

The bachelor's thesis deals with the topic that has not been examined in the Czech Republic yet. This thesis is focused on voting behavior of students at public universities, specifically the students of social sciences and humanities in Prague. With regard to the results of foreign studies, wherein these students generally tend to select left-wing parties and candidates, this research focuses on students who vote for right-wing parties and candidates. The aim of this thesis is to determine the reason why Czech students have the opposite preferences than their counterparts in Western democracies.

Data are obtained from the interviews with students who cast their vote in the elections to the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the Czech Republic between years 2010 and 2013, and at least in one round of the presidential elections in 2013. Interviews are structured into several thematic areas, such as family, friends, studies, etc., which correspond with the expected effects on voting behavior.

Analysis of the interviews showed that the respondents' voting preferences are mostly influenced by the family, high school education and the media, including Facebook. Function of friends lies more in the mutual confirmation of own attitudes. The analysis also revealed that not only the respondents do not know almost anyone in their surroundings who would have voted for the left, but they also do not surround themselves with those who vote for the left. However, it is possible that the respondents distance themselves from their choice because of the fear of the reaction of others. The young are relatively tolerant to minorities, but they are considerably less tolerant to different political beliefs. We can also demonstrate significantly negative party identification to leftist political parties, which is closely related to the roles of families and schools.