

## Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with the recreational activities of the inhabitants of Prague and their influence on the transformation of the suburban landscape at the time of industrialization. It characterizes the time period from the mid-19th century to the 40s of the 20th century. The thesis is divided into the theoretical and empirical part. In the theoretical part, it deals with the period of industrialization and, in connection with it, also with the industrial revolution. Further, the work is devoted to concrete manifestations of mass and individual recreation in the 19th century and consequently demographic growth of the inhabitants on the Czech territory, development of the middle class, establishment of the resort and the origin and importance of the Beautification Committee. The theoretical part ends with the characteristics of summer flats and other manifestations of individual and mass recreation until the middle of the 20th century. The empirical part deals with the characteristic, natural, geomorphological and historical development of Senohraby village. The main part of the work focuses on the development of recreational buildings from the 1918s to the 40s of the 20th century on the basis of archive materials. In the next chapters, the issue of summer flats, summer guests and their social characteristics is dealt with. In the last third of the thesis we deal with the discussion of important architects and builders, the activities of the Okrašlovací spolek Senohrabeč and the comparison of this resort with other villegiatures of the Central Bohemia Region.

Keywords: industrialization, suburban landscape, Beautification Committee, holiday apartments, holiday guests, recreation, recreational facility