

ABSTRACT

The aim of the bachelor thesis is to find the principle of host care of unaccompanied foreigner minors in the Czech Republic and describe its main benefits and drawbacks. The theoretical part summarizes the main characteristics of host care and describes the main benefit according to the authors of field literature. The empirical part of the work presents the results of a research survey, which took place in the form of semi-structured interviews with hosts whose families provide care to unaccompanied minors, as well as with a refugee aid organization which seeks to create a system of accompaniment, counselling and other elements that provide the necessary support and enable the treatment of potential risks.

The analysis of the interviews shows that this system is currently planned in detail within the project of the mentioned non-profit organization and the individual parts of the project are gradually being implemented. From the comparison of the analysis of interviews with the literature, it is clear that the hosts need quality preparation and subsequent support, given that this form of care involves certain risks, both for minors and for the hosts themselves. At the same time, it is clear from the analysis that for both parties, host care means significant enrichment, especially thanks to the establishment of a close relationship and the opportunity to get to know a foreign culture.

KEYWORDS

Hoste care, unaccompanied minors, non-profit organization, integration