

Abstract:

This diploma thesis studies the issue of spatiotemporal mobility of pensioners in the environment of the city of České Budějovice and its hinterland. This research uses a combination of two methods. The first method is a questionnaire survey in which each respondent received two questionnaires. Journeys made were recorded into the first questionnaire and characteristics of respondents and their households into the second one. The second method uses GPS loggers to collect spatial data on mobility of people. The theoretical part of this thesis deals with concepts of time geography, mobility specifics of pensioners, the issue of retirement age in the Czechia and the potential use of modern geoinformation technologies for mobility research. The methodology part presents methodological procedures for evaluating the obtained data, criteria for selection of respondents and the process of research. Followed by evaluation of actual results of surveys and their interpretation with regard to sub-goals of this thesis. The results are in many cases formed using a combination of data from both research methods. The main results, that relate to the specified individual goals and their consequent hypotheses, deal with the daily rhythms of the spatiotemporal mobility, evaluate the use of vehicles with regard to the purpose of travels and influence of the residence location to respondents mobility. Also, there is a spatiotemporal evaluation of factors influencing the mobility of pensioners. In conclusion there is a summary of the results and findings of the spatiotemporal mobility of pensioners in the environment of the city of České Budějovice and its hinterland. Further outlined are the applications of results in practical use and other possibilities of future research of mobility of people with use of advanced geoinformation technologies are presented.

Keywords:

Pensioners, spatiotemporal mobility, GPS, journey, České Budějovice, respondent