

Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with sufficiently good parenthood from the perspective of social workers in the department of social and legal protection of children in the Czech Republic and Norway. The theoretical part deals with good parenting, social and legal protection of children and its institutions in the context of both countries, and with national and international legislative bases important for understanding the differences in the perception of respondents of both countries at this level.

The research part focuses on the differences in the perception of sufficiently good parenthood by the respondents of the Czech Republic and Norway. Differences in respondents' views on individual areas of parenthood and in the concept of family law relationships from the perspective of the best interests of the child were mapped in a mixed study that combined quantitative and qualitative methodology. The quantitative data obtained in the first research study were processed by categorical data analysis, descriptive and correlation analysis. To solve the second research study, content analysis was used for qualitative data.

The research offers a view only on the comparison of respondents' perceptions. The results of the first research study cannot be applied to the entire population of social workers in custody in the Czech Republic and Norway. The second research study provides insight into the comparison of the perception of good parenting with respect to the maximum development of a child aged 6-12 in the context of legislation, the best interests of the child. The main finding and difference between the respondents of both countries is that respondents from Norway have more detailed legislation for their work and the child himself is perceived as an individual being with more important needs, rather than legitimate family preservation. Norwegian respondents approach the child with a deepening of self-awareness together with the support of independence. Respondents from the Czech Republic also perceive, among other things, the need for responsibility and order on the part of the parent and their own responsibility for the school duties or household of a child aged 6-12.

Key words

Parenting, rodina, social work, attachement, children's rights, children's well-being, children's welfare, parental responsibility