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Forschungsschwerpunkte sind Vergleichende Politikwissenschaft Ostmitteleuropas und Regionalstudien zu Zentral- und Südosteuropa. Er schrieb mehr als einhundert Fachpublikationen. Zuletzt erschienen die Bücher *Imaginäre Räume in Zentraleuropa* (Gemeinsam mit Christopher Walsch, Hrsg., 2019), *Foreign, Security and European Policy of the Visegrad Group* (gemeinsam mit Šárka Waisová, Hrsg., 2018), *Od dunajské federace k Visegrádské skupině ... a zpět? Tradiční a nové formáty středoevropské spolupráce* [Von der Donau-Föderation zur Visegrád-Kooperation ... und zurück? Alte und neue Formate der zentraleuropäischen Zusammenarbeit] (mit Christopher Walsch, 2017), *Balkánské komunismy* [Kommunistische Systeme des Balkans] (mit Markéta Kolarčíková, 2016),

Zahraniční politika Slovinska [Aussenpolitik der Slowenischen Republik] (mit Hana Hlaváčková, 2016) und *Political Parties in East Central Europe* (mit Vít Hloušek und Petr Jurek, 2014).



Dr. Ladislav Cabada studied Political Science at the Charles University in Prague/Czech Republic; during his doctoral studies he spent one academic year at the University of Ljubljana/Slovenia. In 2004 he finished Habilitation at the Masaryk University in Brno/Czech Republic. He works as Associate Professor and guarantee of study programmes Political science (M.A. and PhD. level) at the Department of Political Science and Humanities, Metropolitan University Prague/Czech Republic. In 2005-2009 he served as Dean at the Faculty of Arts, University of West Bohemia in Pilsen/Czech Republic. In 2006-2012 he was the President of Czech Association for Political Science, between 2012 and 2018 he acted as the President of

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In his research he specializes on comparative politics of East-Central Europe, above all the party systems and political actors, and the analysis of selected East-Central European countries policies, and regional studies of Central and South-Eastern Europe. He is author or co-author of more than one hundred scholar publications. Among the most recent we can mention books *Imaginäre Räume in Zentraleuropa* (with Christopher Walsch et al, 2019), *Od dunajské federace k Visegrádu ... a zpět? Staré a nové formáty středoevropské spolupráce* [From the Danubian Federation towards the Visegrad ... and back? Old and new formats of Central European cooperation] (with Christopher Walsch, 2017), *Balkánské komunismy* [Balkan Communisms] (with Markéta Kolarčíková, 2016), *Zahraniční politika Slovenska* [Slovenian Foreign Policy] (with Hana Hlaváčková, 2016), *Současná komparativní politologie: Klíčové koncepty* [Contemporary comparative politics: key concepts] (with Jakub Charvát and Ondřej Stulík, 2015) or *Political Parties in East Central Europe* (with Vít Hloušek and Petr Jurek, 2014).

Project Synopsis

Title: Anti-modern and anti-liberal narratives as the source of the contemporary nativist and conservative populist agenda in Central Europe

In this research project I analyse the legacy of pre-WW II anti-modern and anti-liberal movements in Central European states and their continuity and/or influence on the contemporary nativist and conservative populist political actors in these countries. The analysis is theoretically framed with nativism as the political strategy as well as the theoretical concept. Nativism might be defined as a policy of promoting the interests of native inhabitants. Nativists often label themselves "patriots", but critically reflected they usually balance between nationalism and xenophobia using social chauvinistic rhetoric. In the contemporary political science as well as media discourse, nativists are often equalized with populists, especially the radical-right ones.

For the analysis the critical discourse analysis method is used. Into the analysed corpus I include the party manifestos, other internal documents and public presentations of selected political parties with the nativist and/or conservative populist disposition, media presentation, scientific analyses and other relevant sources. I am searching in these materials for typical strategies, signs and terms of the nativist narrative such as systematic critics of minorities (LGBT community, women, migrants, Roma population etc.), cultural and other types of racism, moral disqualification of the other, idealization of peasantry, peasant life and common sense, support of majoritarian democracy tools, above all plebiscites, the concept of naturalness, emphasis on patriotism and "correct" European values etc.