The theme of the thesis is unemployment. Its objective is to determine the psychosociological impact that unemployment has on an individual. The scope of the work is theoretic – empirical.
The theoretical part describes some important aspects associated with unemployment, e.g.: types and kinds of unemployment, significance of work for people, social and psychological consequences of unemployment for the individual, etc. The paper also sets forward methodological and academic solutions for the practical part. The methods used here include theoretical analyses and descriptive and interpretative methods.
The practical part focuses on an empiric survey via questionnaire, which took place place in all employment agency branches in Prague. The survey aims to learn how the unemployed perceive this situation as a stress burden in connection with their satisfaction with their previous job and the impact of this stress on their social relationships. The empiric survey finds that the stress bears harder on those, who were satisfied with their last job, than on those, who were not satisfied. It cannot be said though, that the unemployed who were satisfied with their last job subjectively experience greater setback in social relationships, than the ones who were unsatisfied with their last job. The more stress was experienced by the respondents, the worse were their relationships to the environment.