

ABSTRACT

The presented thesis with the title "*Business Enterprise*" aims to comprehensively analyse the business enterprise as it is governed by the current Civil Code. The business enterprise is one of the key topics at the borderline of civil and commercial law and is an important institute connected with the day-to-day operation of the entrepreneurial activity.

The thesis begins with a summary of the historical context, the interpretation of which is contained in the first chapter. The concept of this institute in the 19th century is analysed, thus as a subject of legal relationships, which serves to carry out entrepreneurial activity. As it is also apparent from the chapter, the concept in the second half of the 20th century was considerably different from the present, mainly because the enterprise was perceived as a legal entity.

The second and third chapters, which are the main part of the thesis, follow up on the historical introduction. The second chapter deals with the definition of the business enterprise itself, and also proposes answers to the question of whether a single entrepreneur can own more than one business enterprise. An interpretation of the concept of the business enterprise is also given in comparison with the pre-war doctrine and the legal framework of the European Union, which was formed in this respect mainly by the decision-making activity of the institutions of the European Union.

In the third chapter, I focused on the ambiguities of interpretation and a number of contradictory views, which can be seen in connection with several topics. The first subchapter is devoted to the concept of a business as a thing in a legal sense. The discussion of the business enterprise as a collective thing follows, and it is not neglected to summarize the discussion on the debt as a thing in a legal sense and also discussions regarding the concept of a collective thing as a thing in a legal sense.

Further, a chapter which analyses the part of the business enterprise is included. The part of the business enterprise can be encountered in several cases, for example it may be a branch or a registered branch. One of the subchapters deals with the head of the registered branch and attention is also paid to the institute of a proxy.

The final fifth chapter offers a summary of the new institute called the family enterprise and in this context many uncertainties associated with this topic can be

noticed.

The conclusion of the thesis itself is devoted to summarizing and evaluating the findings and conclusions I reached in my thesis.