

Resumé

The topic of my thesis is the forms of government in the chosen European states. I chose this topic because Czech Republic is a European state and has a parliamentary form of government with a slight difference from the classical concept of this form of government and just looking at the Czech concept one can see that the Czechs inspired themselves in other countries. And I believe that it is important to understand how the form of government works, especially if the one created in the state one lives was inspired by others. Form of government defines the dividing of the power in a state and its exercise, thus describes the main state organs, their powers and how they work, we can say that it indicates the boundaries and in the same time the rules of the game.

The chosen states for my thesis are: France, Germany, Austria. These states were not chosen randomly, but based on the fact that each of them started as a parliamentary form of government and the over the course of history diverted from the classical concept of the parliamentary form of government. I chose France because in the III. and the IV. Republic they had the parliamentary form of government and then after the Second World War the V. republic uses the semi-presidential form of government. And I chose it for a reason that counts towards the choosing of Germany as well because the French form of government during the III. and the IV. Republic was similar to the current German form of government and vice versa, that the German Weimar Republic was similar to the French V. republic form of government.

Germany I chose because it generally falls under the parliamentary form of government, but their concept of a powerful chancellor differs from the classical concept of the parliamentary form of government. And another reason why I chose Germany is an institute really connected to the German form of government called the constructive vote of no confidence. Austria was chosen because their situation was similar to Germany, but the Austrians chose a different approach and didn't follow the German path of a strong chancellor, but instead empowered the president with him being directly elected by the citizens. The second reason I chose Austria was because of the Austrian corporativism, which makes the difference in the functioning of the Austrian economy policy from the Czech economy policy even through both of them are countries with a small open economic

The work is divided into four chapters, which are subsequently divided into different subsections or other parts. The first chapter describes the French form of government starting with the historical introduction and the moving on to the description of the current form of government and how its highest state institutions work. The second chapter describes the German form of government in the same manner as the French form of government is described and as will the other two be described as well. The third chapter focuses on the description of the Austrian form of government. And in the last fourth chapter is the comparison, but not the comparison of the form of government of the chosen European states. The comparison focused on the differences of the current form of government in the chosen European states and the classical concept of the parliamentary form of government.