Abstract

This thesis is focused on relation between geocaching and sustainable development. It deals with this relation on basis of approach of geocachers to cache-making and on basis of state of caches in different areas.

Approach of geocachers to cache-making tests by semi-structured interviews analyzed by Grounded theory and by internet data analysis. State of caches in different areas tests map data analysis.

Outcome shows rather positive relation of geocaching and sustainable development. Strong points of the game are in positive influence on sustaining and shift of memory of places, increasing place atractivity and partly environmetal education.

Study can be beneficial for instance for protected natural areas administration, public administration or administration of destination management of areas. Scientific benefit of this thesis lies in surveying this theme and creating basis for next research.

Keywords: geocaching, sustainable development, sustainable tourism, destination management, environmental education.