ABSTRACT

This thesis deals with the comparison of selected topics from the political climate among students from both Germany and the Czech Republic. For this purpose, a survey of 108 Czech students from Charles University in Prague and 102 German students from the University Bremen was collected and the results were analysed.

The research dealt with the claims rate of electoral and non-electoral participation, party preferences, whether left-right scale or support a particular party, the level of discussions about politics and watching political news, patriotism and attitude to European integration, civil society and direct democracy. The aim of the research is also a measure of political alienation and disgust with politics, media and confidence in the effectiveness of the state apparatus and not least the degree of knowledge about politics between Czech and German respondents. Each orientation is watched primarily by nationality of respondent, also according to gender in the whole group and in some cases also between the Czech and especially among German respondents. Where it was relevant, were also compared by field of study respondents.

Most respondents from both countries have clearly defined links to the political system and its place in it, which showed such a high level of electoral participation, willingness to protest against unjust local decree, higher levels of knowledge about politics, relatively regular monitoring of political news and discussions on public issues with family, friends and less in the university. The participatory component of political culture is more apparent at the German respondents and for men. In some areas also showed dependence on the type of education, while respondents with a humanities education reported a higher degree of monitoring political news, debates about politics and also had more knowledge.

KEY WORDS

political culture, electoral and non-electoral participation, political alienation, nationalism, European Union, direct democracy, civic competence.