

Abstract

This thesis focuses on the relationship between space, culture and identity. Its goal is to portray how culture and identity are not necessarily connected to the space that people inhabit. It is based on the work of authors who point out the migrant experience as an example of the "disconnection" of space, culture and identity. The author chose Prague's expat community and carried out qualitative research consisting of 2 participant observations at expat meeting points, 2 interviews with expats themselves and a content analysis of 7 newspaper articles, which mention expats. The author describes the perception of the community through the expats' own words, their interaction with the local society and the nature of their meeting points. The core of the community consists of the culture of Anglophone countries and geopolitical borders penetrate the borders of the community. Expats themselves differentiate between other members of the fellowship based on their (non-)membership in the "expat bubble", e.g. (non-)existence of relationships with the local culture. Through relationships with Czechs and the consumption of Czech history, expats create the image of Czechs as historically oppressed, therefore a withdrawn nation. The identity of meeting points is based on their "expat-friendliness" and specific location in the historical parts of the city that imparts authenticity to them.