Diploma thesis tries to clarify some causes of a long-lasting dispute over the management strategy of an area of the Sumava National Park. Thus the dispute is interpreted as a consequence of the conflict among attitudes and beliefs of involved actors and their coalitions. Initially the thesis introduces a context of the problem through a description of the basic legislative status of ŠNP, the main problematic aspects in the dispute and also the main historical events in a development of the SNP management policy. Then, using a few aspects of Advocacy Coalition Framework the author characterizes the beliefs of two main disputing advocacy coalitions. The thesis focuses much more deeply on the attitudes and beliefs of local municipalities in SNP as a main representative of a coalition standing in the opposition to values and interests of nature conservation. On the basis of interviews with the representatives of eight municipalities the thesis explores in detail above all, what the municipalities perceive as problematic and conflicting in their relationship to ŠNP management and nature conservation. The thesis brings a lot of specific and surprising findings which reveal more deeply the causes of the dispute among actors. In conclusion the findings are analyzed and the thesis identifies the specific opportunities for a change of the attitudes and beliefs of the municipalities or for their compromise with opponent actors. The author considers a potential future agreement among actors to be the most suitable way to a long-lasting successful SNP management strategy which will effectively protect the valuable nature.