

Abstract

According to official statistics Vietnamese are the third biggest immigrant community in Czech Republic. Moreover they are, due to their active economic participation, important subject of local economies, retail business above all. The life of most Vietnamese is becoming prolonged and the community more organized with increasing complexity of vietnamese immigration, reunioning of families and founding of new ones. Due to these factors vietnamese community has become an integral part of Czech social and economic life. This fact is reflected in increasing attention that is paid to the Vietnamese by public as well as specialists in several branches. Most investigation has been however pointed at the history of Vietnamese immigration, the co-living of Vietnamese and Czechs or possibilities and barriers of adaptation. Geographical questions of Vietnamese presence have been aimed only rarely.

The main goals of this thesis were to identify major patterns of spatial distribution of Vietnamese in Czech Republic at national as well as microregional level and to find out how the three main movements of population dynamics (natural increase, internal migration and international migration) influence the current development of spatial distribution. It was proved, that the pattern of the spatial distribution of Vietnamese in Czech Republic cannot be explained by socioeconomical factors because the regions of major concentration of Vietnamese are of different types – metropolitan areas, peripheral regions and structurally affected regions. Thus the most important explanational factor is still geographical location – horizontal (proximity to Czech-German borders) and vertical (position in the hierarchy of settlement). Thanks to the lasting inflow of new immigratns from Vietnam, the international migration is currently the leading movement influencing the distribution of Vietnamese in Czech Republic. Nevertheless internal migration is increasing its intensity too. International immigration is still heading mainly to the traditional areas of Vietnamese concentration. Concerning internal migration in last years, there's visible movement of Vietnamese to Prague from all other regions of Czech Republic. The capital therefore doesn't fulfil the gateway function for current Vietnamese immigrants.