

Abstract

This bachelor thesis aims to describe and evaluate the roles of individual actors, in other words how their activities influenced in the political matters between 1975 and 1982. The application of classical transitologic theories to the case of Spain contributes to deduce the conclusion whether Spanish transition completes o not the idea about continual transition through the pact. The crucial points of my work are devoted to the position of King Juan Carlos and the Prime Minister Adolfo Suárez. Further on I analyze their political steps that became one of the fundamental elements of the democratization process of the regime and helped to get such peaceful and successful change done.