

Abstract:

The thesis focuses on the employment of individuals with mild intellectual disabilities (MID) in the open labor market. Its objective is to identify the relationship between attitudes, prejudiced thinking, awareness of relevant employment policy tools, and the general capabilities of individuals with mild intellectual disabilities in the work process. The first part of the thesis is theoretical, largely dedicated to defining terms derived from the title and identifying the connections between domains of prejudiced thinking and its impact on the willingness to employ and collaborate with individuals with intellectual disabilities in the open labor market. The second part of the thesis is empirical, employing a quantitative research design conducted through a questionnaire survey. This methodology is briefly described in the methodological section, and the interpretive section addresses four research questions: How is the willingness to employ individuals with MID related to personal experience with individuals with MID? How is employers' prejudiced thinking related to the willingness to employ individuals with MID? How are attitudes towards individuals with disabilities related to the willingness to employ individuals with MID? How is awareness of active employment policy tools related to the willingness to employ individuals with MID?

Key words:

Work, intellectual disability, stigmatization, inclusion, attitudes, employment