

## **Abstract**

Bachelor thesis focuses in particular on the development of the economic transformation in the post-Soviet Belarus and the relative success of the Lukashenka's economic model since his inauguration to the presidential office until the Russian financial crisis of 1998. The thesis summarizes the most important aspects of the robust influence of the Soviet legacy on the Belarusian economy and describes political and economic changes in the newly established state and soaring aspirations of the first Belarusian President for the creation of the fully autocratic political regime. Further on, there are clarified the causes of positive economic results in the second part of the 1990s. On the other hand, there are stressed the risks interweaved with this sort of economy as well. In the conclusion, it is assumed that the atypical way of transformation was a direct consequence of several interconnected and specific factors.