

The Bachelor's thesis „Democrats 66 at the Dutch Political Scene“ considers the political life in the Netherlands during the second half of the 20th century. The political party Democrats '66 was established in October 1966 with the view of reform the Dutch political system and democratize the Dutch society. It experienced several intraparty crises, after one of which (in 1985) the party renamed Democrats 66. It designates itself as the left-of-centre, progressive liberal party.

The Bachelor's thesis is divided into two parts. The first part focuses on the party establishment and its internal development up to the present day. It examines in detail two main party requirements – a direct election of the Prime Minister and a change of the Second Chamber electoral system. Further, it contains an analysis of party election programs, its election results to the Second Chamber and a development of the party

membership. The point is to ascertain a reason for the party establishment and partly its maintenance at the Dutch political scene.

The second part deals with the party participation on government coalitions and especially with its formation and functioning of those governments. The particular attention is given to the representation of Democrats '66 (Democrats 66, respectively) and its policy in those governments, as well as to cabinet crises. The aim is to finish the answer to the question, why the party has remained at the Dutch political scene, and discover the party role in coalition cabinets.

To conclude, the main reason for the party establishment was to increase citizen participation on a government policy and to initiate extensive reforms at the political level by return. The party has strengthened its position on the Dutch political scene by creation of attractive election programs, „precarious“ behaviour of leaders during the intraparty crisis and its „advantageous“ left-of-centre position.