

Abstract

This thesis deals with the conflict of nature and the landscape protection with recreational use of nature. This conflict is examined in relation to “conservationist subject” and “bivouacking subject” in the context of ecogovernmentality, i.e. the shift of nature to the government sphere. The aim of this thesis is to introduce more of cosmology of nature protection, besides the dominant one – conservational, and to understand their relation. The thesis is divided into two parts – a theoretical part and an empirical part. The theoretical part is devoted to the theory of subjectivity and the concept of ecogovernmentality in the context of chosen ethnographic studies. The empirical part is dedicated to ethnographic research of bivouacking subjects. The results of the research are based on the comparison of data acquired from the ethnographic research with abstracted figures of “conservationist subject” – as defined by visitor rules of the protected areas and the law of nature and landscape protection and “bivouacking subject” – made by stays in nature or scout education. The result of this thesis is the discovery of similarity of both subjects, which in large extent overlap, however not completely. Bivouacking subjects get into conflict with tourists, against which they delimit themselves, rather than with protection regulations. They use this delimitation as an argument for justification of their own activities.