

The process of the European integration finalized institution-wise by the EU presents an evergreen discussion topic of virtually all the areas of social studies. One out of many consequences of this phenomenal integration scheme of the modern times is the topic of europeanization of the national structures of the single member states. This thesis is focused on discovering the rate of europeanization and analyzing the overall attitude of the parties represented in the parliament of the Czech Republic.

As the research on europeanization is struggling with methodological and terminological ambiguity, the first chapters of the thesis are devoted to the overview of the most important conceptions, models and approaches in relation to the europeanization topic. There is also space for the phenomena related to the europeanization process (euroscepticism, political parties on the EU level and so on). The specific analytical frame reflecting the main criteria of the research of the Czech political parties is consequently introduced based on the detailed description of terms and concepts. Europeanization is assessed in the minimalistic way – as process closely related to the existence of the EU. The europeanization process itself is then understood as a reflection of the European integration in the domestic environment; with a specific focus on the level of compliance of the national political parties with the integration process. The basic framework of the research is presented by the political parties of the Czech Republic that based on the election results have gained representation in the lower chamber of the parliament - ČSSD, KDU-ČSL (Coalition), KSČM, ODS, SZ. The main scope of the research is to assess the period of three parliamentary elections 2002, 2006 and 2010. The scheme used in the analytical part of the text is the five point model of Robert Ladrech.

The analysis of the single segments of the Ladrech scheme, executed using the quantity and quality analysis is the subject of the fifth, empirical chapter and has depicted the level of europeanization of the inner structures of the single assessed subjects. Based on the comparison of the gathered data it was possible to determine the most (ČSSD) and the least (KSČM) europeanized party of the political spectrum, find out, how the attitudes towards the EU/integration process develop and whether the changes caused by the existence of the EU deepen over time. The gathered data eventually supported the hypothesis that the Czech Republic's joining the EU has deeply influenced all the Czech political parties and has been reflected both in the inner structure of the parties and their approach and attitude towards the EU.

