

The presented dissertation dealt with the process of forming the governments on the regional level. On the example of the Czech Republic it analysed forming of the executive coalitions in the regions – the upper regionally autonomous units. The text is focused on four electoral periods: 2000—2004, 2008—2008, 2008—2012 and after the elections in 2012. The endeavour of the dissertation was to answer the question which factors are important for constitution of the governments on the regional level and what particularities belong to this process in comparison with the national level. On the level of the national governance the forming process of the government is compiled relatively extensively, however on the regional level, respectively sub-national level, the application of the theoretical information is difficult and the rules are not the same .

The theoretical part is described in details. During the analysis it is necessary to bear in mind the theory of the second order elections. The electors prefer various political parties than in the first order election. The theories of games and rational choice are the second level of the theoretical base. Because of these two it is possible to think about a payoff of the individual participants who gain their utility. The theory of coalitions is principal as it deals with forming the governments. The dissertation introduced basic models of the coalition system according to the individual authors. It preferably deals with the minimal winning coalition expressed by William Riker in 1962, the minimal winning coalition with the lowest number of mandates, then the bargaining proposition, the minimal range coalition and the minimal connected winning coalition proposed by the authors Michael Leiserson, Abram de Swaan or Robert Axelrod.

The portfolio analysis is a very important part.