

The Parliament of Catalonia was restored in 1980 within the transition to democracy in Spain. From the beginning the coalition of *Convergència i Unió* was dominated in party system. This coalition was consisted by two parties and had absolute parliamentary majority between years 1984 and 1995. Its dominance was disrupted by *Partit dels Socialistes de Catalunya* in elections in 1999 and also in 2003. Until then, there was a bipolar system where CiU won elections to the Parliament of Catalonia and PSC-PSOE elections to *Congreso de Diputados* in this autonomous region. CiU won every Catalan parliamentary elections till 2012. After the collapse of CiU in 2015, one of its parties, *Convergència Democràtica de Catalunya*, started to cooperate with *Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya* primarily because of Catalonia's independence. The number of relevant parties started to increase in 2015.

The aim of the thesis is to answer following questions: what party system according to Sartori's theory occurred/occurs in the Parliament of Catalonia and whether there was a change of party system or not. If yes, then which circumstances affected this change. Furthermore, the results of the elections to the Parliament of Catalonia and to *Congreso de Diputados* in Catalonia are compared. This comparison seeks to answer the question of whether the same party wins in both of these types of elections. Last but not least, the goal is to answer the question whether the regional parties or national party branches win the regional parliament elections.