

Abstract

This master thesis deals with the question, whether the town Říčany performs functions of the local centre for its residents. Part of the text is devoted to the transformation taking place around the Czech capital. The paper uses the theoretical framework of Time geography. Using a qualitative questionnaire survey targeted at families with children, the work is trying to identify, where the residents localize their activities. The thesis also attempts to recognize the activity localisation mechanisms. Another goal was to find differences between various categories of the respondents. Children and adults working in Říčany usually localize their activities close to their home. Adults working in Prague have an elliptic activity space, in which home is however main station. One of the contributions of this work is the typology of four groups of households. In addition to long-term residents and two types of suburbanites, the group of “grounded residents” was defined. Although they have moved to the town rather recently, they usually live in the older parts of the town and localize there most of their life.