

This thesis is considering analysis and comparison of divorce development model between Czech and Slovak republic since the year 1993. Its main goal is to find out wheter - considering the two countries development - bonding overweights or wheter some anomalies appeared and why. First part of the thesis describes legislative and divorce rate development. Theoretical part focusses on reasons for divorce considering monitored area and time period. First the structural factores coherent with processes of family modernisation is discussed, then marrital behavior, the concept of social heredity of divorce behavior and religiosity. Analytical part documents the development of divorce intensity in the last 20 years considering age, duration and quantity of under-age children. Results show that the direction of development is similar in both the countries. Major difference is held only in overall intensity, but even in that area it comes to bonding.