

Abstract

The thesis gives comprehensive information on the issue of unwanted pregnancy, which is closely related with the system of substitute child care. The key theme of thesis is temporary foster care, representing substitute family care as an alternative to institutional care. It is short-term form of care, which is usable with children, who are likely to be placed in some form of permanent care. Those children could be returned to their biological family, or could be adopted by surrogate parents. In theoretical part of thesis it is also shown an influence of foster care on psychomotor and emotional development of child. Thus, influence of institutional care or family care on the future life of unwanted children. The aim of thesis was to find out, either or not the temporary foster care brings child benefits or traumas. The practical part consists of casuistry of boy, unwanted by his mother, who was entrusted to temporary foster care for the couple of months. The information is based on court's files, medical reports, interviews with foster parents and adoptive parents, and boy's visits in both families. The results of observation of child's development in substitute care are compared with the relevant literature and with results of child's medical examinations performed during the temporary foster care. According to the casuistry, the child in temporary foster care doesn't have to be traumatized by losing caregiver during the process of handover and can develop as a child raised in functional biological families. Based on the result of this thesis, temporary foster care is really considered as a good start of life for unwanted newborns.

Key words

Unwanted pregnancy, unwanted newborn, substitute care, substitute family care, psychomotor development, short-term foster care, temporary foster care, postponing newborn