

Abstract

Thesis introduced below is focused on the inter-relationship between society and landscape; on reciprocal influence among them, which is possible to observe through landscape appearance and through society's response to this appearance. Thesis hold an opinion that landscape evolution is determined not only by local inhabitants, but also by social processes as well as extent of landscape condition reflection. Causality of these factors is covered by DPSIR methodological frame. Social processes – projected into regional situation, landscape and its reflection – are worked out as a historiographical study based on research of contemporary as well as period literature, archival sources and maps.

Thesis deals with an area of Nature park Bezručovo údolí and selected municipality in a period from 1848 to 1989. Chosen locality is situated in Ore Mountains nearby Czech-German border, in the district of Chomutov. Local landscape was affected not only by Industrial Revolution, but also by German inhabitants expulsion and by industrialization of Communist Era. Consequences of mentioned social processes are imprinted on appearance of landscape in diverse way and co-create landscape memory of Nature park Bezručovo údolí.

Key words:

Bezručovo údolí, Chomutovsko, Czech borderlands, landscape evolution, regional history, social processes, landscape memory, DPSIR