

Abstract

This bachelor thesis depicts the Czech-German military-security cooperation in context of the security cultures of both countries. It focuses on the specific German strategic culture, however, the process of emerging strategic culture in the case of Czech Republic as a possible limiting factor for the military cooperation with Germany has also been pointed out. The theoretical base of this work are the concepts of political-military culture from Thomas U. Berger and strategic culture from Kerry Longhurst. The key criteria for the compatibility-analysis of both strategic cultures are the historical experience with the use of military force, the attitudes to army and use of force across the political elite, in the public opinion and in strategic papers, and the legitimation process of military missions. According to this, the aim of the work is to find the reason why in the period prior to the accession of Czech Republic to NATO the cooperation in the political and practical spheres didn't take place in the same intensity. At the same time, it tries to find the reason why the participation of the Czech Army in PRT Faizabad has been the only significant moment in the military cooperation with Germany after the NATO-accession in 1999. However, this work doesn't leave out the recent development, which could bring the Czech-German military-cooperation some new impulses.