

## **Abstract**

This thesis focuses on the analysis of delinquency from the point of view of R. Agnew's general strain theory, using data from the International Self-Report Delinquency Study 3 (ISR D 3), which relate to the area of strain. The aim of this thesis is to verify the connection between selected aspects of strain and delinquency and then try to identify differences between boys and girls. In the theoretical part of the thesis, attention is paid first to the general strain theory and then to its later extension that includes the perspective of gender. Hypotheses are defined based on the presented theory. In the methodological part, ISR D research is described and the self-report survey method is also introduced. In the last part, which is devoted data analysis, the proposed hypotheses are tested using regression analysis. The result is that the effect of morality is stronger for girls, but no significant differences between boys and girls are confirmed for the effect of crime in the neighborhood and also for the effect of experiencing a difficult life event.

**Keywords:** gender differences, juvenile delinquency, ISR D-3, general strain theory