

Abstract

The diploma thesis deals with the topic of life goals and their relation to the age and generativity of the individual. In the theoretical part, the life goals are presented in the context of motivation and values, personal well-being and meaningfulness of life. Classification of life goals and selected life goals theories and research methods are also presented. In addition, the diploma thesis deals with the subject of lifelong development and significant milestones in relation to life goals. In connection with Erikson's theory of psychosocial development, concept of generativity and parenthood as one of the elements linked to generativity are also introduced.

The empirical part of the diploma thesis aims at verifying the relationship between life goals of a person, his / her age and generativity, respectively, whether the preferences of the life goals are more related to the age of the individual or to his / her attained level of generativity, namely in the period of young adulthood and middle-age when generability is developing. Another sub-goal of the empirical part of the thesis is to find out the relation between the preference of life goals and parenthood. For the realization of the selected research task, a quantitative research project was used, using two questionnaire methods - *Loyola Generativity Scale* to determine the level of generativity and *Aspiration Index* for exploring the dimensions of life goals, the results were obtained by correlation and regression analysis. The results showed, in particular, a significant link between generativity and intrinsic goals, which is higher than their relationship with age. Parenthood has also proven to be a strong predictor, especially in relation to intrinsic goals.

Key words

Life goals, generativity, age, lifelong development, parenthood