

This bachelor thesis analyses the transition of Czechoslovakia towards democracy with emphasis on the first period of the transition: November and December 1989. The paper introduces different transitological approaches and applies them to the Czechoslovakia case. Traditional approaches, for instance Rustow, Mainwaring, Karlová and Schmitter, Przeworski, and others, are used to reflect upon the transition phases and typology. The thesis furthermore takes into consideration major historiographical works on the final phase or fall of non-democratic regimes and establishing a new system. The analysis also emphasises the actors of the transition.