

This thesis deals with the specifics of contemporary fatherhood in the Czech Republic. The first part of the thesis follows the development of fatherhood in terms of historical stages and then defines fatherhood on the basis of three criteria: the legislative, psychology and in terms of differences between motherhood and fatherhood. Then it focuses on the specifics of the current phenomenon of fatherhood, especially on the theory that deals with increased involvement of fathers in childcare. These theories define a new father who actively participates in childcare, housework and is engaged in emotional relationship with a child. Research part examines whether the fathers in Czech Republic aim to new forms of fatherhood, or remain in traditional patterns. Research shows that in the Czech Republic there is dominance of traditional fathers. On the other hand, we can find the features of new fatherhood in their way of thinking.