

Abstract

This master's thesis focuses on the analysis of public green spaces in Prague and Vienna, two Central European metropolises with a shared history. The aim of the thesis is to examine how both cities address challenges related to public space through a comparative analysis of approaches to public gardens and parks. The theoretical part delves into the historical development of urban greenery in both cities from the 19th century to the present day. The primary focus is on the current state of urban greenery, which is analysed based on the valid strategic plans of both cities, that includes Vienna's Development Plan (STEP 2025) and the Strategic Plan of the City of Prague for 2030. In the practical part of the thesis, four parks are selected, specifically Vojanovy sady and Burggarten in the first comparison, and Prater park and Stromovka Royal Game Reserve in the second comparison. These areas are analysed based on historical context, current strategic plans of the respective city, and field observations (photographic material). This study has identified different approaches to public greenery between Vienna and Prague. While Vienna focuses its strategy on connecting green infrastructure, Prague emphasizes the revitalization of existing urban greenery. The historical and political contexts of both cities influence their strategic plans and approaches to green spaces. While Vienna has a richer tradition of civic engagement concerning public spaces, Prague is still seeking a path to effective civic participation. However, both cities share a common ideological direction emphasizing ecological perspectives and the integration of green infrastructure.