ABSTRACT

The main objective of this thesis is to analyze places and everyday paths of specific actors, that are generated through their repetitive routine activities. These activities are influenced by certain higher order rules - so-called pacemakers, which are dealt with in the thesis. Part of the thesis not only presents some space-time concepts, but also applies them in practice. The work proceeds from a basic concept of a place being structured through life actors themselves who create such place. These concept pacemakers play an important role, controlling the course of everyday life of the localized place, as well as the course of an ordinary day in the life of the actor. The institution of primary school becomes the main pacemaker and represents a linking element of all parts. In connection with the ongoing process of suburbanization and the reality of changing lifestyle and demographic composition in the neighborhood of cities, one may observe here certain indication of current changing supralocal influence of primary school pacemakers in Pilsen and its suburbs. The paper also focuses on the analysis of a particular place, the municipality where the individual pacemakers manifest and create the polyrythmicity of place through localized rhythms. Moreover, it also places focus on pacemakers operating in different levels, yet with a local impact. Based on the fact that only actors may be regarded as originators - through their travels and activities - the thesis is able to trace the rhythm, and thus, the last part of the analysis seeks to track patterns of behaviour and the individual rhythms of the actors themselves.

Keywords: place, time-geography, background Pilsen, suburbanization, rhythm, pacemakers