

## **Abstract**

This bachelor's thesis focuses on the constitutional system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, specifically on its historical genesis, theoretical fundamentals and real performance. The first chapter deals with constitutionally formative aspects in chronological historical perspective which stood behind the creation of the contemporary constitutional system of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this part of the thesis, aspects which played a significant role in the development of Iranian constitutionalism in each era of Iranian history are identified starting with Safavid era, through Qajar period, Constitutional Revolution and the rule of Pahlavi dynasty until the events of the Islamic Revolution and the Constitutional Revision of 1989. The second chapter is dedicated to the Iranian Constitution itself. It works with the characteristics, structure and text of the Constitution with the focus on the particular legal concepts while evaluating these aspects via the *law in books* perspective, which is the perspective portraying concrete legal system in its formal extent, how it's meant by the diction of the legal text. While using the comparative method, the third chapter of the thesis confronts the theoretical scheme of the Constitution and examines the chosen legal concepts of the Iranian constitutional law while applying the perspective of legal realism called *law in action* which depicts the real performance of the system with all of its competence conflicts, interinstitutional disputes and the impact of the statute on the society itself. The main aim of the thesis is particularly the assessment of the performance of the constitutional system while taking into account the differences between the legal concepts in *law in books* and *law in action* mode. The next aim is the evaluation whether Iranian constitutional system contains contradictions which are not only visible in its very performance, but also in its formal foundations.