

ABSTRACT

Border effects in Bohemian–Bavarian borderland

This diploma thesis focuses on border effects in Bohemian–Bavarian borderland. The simplest definition of a border effect can be found as a influence of a border in a space. There are many geographical models of borders, borderlands and border effects. In this work were used Seger–Beluszky’s models of border effects. The goal is documentation of these models in surveyed regions of Bohemian–Bavarian borderland. These models are: areal effect, continual effect, peripheral effect, diffusion effect, potential–differential effect, overlap effect and political–historical effect.

Second part of this thesis consists in statistical research based on companies data of the foreing investors in surveyed regions. There were collected data such as place of company, number of employees category or basic capital. Then the regional statistical indication were cartographically expressed. In addition, there were calculated correlation coefficients between these regional indications and their distance from the border. In the case of strong corelation we assume existence of the company indicators gradient, which means existence of a diffusion border effect.

Component part of this thesis are presentations of findings learned throughout the field survey in relevant borderland. This survey aimed at typical activities in borderland, such as shopping tourism or asian markets.