

Survey sampling constitutes a basic method of obtaining values of population parameters. Social sciences including economics use survey sampling to collect information which is then used for research purposes. The goal of this thesis is to describe sample surveys in general and to focus on basic probability sampling schemes. For the empirical part, the author selected several suitable theses of IES FSV UK students where sample survey data was used. These theses serve as an illustration of described methods in theoretical part. At the end, the possibility of applications of probability sampling is discussed.