

Abstract

This thesis describes the parties, which stand for the local elections under another name, then is an actual name of the political party. However, there is not definition yet, in the Czech Republic this topic is not even included in a literature. Those parties, which can be called as *hidden parties*, do not appear only in the Czech Republic, but they can be found in other countries as well. This thesis describes the problematic of the *hidden parties* also in England, Belgium, Estonia, Croatia, and Poland. The main part of this thesis is devoted to the *hidden parties* in the Czech local elections. Beside the definition of what parties can be considered as *hidden parties*, this thesis includes comparison with other forms of candidacy and the development of frequency of these parties in individual years. There are also compared two forms of candidacy, which under certain circumstances can be considered as *hidden parties*. The biggest part of this thesis is devoted to the success of these parties and to which parties most often hide their names. Several specific *hidden parties* are then further analyzed to determine the historical development of parties in a particular city and the degree of connection of candidates and the political party.