

Abstract

This thesis deals with one of the phenomena of the personalization of politics, personal parties. Personnel parties are not particularly scrutinized in current political science discourse. However, it can be assumed that the phenomenon of personalization will increasingly permeate the political environment. Therefore, the goal of this work is to fill this empty gap and analyze selected Czech and Slovak personnel parties in a mutual comparison. The choice of countries is by no means random. The Czech and Slovak Republics were still one country until 1992, so it will be interesting to see if the parties in both countries develop differently. The ANO and SPD movements will be analyzed from the Czech sides, and the SME RODINA and OLANO movements from the Slovak sides. The movement was chosen because it has successfully passed at least two elections and is still active in the parliament of both countries. Movements will be explored from different perspectives. The first perspective will be the position of leader within the party, where a strong to dominant position is assumed. In the second part, the analysis will focus on the stability of the parties from the external and internal parts, and the last part will examine whether there is a fixed programmatic position for the personnel parties. The goal of the work is to confirm or refute hypotheses that relate to the combination of various factors associated with personnel parties. The work also aims to show the patterns of personnel parties and compare them with previous foreign research.