

Abstract

This thesis is focused on description of marginal areas in Czechia and possibilities their reintegration to the regional system. Among marginal areas as places excluded in some way (for example economically) from the regional system, belongs military areas (in czech conditions). The first part of thesis deals with selected theoretical-methodological framework of the spatial polarization research, which is aimed on clarification of the concept „marginality” and the topic of inner peripheries. In the following empirical part, selected theoretical and methodological concepts are applied to the model area Brdy military base and municipalities in its neighbourhood. On the base of selected socioeconomic indicators conditions for the development of four types of capital (natural, man-made, human and social) are evaluated in the case study. Their relationship with the spatial polarization process is also discussed in this context. Peripheral areas with low development potential are defined implicitly. This thesis is also focused on the role of administration and other stakeholders in the process of conversion and future use of Brdy military training area.

Key words: spatial polarization – marginality – military training area – potential of development – inner periphery – human and social capital