

Abstract:

The master thesis deals with a theme of a definition of the Slovak-Hungarian borderland, which we specify on the basis of socio-cultural aspects and evaluation of cross-border cooperation in selected areas of interest by controlled interview with the heads of the local self-government. The thesis consists of four parts. A content of the first part is a discussion of the used expressions border, socio-cultural aspects, borderland, cross-border cooperation, and theoretical and methodological framing of issues. The second part aims to explain a historical development of the Slovak-Hungarian borderland. It is essential to understand the historical context that influenced the borderland and its population. The third part of the thesis focuses on an issue of the borderland definition on the basis of socio-cultural aspects, particularly nationality, religion, natives during the 20th century. Moreover, the thesis deals with a definition of three selected borderland areas of interest, which assesses the socio-cultural aspects afterwards. The fourth part of the thesis focuses on a cross-border cooperation in the areas of interest. To evaluate the cross border cooperation, a method of controlled interview was used, made with the heads of the local self-government. This subjective evaluation gives us a real image of an intensity and a quality of the cross-border cooperation in the selected areas of interest of the Slovak-Hungarian borderland.

Keywords: borders, ethnic boundary, socio-cultural aspects, borderland, cross-border cooperation, Slovakia, Hungary, nationality, religion, natives