

ABSTRACT

The landscape has been profoundly affected by human activity for centuries and the consequences of this interference have been growing in scale with the rising demands of modern society. The processes leading to the landscape's homogeneity, or, on the other hand, its fragmentation, have been focus of many studies which then allow us to understand how the landscape functions in its entirety and are also significant for the process of spatial planning on the local level. The aim of this theses is to assess the changes done to land cover an landscape's (micro)structure with special focus on scattered greenery (non-forest woody vegetation), as well as to examine how these changes have been mapped into the cadastral municipality of Cunkov, located in the Jistebnická vrchovina highlands, throughout the last 180 years. It is then possible to analyze these changes using the GIS and historical materials from three time periods which were beforehand selected – the years 1840, 1953 and 2019. Microstructure of the landscape plays an essential role in landscape's dynamics and for its ecologic stability.