

Abstract

The diploma thesis explores the environment of the town Nehvizdy. The thesis also examines suburbanization changes after 1990. The current form of the town is formed by the construction of flats and family houses. It results in the development of services. Nehvizdy is geographically close to Prague. It gives the city the potential to continue building. It increases the population. People are looking for affordable housing according to current trends. Nehvizdy, like the village type, changes to "satellite city" type near the metropolis. There is the research goal. The work examines the image of the village in the years after the Velvet Revolution. There have been many changes here. This is an important sociological and historical point of view how the old residents perceive new inhabitants. This is also investigated in the opposite direction - how the new inhabitants see the old residents. Nehvizdy experienced the transformation from the agricultural village to a place full of services in the post-revolutionary years. Here the quality of hospitality, transport service and the possibility of spending free time were changed. Here is also the transformation of the education system and the function of Sokol as a topic. This comparison is based on field research. The interview method examines the narrator's memories. The theoretical part of the text is based on the mentioned sources. These include thematic literature, daily newspapers and local monthly journal called "Nehvizdský kurýr".

Keywords:

Nehvizdy, small town, suburb, suburbanization, old resident, new resident, field research