# ABSTRACT

The thesis deals with the topic of electoral engineering and electoral design in the Post-Yugoslav area. It can be classified within social sciences as a part of political science, specifically as a part of comparative political science and electoral studies.

The subject of this thesis is electoral design and electoral engineering. Its cases are political and electoral systems in the Post-Yugoslav area up to 2012. The importance of this topic consists in the fact that it is not entirely explored topic. On that account it deserves attention from both empirical and theoretical perspective.

The research of electoral design and electoral engineering is one of the most promising courses of contemporary political science. The Post-Yugoslav area offers an ideal environment for comparative political science in general and comparative approach due to its common historical and institutional grounds, but different political and institutional development after the disintegration.

The primary objective of this work is the comparison of electoral design and electoral engineering in the Post-Yugoslav area. An important component of this work is also original and comprehensive theoretical framework for a research in electoral design and the electoral engineering. This framework is then applied to the examined cases.

In the text itself, the methodological basis of a research is introduced firstly. Subsequently, the electoral design and electoral engineering are conceptualized theoretically. The body of the text deals with the common institutional framework, electoral design and electoral engineering and comparative electoral and electoral engineering design and their trends in the context of the Post-Yugoslav countries. Both theoretical and empirical findings from this study can be applied to other cases and can be further developed.