

My diploma work is focused on representation of crisis in adolescence. The goal of this work is to find out how do adolescent understand the notion of crisis and what are their own experiences with the crisis.

In the teoretical part of my work there are presented contemporary findings of the scholars and experts about the crisis. This part is also engaged in occurence of the crisis in relation to the individual's age.

In the empirical part of this work there are presented the methods of the research. The main method is a semi-structured interview that is based on the beforehand given themes but it also gives to respondents chance for a free expression. The additional method is a thematic drawing. The purpose of the thematic drawing is to mediate another analysis of the theme and it is also good resource of the information (the information can be obtained from drawing's content and design). The exploratory sample has 12 respondents. These respondents come from the three different settings (from the Mental institution, from the Children's diagnostic institution and from the basic school). The collected data were treated by qualitative analysis. On the basis of the empirical survey I present following results. By the explanation of the notion of crisis adolescents result from their own experiences and tend to more concretization (in relation to the experts). When they try to generalize, they result from their own experiences again or from their surroundings (family, school, media).

In the general conception, crisis seems to be crucial relational problems. Respondents talk about relational problems both by the explanation of the notion of crisis and by the examples of their own crisis or their causes. All respondents experienced some crisis apart from three respondents who talked about crisis in general way. Moreover, they had similar feelings during their crisis.