## **ABSTRACT**

The thesis is focused on new phenomenon called "internet addiction disorder". The thesis is focused on the origins and development of this addiction of children during growing up. It is also focused on prevention and possibilities of treatment. In the introduction is described the history of internet, its characteristics and chosen aspects. It is then followed by the terms of virtual environment and what it can provide for its user. The next chapter is focused on the problematics of internet addiction disorder. This part also points out the main effects, which are described in examples including the causes and consequences of this addiction influencing young people's lives. Part of the thesis is focused on the whole age of growing up and young adulthood and the high risks of formatting this addiction in young age. Next part of the thesis is focused on prevention and its applicable methods, including modern approach to the treatment and successful methods of treating the addicted teenagers. The main goal of this thesis is to describe the risks of internet addiction disorder, which lead to formation of addictive behavior in teenagers, using specialized sources and literature. The research of the thesis is focused on the pointing out the risk factors, for example the daily time spent on internet and how is this time spent. The study is focused on the pupils of Eighth grade in middle school. In collaboration with teachers, the survey was made through specific questionnaires and answered by 71 respondents. The results show that in the terms of first research, 31% of pupils spend more than 3 hours on the internet daily, in the second research the results are 47% of pupils. The most popular are the social networks. In both of these groups more than 50% of pupils answered that their parents do not control their internet activities and 91% of pupils stated that they don't have regulated limit for their internet activity.

## **KEYWORDS**

adolescence, netolism, addiction, prevention, treatment