

The climatic phenomena El Nino, Southern Oscillation (SO), their interaction (ENSO) and effects of ENSO on the climate of New Zealand is investigated in this bachelor's thesis. The thesis is divided into three parts. The first one (chapter 3) explains the terminology, general connections and conditions favorable for origination of an ENSO event. The second part (chapter 4) summarizes the main research related to ENSO effects on the climate of New Zealand. In this part not only meteorological and climatological studies are mentioned, but also hydrological or dendrochronological studies. The last part (chapter 5) is based on my research which examines influences in SOI (Southern Oscillation Index) changes to temperature and precipitation variables in New Zealand. During El Nino events the yearly temperature amplitude in Northern part of North Island of New Zealand tends to be bigger than the amplitude during La Nina events. This conclusion is based on correlation analysis between SOI and temperature datasets. Impact of SOI changes on precipitation variability was not confirmed.