

Abstract

The grand coalition that ruled in the Federal Republic of Germany between the years 2005–2009 brought particularly the changes in management and formation of the integration into the framework of the migration policy. In this context the presented bachelor's thesis deals with the main integration policies concepts that this government initiated in the form of the Integration Summit (Integrationsgipfel), the German Islam Conference (Deutsche Islam Konferenz) and the amendment to the Immigration Law (Zuwanderungsgesetz). This is an analysis of the three projects mentioned above that is based on the characteristics of the attitude of the individual coalition parties CDU/CSU and SPD to the integration itself. The main goal of this thesis is to answer the question whether the declared consensus from the beginning of the 21st century – that Germany has become an immigration country – was consolidated in that period. However the author of the thesis concludes on the basis of the analysis of primary and secondary sources that Germany has become – in the true sense of the word – rather an integration country as a result of the targeted and consequent integration policy of the grand coalition.