

Abstract

The thesis deals with the issue of transformation of communist parties and their subsequent establishment to a democratic world. In theoretic part of the thesis the author follows upon the concept of communist successor party itself, but also examines the differences between communist regimes and strategies of the very transformation. The thesis puts a target in defining the factors and events that direct political heading of those parties. As the subject of investigation the two states and their communist parties were chosen – Poland and Hungary. In those two states particularly the reform wing of the parties gained very prominent position and took control over the democratization and transformation process. After the fall of communism those reform elites became the representatives of the successor parties and started ideological diverging from the extreme left. They began the process of social – democratization, thanks to which those parties had not only survived but also returned to a government shortly. At the final end of the thesis it watches the problematic of the integration of those parties to the European politic structure.