

Abstract

This bachelor's thesis deals with the relationship between emotional intelligence and parenting styles among people in the age of emerging adulthood. The literary review part summarizes current knowledge on the concept of emotional intelligence, its components, diagnostic tools and its significance in human development. Furthermore the work characterizes the period of emerging adulthood according to Arnett and its specifics. Additionally, it deals with parenting styles, mainly according to the model by Čáp and Mareš. Lastly, the thesis summarizes the findings so far on the relationship between emotional intelligence and parental upbringing. The proposal of the research project aims to observe, using the Family Parenting Questionnaire and the MSCEIT emotional intelligence test, the connection between the parenting style and the emotional intelligence of adolescents aged 18-22. The research will mainly deal with questions focused, for instance, on the relationship between the observed level of emotional intelligence in adolescents with favorable/optimal parenting styles versus those with less favorable parenting styles; or on differences in emotional intelligence among respondents reflecting a positive or negative emotional relationship with their parents and different forms of control (weak, conflicting, medium and strong).