# Abstract

The thesis provides a quantitative analysis of the Czech export with a further focus on the electrical engineering and on the electric motors and generators. The tool used for the analysis is the gravity model of the international trade, and the estimation method employed is the PPML estimator. The novelty of the research lies in a one country export analysis, and in a comparison of the export functions on three different aggregations and for two states (the Czech Republic and France). The panel data analysis of the period between 1995 and 2013 reveals that the Czech Republic was more export-driven than France, an unanticipated fact about a dissimilarity of the total and the machinery and transport equipment export functions of the Czech Republic, and a statistically nonsignificant influence of the euro on the Czech export. The one year analyses of 1995 and 2013 reveal an increasing importance of the distance and the partner's GDP on both countries' exports, and a nonimportance of the partner's EU membership and of the geographic location in the CEE on the Czech export.