

The author is interested in electoral and political system in Poland, Slovakia, Germany and Austria. At the beginning he rises two basic questions which he would like to answer - Which electoral method is similar to contemporary electoral systems in chosen countries in a result? And how would be changed political-party- system, if there were another electoral methods? In the General the author offers a detailed look at the analysis of the types of electoral systems, franchise and party systems. This General part is assumption for the Special part which is focused on an research. In the fourth Chapter the author describes electoral systems in Poland, Slovakia, Germany and Austria and in the fifth Chapter he describes party system in those chosen countries.

The own research starts in the sixth chapter. The author analyses the results of the last election in Poland (2005), Slovakia (2006), Germany (2005) and Austria (2006) by index of deformation, index Loosemore - Hanby, and index of aggregation.

In the next Chapters author analyses parliamentary electoral results in four countries, then he follows new electoral methods (D'Hondt, Imperiáli, Saint Laguě, Hare, Hagenbach-Bischoff) on those results in Poland (2005), Slovakia (2006), Germany (2005) and Austria (2006).

In the last Chapter author resumes the consequences of the research and answers two risen questions. He concludes that in Polish case - D'Hondt method is quite similar to polish electoral system, in Slovakian case - the most similar to electoral system is D'Hondt method and Saint Laguě method. The author concludes that in German case is not even a single one method similar to German electoral system. In the Austrian case the three methods are similar to a electoral system - Saint Laguě, Hare and Hagenbach-Bischoff.

The author concludes that all contemporary political parties in those four countries would get seat in a Parliament.