

The status of women on the labour market and motherhood

The main objective of this thesis is to analyse the position of women in the labour market in selected countries representing different models of family policy. The analysed countries are the Czech Republic, France, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. As first step, there are introduced conditions for the reconciliation of work and family life in selected countries and in the context of legislative of European Union. As second step, there are analyzed the level of fertility and the position of women in the labour market. There are also examined impacts of reconciliation of work and family not only on reducing the impact of parenthood on women's employment, but also on the level of fertility. The last part of this thesis deals with the evaluation of the respondent's opinions from International Social Survey Programme 2012 by average scores and binary logistic regression. Topics of analysed questions are the employment of mothers with young children and the division of roles in the family. The results confirmed that in countries with better conditions for the reconciliation of work and family there are smaller impacts of parenthood on women's employment also there are higher fertility rates. In the Czech Republic, there are most traditional opinions on the contrary in Sweden, there are most liberal opinions.

Keywords: labour market, family policy, motherhood, reconciliation of work and family life