

Abstract:

This master thesis addresses issues reflecting the socio-natural aspects of draught, one of the devastating consequences of climate change which increasingly affects the Czech Republic. This work uses a field research facility located around reservoirs Nové Mlýny and views it within the *waterworlds* concept, a term established by authors Kristen Hastrup and Fridy Hastrup. Ethnographic research shows the impact of water and its scarcity on the landscape, local inhabitants and their relationships and practices. A particular focus is given to wine growers and their understanding of draught, climate change and ways for adopting good practices in an area which is gradually drying out. Furthermore, it captures the transformation of practices related to the maintenance of a vineyard and maps individuals affected by the problems of draught in that area.

Key words: Ethnography, draught, climate change, waterworlds, water, reservoirs Nové Mlýny, viticulture