

## **Abstract**

More and more attention of scientists and artists is paid to the effect of sound to human and ecosystems. Due to technology development and growing urgency of human impact new approaches are being formed. This thesis is based on concepts of acoustics ecology by R. M. Schafer. In addition to noise mapping, Czech geographical research does not reflect the growing urgency of sound environment issues. In this thesis I present terminology, concepts and some methods which are used in acoustic ecology or soundscape ecology. A literature search shows the application of these terminology, concepts and methods in a geographical research, specifically in urban and landscape planning, geography of tourism, leisure, health geography or landscape ecology. In an empirical part I followed a pioneering idea of acoustic landscape typology. I used qualitative research, listening walk and narrative conversation, to obtain data about soundscapes. Through these data I critically evaluated and compared acoustic typology of landscape by Hendrych and Hynek (2008). I used recording of soundscapes and spectrograms as secondary methods. Recordings and spectrograms are available in ArcGIS Online application. I found out the typology according to Hendrych and Hynek appropriately describes soundscapes from the perspective of human perception of sound. Nevertheless, I propose categorical system which is used for the classification of soundscapes based on the terminology of acoustic ecology according to R. M. Schafer and P. Amphoux. The obtained data, in accordance with other research, show the importance of dividing anthrophony into mechanical sounds and human sounds. According to the obtained results I determined my own typology of soundscapes in Czechia which is composed of nine types. I recommend using results of this thesis for future research of soundscapes and continue in discussion about terminology and methods.