The aim of this study is deeper understanding of cognition in people with unipolar depressive disorder in remission. First, we introduce relevant research on the cognitive functions of depressive patients in various periods of their illness and we employ this part as a theoretic background of our study. Using qualitative methodology we try to map the cognition in several patients suffering from the unipolar depressive disorder. Our research consist of in-depth semi-structured interview from six informants, from which we've had passed the criteria for enlistment in the sample informants are patients of Psychiatrické centrum Praha (PCP), suffering from the unipolar depressive disorder according to MKN-10, which in the time of the interviews were not hospitalized and were in remission (scored less then 12 on the MADRS scale). We created an outline of an interview consisting of 9 key areas concerning the main cognitive functions. We were interested in the self-perception of the level of the cognitive functions in comparison with the period before the onset of the depression. Futher, subjects were administered the MADRS scale. The informants were interviewed from half an hour to an hour, the interview were recorded and later transcribed into written form. Five categories were divided based on the transcription: Long-term and short-term memory, Work and cognitive functions, Decision making in important and unimportant things, Actual degree of attention and Influence of others factors on cognitive functions. We discovered that the informants notice certain components of memory as impaired, most commonly by themselves described as short-term. On the contrary, so called long-term memory appears to be unimpaired.