

This thesis examines the formation and stabilization of genuinely new political parties in the Czech Republic through the theory of institutionalization. In the theoretical part the theory of institutionalization, which serves as a basis for the analytical framework, is firstly introduced. Institutionalization is understood as a process that occurs in four dimensions and can be strengthened or weakened over time. There are mentioned main approaches to the classification of new political parties, focusing on category of genuinely new political parties in the following chapter. These parties come to party system as external actors, so they represent suitable cases for examining the impact of their electoral gains at the rate of institutionalization. The next section is dedicated to development of the Czech party system with regard to the increasing success of genuinely new political parties. For a detailed analysis of the examined phenomenon a case study of political party Public Affairs has been chosen, because it represents case of genuinely new party which has achieved a relevant position in the party system due to the first candidacy in the first-order election. Thus, organizational development of Public Affairs is described on the basis of pre-defined theoretical categories. Consequently, observed trends are further explained in the context of the institutionalization theory in the following analysis.