

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with transparency in parliamentary architecture in Germany from foundation of the Federal republic in 1949 to the present. The aim of this thesis is following of efforts to distance themselves from the Nazi past in the leitmotif of parliamentary architecture and following this thesis deals with how a concept of transparency manifested and how was related to the idea of functioning of German democracy. The method of this work is qualitative content analysis of available text material. Thesis is divided into chapters that are chronologically built according to main three parliament constructions in postwar era and subsequently examines parliament buildings on local level. Based on the submitted observation, it concludes that new architecture style of parliament building was built and creates break with Nazi architecture and this concept is characterized by connection of quality of glass material and character of German democracy. This concept finds its roots in early immediately in aftermath of World War II and despite other important events in German history, this concept continues to be leading characteristic of state buildings, because it reflects functioning of German democracy.