

The aim of this thesis is a comparison of impacts of the recent economic crisis demonstrated on three selected indicators in Poland and Slovakia. These indicators are unemployment, consumption and foreign direct investment. Theoretical part is aimed at fiscal policy and its role in the crisis, life cycle hypothesis and hypothesis of permanent income as the theories of households' consumption and savings, and jobless growth. Consequently, the thesis describes the situation before, during and after the crisis, whereby it also verifies predictions of above mentioned theories. In conclusion, it tries to forecast the possible development of selected indicators in these countries into the near future.