The thesis deals with the issue of security in the pre-election campaign to the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic 2017, specifically in the election programmes of relevant political parties. In the theoretical part of the thesis is first discussed security, its concept, and basic security terminology. Afterward, the socio-constructivist Copenhagen school’s securitization theory is presented, which provides also a suitable analytical tool, as well as election programmes, their position in the pre-election campaign and relevance for this paper. The analytical part of the thesis is divided into two levels. Using a quantitative content analysis of programmes, based on the method of the Comparative Manifesto research group, although heavily modified for the purposes of the work, the thematic content of security is mapped, the representation of specific themes across the programmes, as well as the amount of space and, hence, the attention devoted by individual parties to security topics. The analysis found that the dominant security issues in the programmes of the observed parties were Army and Defense, Migration, Migration Crisis and Asylum Policy, and finally Internal Order and Security. The second level of the content analysis is of qualitative nature and through the lens of the securitization theory examines phenomenon and topics, which the observed political parties present in their programmes as security threats. The analysis showed that the security threats perceived and presented by the political parties in the programmes originate primarily in the political, political-military and societal sector of security.