

ABSTRACT

The thesis has been focusing on the family undergoing custody proceedings, on the functioning of the Cochem practice in the city of Most, including entities that are currently involved in custody proceedings and has a theoretical and empirical character.

The theoretical part deals with the basic definitions and theories of family, parenthood, the participatory rights of the child in custody proceedings, describes the roles of other participants in the proceedings. The thesis also focuses on the current possibilities of rehabilitating the family, which is undergoing guardianship proceedings in Most.

The empirical part of the work consists of qualitative research, which aims to find out what, according to experts, is the benefit of Cochem practice for families in custody, what are the possibilities of family rehabilitation in Cochem practice, what are the limits of interdisciplinary cooperation and how the acquisition of Cochem practice has changed the scope of work of individual experts. The research was carried out through an expert survey, with the help of expert interviews with five experts. The target of the thesis was to find out whether the Cochem practice in the city of Most region is a new way to rehabilitate the family in custody proceedings. Research has found that Cochem practice has benefits for families in custody, leading in particular to the strengthening of parental competencies through newly created social services and parental education. The whole system works on the basis of interdisciplinarity, it is connected and free of charge, which brings new possibilities also within the rehabilitation of families in the sense of endangered children. Rehabilitation of the family in the city of Most now has a new form based on interdisciplinary cooperation and free services. The limits of interdisciplinary cooperation are tied to the client's motivation to use some of the services and to provide follow-up services. The establishment of the Cochem practice significantly influenced the workload of individual experts in the interdisciplinary team. Their work is now more based on working directly with the client than on administration, which many involved person welcome.

The thesis can be the benefit to professionals who are considering the introduction of Cochem practice in their cities and in the same way can be useful for the community who are interested in the issue or are in some of the situations.

KEYWORDS

Family, divorcement, guardianship, remediation of the family, cochem practice.