

Abstract

This thesis focused on the research of Euroscepticism as a complex and multilevel phenomenon in the context of modern Slovak politics. The aim of the thesis was to find out what are the attitudes of the coalition parties of the 17th government of the Slovak Republic towards selected topics of European integration and to characterize their type of Euroscepticism. The author applies a critical discourse analysis to selected manifestations of these parties' membership and their electoral programmes primarily in the context of the 2024 European elections. Based on the findings, the parties' attitudes towards European integration are analysed through Flood and Usherwood's typology of Euroscepticism. The thesis finds that all three parties analysed are Eurosceptic and differ primarily in the style in which they communicate their Euroscepticism. The parties' positions are also primarily consistent. On the axis of Euroscepticism, however, the parties differ. SNS is considered the most Eurosceptic and has been identified as revisionist to rejectionist. SMER was analysed as minimalist to revisionist. The last party examined, HLAS, according to the analysis is minimalist to gradualist.