

Abstract

Background: Team of addictological services should accomplish the principle of multidisciplinary approach according to Standards. Social workers inseparably belong to the multidisciplinary team. From the very beginning of social work, workers encounter clients who have problems with addiction. Specialized academic preparation of social workers, who are probable future professionals working with addicted clients, is undoubtedly an elemental requirement for successful mastering vocational competence. The thesis is focused on analysing social work's curricula at higher professional schools and universities from the point of view of the amount of addictology.

Aim: The main aim of this thesis is to analyze the content of curricula at higher professional schools and universities of social work in the Czech Republic from the point of view of a representation of subjects focusing on addictology. Partial goals are mapping of curricula of social work in the Czech Republic, description of addictological subjects within those curricula, identification of content schooling focused on addiction issues, rate the length, content and structure of the subjects.

Methods: To achieve those aims, the offer of social work curricula were mapped according to the definition of the law about professional qualification to social care at specialized schools and bachelor's programs at universities. The PRISMA method and scheme of flow diagram were used for the representation of results and included programs which meet with required criteria. After that, curricula were analyzed and addictological subjects were identified by using the pre-defined keywords. The last step was to analyze the content of addictologically oriented subjects which were sorted out into categories by the method of pattern depicting.

Results: In total, 17 curricula at higher professional schools and 55 bachelor's programs at the universities of social work were identified. During studies, listeners are more or less acquainted with addictological issues. At least 1 subject, which includes basic knowledge, was discovered in 76 % programs of higher professional schools and 89 % programs of universities. The subjects focused specifically on addictology were found in 4 programs of higher professional schools and 9 programs at the universities. The structure, time subsidy and eligibility vary across all programs, so it was not possible to fully analyze them and obtain enough information with regard to the particular content of subjects.

Conclusion: Education in the field of addictology of social workers should be extended. Subjects which contain enough information and practical knowledge in terms of addictology should be incorporated into study programs. Also, it is required to clearly define an identity of social workers and the possibility of tertiary education in this field.

Key words: addiction, addictology, education, social work, social worker