ABSTRACT
This paper focuses on adolescent girls who are clients of a diagnostic institution and have been transferred to a specialized ward with more addictive support due to substance abuse. In this ward, they then attend school facilities that are not part of the institution and, according to the documentation of said ward, they are not successful in their studies and in most cases drop out of high school or apprenticeship. Therefore, the aim of this study was to find out what are the reasons and obstacles that prevent them from successfully completing their studies.

The data collection was based on semi-structured interviews with the clients, the teaching staff of the diagnostic institute, the teaching staff of the schools where the clients attend and the parents of the clients. Another method used in this thesis was a detailed analysis of the documentation of the relevant department where the clients are placed. On the basis of the analysis of the interviews by means of selective coding, 41 categories were determined and these were subsequently narrowed down to 6 coherent themes that can be considered as direct causes of the school failure of the mentioned clients: self-assessment, finances, choice of field of study, problems at primary school, method of education, lack of information of class teachers. These topics are then discussed in detail in the individual chapters, including the categories assigned.

The theoretical part of the thesis focuses on adolescents in general, categories of adolescent risk behaviour with an emphasis on substance abuse, and the interrelationships between school engagement, risk behaviour and dropout during adolescence.