

**Abstract:**

**BACKGROUND:** The most numerous group from children due to perinatal burden is a group of prematurely born children and whose number continues to increase constantly. The children have higher probability of health problems and they are at risk of a complex threat to their successful development. Premature childbirth is a complicated difficult life situation for parents. Strongly reduced mental well-being is often developed at these parents and sometimes even some clinical symptoms (especially depression, anxiety, posttraumatic stress disorder). Such parenting (as well as other factors) greatly diminishes the overall interaction and communication with the child (especially their sensitivity and responsiveness) which can also be reflected in the parental style. **AIM:** The aim of the empirical part was to describe the occurrence of individual educational styles in healthy preterm infants 8-12 years old. **METHODS:** A *Questionnaire of parental styles for children between the ages of 8 and 12* was used for this purpose (Čáp, Čechová & Boschek, 2000). **RESULTS:** A sample of 35 children showed that the most perceived parental style was a style characterized by a negative emotional relationship combined with a strong direction. **CONCLUSION:** The importance of the results can be seen in the practical application for counselling, clinical and non-professional educational practice. A longitudinal research and improvement of psychological care for parents of premature children as well as for children themselves is the most urgent.

**Key words:**

children due to perinatal burden, high-risk neonate, preterm children, psychology of unbringing, parental styles, questionnaire survey