

MACHAŇ, Jaroslav. Internet censorship in Belarus and other selected post-communist countries postkomunistických zemích. Thesis. Thesis adviser: Ing. Martin Souček, Ph.D.

## Abstrakt

This thesis aims to familiarize the reader with the issue of Internet censorship in several Eastern European countries, where the level of censorship is especially poignant. It is intended primarily for people who want to study this theme matter more. For them this thesis is a gateway to this phenomenon. It has to show what technologies and methods in today's world are used to censor the Internet and how individual states censor access. The thesis also deals with the procedures for measuring the level of censorship in the restrained deployed States. It discusses the technical aspects of these processes and their functioning so that you, the reader, which is not purely technically based, took the most understood the information and communication.

Number of countries that restrict access to the content of the World Wide Web is currently a constantly increasing and final number of these states is growing. Based on the arguments that are often considered to be a compelling and powerful as "preserving cultural norms and religious values" and "protecting children from pornography and abuse" implements many states have extensive filtering technology in order to reduce the perceived lawlessness pervading website. Many other countries enact similar standards of discussion and further development of technological solutions to grasp complex sociological phenomena. At the beginning of the thesis briefly describe various methods of Internet content filtering - technology internet censorship - also own limits itself filtering mention a specific methodology for measurement of degree of Internet censorship used by the Association OpenNet Initiative. Furthermore, the work breaks down the situation in specific countries.