

Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with the political-geographical analysis of the Czech extreme rights, its voters and electoral support in the period after 1990. The paper aims to evaluate the development of the Czech extreme rights in the period 1990-2010 in terms of its importance in the Czech political system, and especially from the perspective of regional differentiation of its electoral support, and to identify possible influencing factors that conduce the voters to support this political stream. The objective is to answer the question whether there are significant regional differences in the support of right-wing extremist parties and, if so, whether these differences are stable over time. Just monitoring of a longer period (1990-2010) will specify whether the regions with above-average support of far-right parties are stable, or whether the extraordinary support of these parties during the reported period varies regionally and some shifts occur for example, due to the social-economic changes in the transformation period. The thesis also examines the factors that could explain the regional differences in electoral support of the far rights. The aim here is to use the social-demographic and economic characteristics expressing the structure of the population as well as the influence of the local environment.

All analyses are conducted on an aggregate level and there are only all parliamentary elections (held in the period) taken into account. The far rights is treated primarily as a whole, the election results are cumulated together for all right-wing parties. Due to this, the paper provides a comprehensive assessment of the entire far-rights stream.

Keywords:

extremism, extreme rights, regional differentiation, elections, electoral support