

The thesis summarizes legal regulation of working hours and their scheduling in the Czech legal order. The aim of this thesis was to describe and evaluate various types of working patterns, which are addressed in the Labour Code, as well as to highlight some problems that can cause their application in practice. In addition to the current regulation, this paper deals with modifications proposed by the amendment to the Labour Code, which would come into effect January 1, 2012, and its influence on the organization of working time (the main change is the proposed unification of regulation of even and uneven schedule of working time and reducing the administrative burden and complexity of account of working time). The thesis can be divided into five main parts. The first part is devoted to the very definition of working time in European and Czech legislation and records of working hours. The second part focuses on the main topic of the thesis - the organization of working hours. In the individual sub-sections I describe the various patterns of working hours with an indication of potential problems in practice. I also mention the possible changes in the regulation of working time, which would bring the already mentioned proposed amendment to the the Labour Code. Schedule of working hours is related to work breaks and rest periods, so I examined this matter in the third part of my thesis. This chapter also includes restrictions for scheduling work at night time. The fourth part deals with working time and its scheduling for certain employees and employees under the age of 18 years. The fifth and the final part addresses the issue of other possible schedules of working time, that should aim at greater flexibility, while providing adequate social protection for employees (the so-called concept of "flexicurity").

Key words: organization of working time, Labour Code, labour law