

Abstract

The thesis analyses housing policy in the Federal Republic of Germany and Czechoslovakia in 1948/9–1960. The aim of the thesis is to verify the assumption, that whereas housing policy of the FRG can be considered as rather successful, that of Czechoslovakia was rather unsuccessful. In addition to that, the thesis aims at interpreting the success/failure with respect to 1) the factual political steps of the two regimes, 2) the level of economic development and demographic trends, 3) the traditions of housing policies before 1948/9 and 4) the situation in housing sector immediately after WWII. The successfulness of housing policy is derived from its results in realm of dwelling construction, financial affordability and quality of housing. The methodological section contains a theoretical classification of the two political and social systems and a definition of housing policy and criteria of the comparison. Following two chapters analyse housing policy traditions before 1948/9 and housing policy of the two states in 1948/9–1960. In the latter case, before anything else, the chapter introduces the institutional framework, main actors and the most important legislation. However, the comparison as such is rather based on results of the respective housing policies. These are – in the last section – interpreted with respect to the four above mentioned factors.