

## Abstract

Mongolian migration to the Czech Republic has had a long tradition, since the beginning of a former political regime. Nowadays, there are more than six thousand Mongolian immigrants living on the Czech territory, nonetheless, we lack more valuable research done on integration of this minority. At the same time the Czech society is not very well aware of this number of foreigners of Mongolian origin and they are more often assumed to be Vietnamese or Chinese. Since the early 1990s, studies on transnationalism have explored the empirical patterns of migrants' transnational practices and observed whether they coexist with indicators of integration. The research on Mongolian integration presented in this master's thesis was carried out as a case study focusing on analysis of transnational behavior of immigrants (sending remittances, mobility and regular contact with family and friends in a country of origin). Based on the results coming out of completed interviews, this thesis tries to find whether this behavior has an impact on immigrants' process of integration. It also seeks to find other potential factors that might have a significant influence. The results of this research reveal quite high rate of transnational practices, yet it does not seem to be the only determinant of a successful or unsuccessful integration.

Key words: Mongolians, Czech Republic, migration, integration, transnationalism