

ABSTRACT

This bachelor thesis deals with conception of family of adolescents who are placed in institutional care. The target group of adolescent men aged 15-17 years, who are placed in a diagnostic institute for youth, was selected. The main aim of this work was to find out what attitudes these chosen adolescents have toward paternity. The theoretical part of the work focuses on selected characteristics of adolescence, parenthood and the specifics of the diagnostic institute for youth and children or adolescents who are placed in it. It also describes attitudes and possibilities how to measure them. The empirical part of the work represents a qualitative research, which was carried out within this thesis. A semi-structured interview was chosen as a method of data collection, after that the data were rewritten and analysed using interpretive phenomenological analysis (IPA). The results of the research introduce a typology of ideal roles that the figure of the father should fulfill according to the respondents. In their conception of family, selected adolescents mostly work with the traditional concept of family. For them, the fatherhood means for the most part the responsibility that the father should assume for the whole family, which is confronted with respondents' current unpreparedness. The results also offer an insight into the environment of the respondents' orientation family, which is reflected in their conception of their own future family.