

Abstract

In this thesis, I deal with the Zero tolerance policy in its perspective of theory, records and application. I regard it as a disciplining policy, which leads to polarization and consequent deepening of problems in absence in of indications of social issues by their proper names. Answer to the issue of work is evidence of a practical example in a foreign surrounding and subsequent in-depth qualitative analysis of the two urban cases of region Ústí nad Labem – Duchcov and Litvínov. The data were processed by qualitative methods and techniques of sociological research in support partial statistics and hard data. This combined methodology aims to grasp the topic in the field of urban sociology and on that basis try for plasticity research based on interdisciplinarity. Based on research confirmed that the Zero tolerance policy in Duchcov and Litvínov is not recommendable manual for dealing with long-term social and deteriorating security situation. found that the appointment of politicians do not address the causes of incurred to shape the long-term problems. Furthermore been found the named policy do not address the causes of incurred to shape the long-term problems. Vice versa, reverses the logic of cause and effect - the cause of the decline in the quality of life in cities. In thus considered the concentration of unemployed, people receiving Social Security benefits, drug addicts, in ethnic line Roma peoples. This finding also applies to the theoretical basis of the policy as a tool criminalization of social problems. Acquisition of thesis on the sociological theory may be just the construction of a combined research methodologies, both for professional public and interested public this performance and then evaluate the impact of specific examples of implementation of Zero tolerance policies in the Czech Republic.

Keywords

zero tolerance policy, socially excluded locality, stigmatization, repression disciplining policy, safety, criminalization of social problems, polarization of society