

## Abstract

The aim of this thesis was to answer the Question *Could we find something in European policy, what should to be the European identity?*, through systematic research. Author decided for the mode of research on the basis of the studied literature and last international studies of this theme - thus to find european identity in european policy, not to describe a history of collocation „European identity“. According to characteristic of terms „policy“ and „identity, author analyses, whatever and how European identity express in European policy, by historic analysis, by analysis of documents - treaties of the European Union and foregoing organisations -, and by analysis of the overview of statistic data - Eurobarometer research. Historic analysis expressed different concepts of european identity - *christianity, contradiction with islam, colonialism, science (like an ideology), rule of the law (particularly citizen's law and international law), man - sophist -*, than analysis of documents of the Union *-representative democracy, liberty, peace, security, human rights, rule of the law, and values, from which these emerged*. Moreless, both of the groups of the concepts do not resist each other, because of we can include the concepts from historic analysis to collocation from treaties *„...and values, from which these emerged“*. The analysis of Eurobarometer research expressed, that on the one hand feelings about being European rised in last years, on the other hand citizens of the European Union make a difference between the European identity itself , which they do not respect as existing, and citizenship of the European Union. Positively yes, we can see marks of European identity in European policy, and not only in declarations, but also in single provisionsin of treaties. However, these marks are registred predominantly by politicians, who make it, or the scholars, who studied it.