

## **Abstract**

The thesis deals with the topic of sharenting through the perspective of parents and their children aged 10–13. Through the examined phenomenon, space is given to parents and children to express their own position. The research reflects the existing theoretical knowledge that defines the issue of sharenting. Using in-depth qualitative interviews, research with a parent-child dyad is elaborated. Data were analysed using a combination of thematic and conversation analysis. The main findings in this thesis show that children show trust towards their parents, but their attitude varies considerably according to the specific content and towards the subjects through whom the sharing of their own person is performed. According to children, disclosure of their information should only take place with their consent. For parents, sharenting is a new discipline about which not much information is available. Through the research it was found that there is no regular communication between parents and children on the topic being discussed. From participants' statements and the subsequent main findings of the research, it is confirmed that the issue of sharenting should be more widely known to the public. The results of this research can serve as a basis for conducting further research on sharenting.