

Abstract

This thesis deals with political parties in the Czech republic which are currently in the parliament and their attitude towards implementing quotas. It's goal is to find out the importance of this topic for the parties in their election programmes and regulations and whether there is a clash between what parties declare and how they act in the real political life. There is about 20 percent of women in politics in the Czech republic at the present time and there has been no attempt to increase this number by implementing law quotas. Nevertheless we can come across some backup actions at an intraparty level. The author analyses attitudes of the current parliamentary parties with regards to the development of women's political representation in case of older political subjects. His focus is also to present the difference in understanding quotas as affirmative action or positive discrimination.