

The goal of this diploma thesis is to map out possible connections between symptoms of neurotic disorders and ADHD syndrom in children of younger school age (that is, roughly, children between six and twelve years of age). In order to create the necessary framework, the theoretical part first describes the specifics of the developmental period of younger school age, after which follows a discussion of neurotic disorders and their symptoms with concentration mostly on child's age, and also follows a presentation of characteristics of ADHD syndrome (here meaning the Hyperkinetic disorder according to ICD, 10 th edition). The last chapter of the theoretical part of the thesis intends to connect the two problem areas – to search for similarities and to find differences between the examined disorders in childhood age; this part attempts to differentiate more sensitively between symptoms of these disorders. It also discusses circumstances and preventive methods against development of other problems in children with ADHD syndrome, as well as therapeutic methods for children suffering from both ADHD syndrome and neurotic disorders. This chapter concludes the theoretical part and forms a bridge to the empirical part.

The empirical part of this thesis stems primarily from educational – psychological experience. Its goal is to specifically outline, with the help of chosen case reports, symptoms of children with both examined disorders, and based on that, to point out the similarities between these two disorders in childhood age and to stress the necessity of sensitive psychological diagnostics. These studies also serve the purpose of showing some of the possible therapeutic approaches and their actual success rate. The meaning of the empirical part of the thesis is therefore to supplement the theoretical part with the presentation of actual cases and how they are solved.