

## **Abstract**

On August 21 2013 a massive chemical attack took place in Syria. On the basis of the attack the British Prime Minister convened parliament and asked the House of Commons for the approval of a military intervention in Syria. The government motion was however disapproved by 285:272 votes and therefore the possible military intervention and the further voting on this issue was blocked. Right after the vote a series of possible causes and consequences occurred. This bachelor thesis “Interpretations of a negative result of the British parliament vote on military intervention in Syria” tries to systematically analyze possible causes and identify the main factors, which contributed to the negative result. Then it tries to justify why Britain as a country with long history of humanitarian intervention refused to intervene in a country where one of the greatest humanitarian crisis of the 21<sup>st</sup> century takes place. Moreover when a military intervention in Libya took place under the current government. At the same time the bachelor thesis puts an emphasis on the character of the Syrian conflict, British political discourse in the context of a military intervention and experience with foreign-political interventions. Then it also analyses the allocation of seats in the British parliament, current state in a Conservative party and the position of David Cameron. Last but not least it deals with the voting organization, the indiscipline of Conservative and Liberal democratic MPs, public opinion and problems related to potential military intervention in Syria. The result of the voting is important not only in the context of the British internal politics but also from the point of the British role on the international scene.