

Abstract

The Bachelor thesis "Gentrification of the Prague district of Karlín" maps the area of Karlín, both in its historical context and in the context of events that have made Karlín a gentrified neighborhood today. The thesis chronologically presents events of modern history such as the creation of the Karlín municipality, autonomy in municipal administration, and its annexation to Greater Prague at that time. It continues with postmodern events such as the opening of the real estate market and the devastating flood of 2002. Karlín is characterized in the thesis as a lucrative and attractive neighborhood for living, highlighting its morphology, proximity to the center, and safety as its main advantages. Both the theoretical and practical parts extensively compare Karlín with other Prague neighborhoods that have undergone similar transformations, namely Holešovice, Žižkov, and Smíchov. The practical part includes in-depth interviews and their subsequent interpretations. The results suggest that gentrification is ultimately an ambivalent and inevitable phenomenon when cities open up their real estate markets. Experts and long-time residents associate gentrification with current changes in the neighborhood, providing an answer to the main research question of the thesis.