

## **Abstract**

This bachelor work with the title “*Ausländische Arbeitskräfte und ihre Bedeutung für die BRD*” (in English: *Foreign Workers and their meaning for the Federal Republic of Germany*) is dedicated in its theoretical part to the topic of the recruitment of foreign workers to the Federal Republic of Germany from economically weaker European countries like Italy, Spain, Greece, Portugal, Yugoslavia, and later also from countries that neither geographically nor politically belong to Europe (Turkey, Morocco and Tunisia), in the period of time from the middle of the fifties until the recruitment ban in 1973, and also to its causes and consequences. The analytical section examines the meaning or benefit of the recruitment and presence of the foreign workers. However, there were not only positive aspects connected as was awaited at the beginning of the recruitment especially in the economic sphere. Not all the foreign workers wanted to return back to their home countries after earning expected living and these who stayed in Germany became, after the recruitment ban, real immigrants with the vision of a long-term stay. In the chapter entitled *Schlussfolgerung* there is the comparison of the positive and negative impacts of the foreign labour recruitment and presence to be found.