

This diploma thesis deals with the topic German-French cooperation on crisis management in the eurozone. Germany and France, represented by chancellor Merkel and president Sarkozy, cooperated together very closely during the crisis and contributed significantly to the further deepening of European economic and monetary union. The aim of this thesis is to analyze and compare the features of the German and French European policy and the German and French ideas about the functioning of economic and monetary union. Secondly, to examine the progress of the German-French cooperation on finding crisis solutions. And finally to define convergence and divergence in the crisis management of both countries. Due to different ideas about economic policy - the German ordoliberalism and French concept called *Gouvernance économique* - both countries were forced to make mutual concessions. The most important compromises within the anti-crisis measures are the bailouts to indebted countries, European rescue funds or tightening budgetary discipline of European countries by using the fiscal pact. Nevertheless, there are still areas in which both countries disagree, primarily the Eurobonds and other measures to support economic growth. The last part is devoted to the question of German models implementation into the EU and the europeanization of French politics.