

## **Abstract**

Bachelor thesis „The First Czechoslovak Republic from the Point of View of the Theory of Consociational democracy“ applies the theory of consociational democracy to the first Czechoslovak Republic. This work describes a form of consociational democracy, as was defined by Arend Lijphart in 60 years. There are presented the operating conditions of the theory and its main features. Then, these characteristics – grand coalition, proportionality, segmental autonomy and mutual veto – are applied to the case of the first Czechoslovak Republic.

The work tries to answer whether during the brief existence of the Czechoslovak Republic were filled with four basic conditions of the theory of consociational democracy. Based on an analysis of the political system in Czechoslovakia and analysis of national, economic and social problems, it was found that the first Czechoslovak Republic partially fulfills two conditions of consociational democracy (grand coalition and proportionality), but the remaining two conditions (segmental autonomy and mutual veto) do not at all.