

Abstract

In my graduation thesis I have considered how the nature protection is being negotiated and legitimated within the case of canoeing on the river Teplá Vltava in NP Šumava. I have identified the human and non-human actors' network influencing the case and addressed the role they've played during the negotiation process. Based on the qualitative analyses of semi-structured interviews and documents I have revealed the key factors determining the actors' attitude towards the process. The conception of nature and the reference to the place have been revealed as the most important ones. In connection to both of them I have tried to find out the way how actors interpret the key factors and what kind of consequences it takes with. Through the factors I have reconstructed the whole case and analyzed how the actors use politics and expertise as their strategy within the decision making process. The whole study is based on the theory of social construction of reality (Berger and Luckham 1999) and the actor-network theory (Latour 2003).

Key words: nature protection, actor-network, negotiation, decision-making process, canoeing, pearloyster, Teplá Vltava, NP Šumava.