

Abstract

The purpose of my thesis is to analyse the selected institutes of inheritance law. Since the New civil code has altered, or revived some of the institutes, my thesis looks at those changes, analyses them, compares them with German and Austrian civil codes and when appropriate gives my own opinion on the changes.

The thesis composes of introduction, five chapters, each one of them dealing with different aspects of inheritance law and conclusion.

Chapter one gives us general insight into inheritance law. Parts as follows are - General characteristics of inheritance law, basic principles and position in the New civil code, Selected changes in civil law terminology, which are used in the following chapters.

Chapter two focuses on the basic institute of inheritance law, the Testament. The following parts focus on specific parts of this institute. Namely as follows - General insight into Testament, Persons that make it, The way how to make it, How to cancel it, Regular forms, Irregular forms, The division of assets, Compulsory shares, Disinheritance and Orders in testament.

Chapter three focuses on Contract of inheritance as institute that is combined with parts of inheritance and contractual law. The parts as follows are - General insight, Persons that make it, Forms in which it is made, Basic protection to the sides, Cancellation and Evaluation.

Chapter four focuses on Legacy interesting in the nature, that it breaks several basic rules. The parts as follows are - General insight, Persons that make it, Forms in which it is made, Cancellation, The way of procure legacy and Evaluation.

Chapter five focuses on alteration in responsibility for debts. Pats as follows are Alterations in responsibility, Protection of heirs and Evaluation of those changes.

The conclusion states whether the aims in introductions were meat, than summarises the changes made in civil law and namely inheritance law and finally concerns with the possible future of the changes made.