

## **Abstract**

The topic of the thesis is divorce and its consequences on property - comparison of Czech and German legal regulation. The thesis is divided into four basic chapters, in which there is described the history of divorce, then there is explained the term of divorce itself followed by definition of different matrimonial property regimes in the Czech republic and in Germany. In the end the thesis concerns settlement of property between spouses after the divorce. The thesis profits from both analytical and comparative methods of approach. Each chapter is divided into subchapters for better clarity and easier orientation. The subchapter consists of first explanation of Czech legal regulation, followed by German legal point of view and both of them are compared at the end of each section. The aim of this thesis is to explore similarities and differences between both legal regulations.

First chapter deals with the history of divorce. The periods concerned are medieval times, the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century and the whole 20<sup>th</sup> Century's development in the end. The second chapter is dedicated to the term divorce itself. First the termination of marriage in general is explained, then the thesis pays attention to a qualified breakdown as the only possible legal reason of divorce. At the end of this same chapter the thesis distinguishes differences among the basic divorce regulation, the divorce with examination of causes regulation and anti-severity clause. The third chapter deals with matrimonial property regimes that persists during the duration of marriage. The thesis is concerned with legal property regime systems, separated property systems and other possible property systems that are offered by each country. The last section of this theses is dedicated to settlement of property regimes, the settlement of common housing, alimony between former spouses and settlement of regular equipment of family house. At the end we find conclusion, which summarises the results of this thesis.

This thesis reflects legal regulation as of 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016.