

Abstract

In its first part, the work introduces the reader to the beginnings of Austrian resistance to nuclear power. The decision to ban the use of nuclear power was taken by less than three dozen votes in a referendum in the late 1970s. In the second chapter, the thesis focuses on Czech-Austrian relations in the context of the Temelín nuclear power plant and provides an overview of how the issue has shaped the relationship, including analyses of Czech foreign policy by the Institute of International Relations. The thesis also examines the origins of the planned completion of Units 3 and 4 of the Temelín nuclear power plant. In the research part of the thesis, it uses discursive analysis to analyse selected parliamentary debates in which Austrian MPs talk about the Temelín nuclear power plant and its completion in their speeches. The thesis aimed to find out what discourse prevails in the Austrian parliamentary debates on the extension of JETE. The method in the research part was discourse analysis. The hypothesis of the thesis was that the discourse consists exclusively of critical and opposing views in parliamentary debates. This hypothesis was confirmed for all selected debates. Some debates contained reactions and suggestions from MPs above and beyond the level of critical attitudes expected in the hypothesis. The thesis thus confirmed that despite some improvement in the mutual relations between the Czech Republic and Austria, which have stabilised since 2009, there is still dissatisfaction on the Austrian side regarding the future use of nuclear energy. The thesis further assumes that the issue of the completion of JETE will once again come to the forefront of the mutual agenda of both countries.