

This thesis focuses on the border land on the Czech-Austrian border. It deals with the development of the landscape from a geomorphological point of view and against a social and cultural background and development of major historical events also trying to show the development of cultural landscape. Particular attention is paid to specific villages, whose fate in the 50th affected local scenery very much. Work points to the possibility of studying the relationship between man and landscape in the perspective of cultural studies. At the end it shows and offers strategies of reanimation and possibilities of protecting the values that this landscape is.