

Abstract

This work deals with the case of Czech border in two consecutive periods –period between 1867-1918 and period of First Czechoslovak Republic. The main scope of work is comparison of these periods from the perspective of Rokkan's model of center and periphery. This comparison takes place through three dimensions: military-administrative, economic and cultural.

First, theoretical part contains the basic concepts of Rokkan's theory as a definition of centre and periphery. Next part is application of the theory which is divided into two parts. First deals with case of Cisleithania and second works with period of Czechoslovakia. In these sections are analyzed party systems of both periods, local governments and elites of Czech Germans and their relations with centre. Work also focus on the industry of the Czech border and its position within the monarchy. Finally, work analyses the overall cultural character of the area. Last part of this work consists of overall comparison of both examined cases.