

## **ABSTRACT**

The master thesis deals with regional planning in Czechoslovakia. It approaches this urban discipline at its peak in the thirties and forties. The aim of the work is to introduce the origin and subsequent development of regional planning, particularly its theory, through texts and studies of urban planners. The introduction examines the theory and practice of regional planning in foreign countries and outlines which tools were used to import it to Czechoslovakia. Subsequently reflects how was this theory adopted by urban planners and institutions in the Czechoslovak environment and further developed. The thesis indicates a shift in the understanding of this theory in the pre-war period, during the occupation and after the war. This variation was related to political, economic and social changes and documents a close relationship between regional planning and a national economic plan. The work also examines how regional planning was believed to be organized and legally authorized and represents the first systematic attempts in methodology of regional plans' preparatory work. In sequential chapters the thesis analyses the content of regional plans in terms of settlement, transport, production, recreation and nature. The content is documented on specific studies, especially of the Moravian-Silesian region. The conclusion assesses the impact of the theory on other disciplines and indicates what problems researchers should deal with in the future.