

## **Contemporary post-industrial city**

**Annotation:** The concept of post-industrial society began to emerge around the turn of the 1960s and 1970s. In the post-industrial period, the combination of science, technology, and economics has developed, especially in the area of research and development and innovation. Demand for services is increasing significantly at the expense of tangible goods, which does not mean that the industry is completely disappearing. Production becomes dependent on theoretical knowledge, which is becoming strategic resources of advanced societies. Among other things, requirements for the qualification of the workforce are changing as a result of the innovation of the technologies used, and the dependence of countries on natural conditions and natural resources decreases. The process of globalization significantly influences the economic structure of countries or regions. The importance of large cities, metropolises and agglomerated areas are growing, where management functions, capital, financial flows, as well as social and cultural activities, administration, public administration, etc. are concentrated.

**Aim:** The dissertation thesis aims to describe the concept of post-industrial society and post-industrial city at the theoretical level, and to identify and analyse the most significant economic, social, environmental and other changes compared to the industrial period. The thesis can encompass a comparison of post-industrial development of selected cities in the Czech Republic, student's own research in a model city or cities, or the comparison with urbanized areas that have already coped with their industrial past.