

Abstract

The master thesis aims to study at some length the region so called inner periphery. This research work is focused on comparison between theoretical concepts of periphery areas and the actual situation in model microregion Třemšín which extends on the border of three Czech NUTS III regions. Considerable part of the master thesis is dedicated to a discussion about conceptions of peripherness, rural area and rural communities and also about the relation between human and social capital and the development of inner periphery/rural area.

Methods contain searching previous information and study of researches done in the context of space polarization, rural development and some sociological researches about human and social capital. The next step is to define some model region suitable to the condition of being an example of Czech inner periphery area. Because of the interest in discover how efficient is a cooperation of rural municipalities based on institutional framework, the existing municipal cooperation confederacy Třemšín was appointed.

The own research work consist in interviewing mayors of municipalities concerned and posterior analysis of their opinions.

The results overcome some of the presumptions about periphery areas in general. They are not more regions of emigration or a higher rate of disemployment, neither. Třemšín is an example of an efficient microregional cooperation thanks to the key personality of its leader and the will of quite all mayors to search and realise common development projects.