

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this bachelor thesis is to analyze the time orientation of students of higher education institutions in the Czech Republic and to examine the links of the relevant perspective to the degree of the procrastinational behavior of the individual. The theoretical framework of the thesis focuses on a comprehensive presentation of the time perspective concept, especially in terms of the multidimensional approach of P. Zimbard, including the relevant diagnostic tool. Furthermore, the thesis describes the current phenomenon of procrastination in the concept of individual psychological directions and specific forms of procrastination. Based on the synthesis of the above-mentioned concepts, the study describes previous studies dealing with the interrelationships of procrastination and the creation of timeframes, whose specific elements represent the meritorious content of an empirical study of this work. For the correlation research, an extended version of the Zimbardo Time Perspective Inventory questionnaire is used in the time perspective, which, unlike previous research, will allow a detailed analysis of the potential presence of completely new relationships. To diagnose procrastination, the research probe uses the Procrastination Scale for Students questionnaire which, when compared to alternative diagnostic tools, achieves the highest degree of internal consistency and the correlation of individual blocks of questions. The results of the empirical study show a negative link between the positive future perspectives versus the procrastination score, whereas the negative future orientation shows the opposite relationship. A positive future is at the same time the most prominent predictor of procrastination. No significant correlation was registered for other time dimensions.

KEYWORDS

Time perspective, procrastination, college students, experiment, time