

**Abstract in English language:**

This work pursues the evolution of the so-called Hanoverian factor in British politics of the 18th and early 19th centuries, with particular regard to the specific interests of George III. to this territory. From the perspective of Great Britain and Hanover are shown key events which affected the functioning of the personal union between these two states, as well as is discussed the role played by the British monarch George III. regarding his status as Elector of the Holy Roman Empire. Using published sources and literature, the work seeks to show the change in attitude of George III. to Hanover between the years 1760-1807, as well as to show security of Hanover from France and Prussia as important factor shaping British policy of this previously mentioned period.

On the events of the Seven Years' War (in Europe from 1756 to 1763), the formation of Fürstenbund (League of Princess) in 1785, the beginning of the revolutionary turmoil in France and the subsequent progress of the French armies in the territory of the Reich work shows the changing relationship of George III. to its North German Electorate. Unfortunately for Hanover, it had often served as a tempting target for enemies of Britain and were thus in permanent danger, to which the elector had to respond.

Although it is true that the British King and Elector of Hanover never visited land of his ancestors, Hanover still played major role in his political decisions as well as decisions of the inner circle of his British and Hanoverian advisors. And by that - this work illustrates - was the small Electorate of Hanover able to contribute to shaping European history in the late 18th and early 19th century.

**Key words:**

Great Britain, Hanover, George III., personal union, Fürstenbund, Hanoverian dynasty