

Abstract

This paper deals with the question as to whether there is a correlation between an Erasmus sojourn and European identity. It is assumed by many EU politicians that through the experience of studying and living in another European country, students develop a feeling of community with other Europeans. In spite of such beliefs, there is lack of conclusive empirical evidence, as some authors argue Erasmus is an effective instrument for promoting European identity, while others do not. Moreover, the effect of an Erasmus stay seems to be affected by factors such as host country and nationality. By analyzing a quantitative survey carried out with Czech Erasmus students, this thesis suggests that, while dependent on various variables, Erasmus can bring about a positive change within European identity.