

The topic of my thesis are parliamentary systems. For this topic I have decided mainly on the grounds that the Czech Republic ranks among countries with a parliamentary form of government, like most of European countries.

The work is divided into seven chapters, which are subsequently divided into different subsections or other parts. At the beginning of my work I have engaged in the general concept of political systems. The view of this chapter is mainly to introduce readers to the topic and to acquaint them with the basic types of democratic political systems, which includes particularly the parliamentary, presidential and semi-presidential systems.

The second chapter is engaged in parliamentary systems and their basic definitions. This chapter contains the theoretical foundation for the whole work and especially introduces readers with the basic principles upon which these systems work. Among these principles is included especially the principle separation of powers which is not too strictly interpreted, the sovereignty of Parliament and the specific relationships between the executive and legislature.

In the third chapter I have dealt with the relationships between the supreme constitutional organs, as well as their position in the constitutional system. This issue is very important, just as relations between them are essential to determine the form of government. This chapter I further divided into subsections dealing with Parliament, government and head of state.

The fourth chapter deals with the internal differentiation of parliamentary systems, and the reason is that the relationship between parliament and government is not identical in all cases, the contrary it is very variable, and therefore I consider it important to proceed further to the internal layout of this category of political systems so that be able to better understand the issue. In this section I deal with internal differentiation according to two significant personalities - these are Vladimír Klokočka and Giovanni Sartori. I try to show the differences between the individual countries practical examples and therefore I mention to each subtype at least one state with an appropriate arrangement.

The fifth chapter describes the parliamentary system in the Czech Republic. In this chapter I engage not only in relations between the supreme constitutional organs, but also on the historical evolution since the establishment of Czechoslovakian from 1918 to the present. I have also dealt with actual changes in legal system in this chapter, especially with the amendment to the Constitution establishing the direct election of the president and the

proposed amendment to the Constitution on the establishment of a constructive vote of no confidence.

In the sixth and the final chapter then I deal with the comparison of two very similar and also different political systems, the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany. Although both are classified of Giovanni Sartori into the category Prime Minister systems, in a more details specialization we can find some differences here. The main characteristic that unites these countries is particularly the strong position of the Prime Minister, even though the Prime Minister in Great Britain has still stronger position than Prime Ministers in other countries, and the other common feature is undoubtedly the influence of historical events on the formation of political system.