

Abstract

The aim of this diploma thesis is to map the ideas of persons with schizophrenia about possible ways for increasing their well-being and to compare this data with the view of mental health care personnel. The theoretical part is divided in three parts. The first one describes schizophrenia, its specifics, symptomatology, etiology and epidemiology and currently used therapeutic interventions. In the second part can be found the topic of well-being, its definition, the most important models and mostly its known determinants. The third part will be dedicated to the topic of well-being of people with schizophrenia.

The empirical part of the diploma thesis is designed as a qualitative research. Ten interviews were undertaken both with people with schizophrenia and with mental health care personnel. The interviews covered information about which areas of life find persons with schizophrenia important in increasing their well-being. Similar interview about the needs of people with schizophrenia was conducted with mental health staff and the opinions of both groups were compared. The results are in detail described and compared with current literature and research.

Key words: schizophrenia, well-being, social relationships, stigmatization, recovery