Abstract

Over the last few decades Czech cities have experienced significant improvements of physical environment, and urban regeneration is one of the processes contributing to these changes. The final appearance of renewed environment is the result of negotiations and conflicts among key actors involved in the regeneration process. The decision-making process of urban regeneration is influenced by many factors including the perception of the qualities of the buildings and of the place. The regeneration process can also change the place and its meanings. The aim of this diploma thesis is to characterize the role of perception in decision-making process of urban regeneration in the case of two parts of the city of Ostrov built in different architectural styles. First, the theoretical knowledge related to perception of the architectural heritage and its regeneration is discussed, with emphasis on the concept of place as a pervading approach. As the main research findings, the differences in the perception of given buildings were identified among the city residents and among the actors as well. It was also proven that the perception of given buildings affects the approach of the actors to regeneration to some extent, although in many cases the other factors predominate.