Abstract

Main topic of this thesis is the process of converting the most valuable parts of PLA Křivoklátsko into a national park. The thesis covers the timeline since the start of this debate up to end of 2022 and includes all the conflicts, which transpired during that time.

I'll try to identify the exact reasons why the idea wasn't yet realized, including the points of view of all interested parties.

This thesis comprises of two parts, denoted as a "theoretical" and "empirical". Because the case study is focused on the expert discussion in the field of nature protection, the theoretical section of this thesis deals with defining and explaining the terms that are relevant for this research, specifically in the areas of sustainability, sustainable area development, nature and its parts, the differences in approach to protection of nature, and the significance of protected areas with regards for the benefits they provide for nature and society.

The empirical part of this thesis contains independent research. I used the case study method for the purpose of this thesis, which is suitable for this type of research. All collected data were subjected to Frameanalysis. First, I explore the evolution of the problem since the conception of the idea about instituting the national park Křivoklátsko, up to a present day, that is the end of 2022. Then I summarize and interpret all information I gathered from the respondents. The thesis concludes in a discussion that presents my own findings, that are based on from theoretical findings and research questions.

Key words

Study Case, Krivoklatsko Protected Landscape Area, Krivoklatsko Forestry Park, national park, Biospehere reserve Krivoklatsko