

Abstract

The submitted diploma thesis evaluates the migration movements of the population in the rural area of the Czech Republic in the period 1992 and 2018. The aim of the work is to evaluate the modern development of internal migration of rural settlements in terms of the size of migration flows and to determine the main migration directions to and from the Czech countryside. The evaluation of the size and structure of migration flows was based on the analysis of data from a non-public database on internal migration, which contains almost six million cases of intra-state migration for the given period. These data were first aggregated on the basis of the affiliation of the municipality of eviction and the municipality of immigration to rural areas of the administrative districts of municipalities with an authorized municipal office. The results, which are presented in graphical and map form, show that the countryside is gaining population through internal migration. The results of the analysis showed that the situation is very diversified. The highest rates of migration indicators are reported by defined rural administrative districts of municipalities with an authorized municipal office in the vicinity of large cities, primarily Prague, and the lowest in border areas. Based on the performed analyses of migration data, a rural typology is proposed, which is related to earlier complex rural typologies.

Key words: Czechia; typology of rural space; rural area; internal migration