The barcherlor thesis „Jörg Haider and austrian far right “ deals with the assumptions of political success of Jörg Haider as the leader of Austrian Freedom Party. From 1986 when Haider was elected as chairman to 2000 when the FPÖ became the member of coalition, the election result has been increased from 9,7% to 26,9%. In order to undestand this changing of voter's preferences are concidered the theories of far right and populism. This thesis discusses the assumptions of the political potential for increasing election results of the far right in Austria. There are concidered the facts how has the Austrian society been changed in the last half of the century including the general development in the Western Europe involving the theory of the sillent counter-revolution. There is analysed the role of Haider as the charimatic leader and the development of the austrian far right after his death and points out the topics of continuing populism.