

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis called „*First Czechoslovak Republic in the context of theory of consociational democracy*“ deals with the analysis of the political system of the first Czechoslovak Republic in order to determine whether and/or to what extent this system contains components which are characteristic of the theory of consociational democracy, as described by the Dutch political scientist Arend Lijphart in sixties of 20th century. It focuses on the analysis of the system in the fields of fragmentation, electoral and party system, the results of elections to the National Assembly, negotiations of political elites and the formation and functioning of coalition governments. It's based on the thesis that the political system of the first Czechoslovak Republic included components later associated with the theory of consociational democracy, especially in the form of a grand coalition government (with the participation of representatives of the German minority since 1926) and relatively long-term systemic stability, achieved despite extensive fragmentation of society, which was cleaved especially nationally. The period covered is the whole era of the first republic, thus since the year 1918 until 1938.