

Abstract

The PhD thesis '*Vietnamese in Czechia and the world: migration and adaptation tendencies*' sheds light on the development of international migration of the Vietnamese since the mid 20th century to the present with special emphasis on Czechia as a country of destination. The main aim is to identify the key factors that initiate international migration of the Vietnamese and how they determine main directions of these movements, affect migrants' and non-migrants' expectations and determine adaptation strategies. In this respect, the methodology of the paper is based on the combination of macro-level and micro-level approaches. Therefore, the thesis brings an analysis of main structural factors encouraging international migration of the Vietnamese such as economic development, economic and political reforms *Đổi Mới* and pro-emigration policy of the Vietnamese government; and also an analysis of actors' personal interpretations of these factors. The key part of the thesis is also identifying the transformation of importance of these factors depending on the stage of migration and on the socio-economic-political context of migration or migration-decision making. The paper stems from the analysis of available statistical data and legal documents, and results of three-year research, which was carried out within three groups of respondents in Czechia and Vietnam in years 2010-2012: a) Vietnamese returnees who have lived in Czechia/Czechoslovakia; b) Vietnamese migrants who currently live in Czechia; and c) potential Vietnamese migrants who are planning to go abroad. The paper is conceptually based on the theory of New Economics of Labour Migration (NELM) and Vietnamese migration is, therefore, considered mainly as family migration even though only one member of a household migrates.

Key words: Vietnamese, international migration, motivation to migration, migration-decision making, phase of migration, NELM