

Abstract

The bachelor thesis deals with the functioning of resilience in children's response to a sudden crisis event. It focuses on children under 12 years and uses the concept of sudden crisis event as a new construct that avoids the implication of trauma as a necessary consequence of such event but does not neglect its difficulty. It uses for argumentation proportions of children, who have responded pathologically to such event compared to a proportion of children who have remained resilient. Based on the study of foreign research, the thesis defines how this resilience can be shaped and strengthened. In its more detailed description, it focuses on individual coping strategies and protective factors that are perceived as supportive and effective in meeting a sudden event. At the end of the theoretical part, the thesis deals with selected ways of interventions that use these strategies and factors.

In the practical part the thesis suggests the research of children who encountered a traffic accident of medium to severe range. Using mixed research design, thesis suggests exploring the frequency of individual coping strategies and their perceived effectiveness with a special focus on social support as a significant factor and strategy at the same time....

Keywords: Crisis, sudden crisis event, resilience, coping, protective factors, social support