

## **Abstract**

The diploma thesis deals with the comparison of the positions of the Prime Ministers of Romania and Lithuania during the reign of Presidents Klaus Iohannis and Dalia Grybauskaitė. The work deals with the constitutional and practical position of the prime ministers of both countries. Both countries are part of the post-Soviet space and have gone through a democratic transition. At the same time, Romania and Lithuania are countries with a directly elected president and potentially fall into the category of semi-presidential regimes. The position of prime minister in these countries is specific due to the presence of a directly elected president. The work applied a comparative method, specifically a type of so-called *contrast of contexts*. This theory helps to understand a certain phenomenon through its context. The aim of the work is therefore to point out and understand the similarities and differences in the position of the prime minister, in practice and in the constitution, of these potentially semi-presidential countries. The work also points out to other institutional elements that prime ministers use to balance the presidential role. Attention is also paid to the phenomenon of cohabitation and the position of the prime minister in cohabitation with a non-party president.