

This paper deals with self-concept of professionals of assisting and charitable careers who are working in extreme life conditions. The main empirical material consists of twenty - even autobiographical interviews with these people concerned. To analyse the empirical material the authoress uses instruments of narrative psychology. In theoretical part she tries to explain the possibilities of that narrative approach towards working with the autobiographical interviews. At the same time she explains content similarities in the testimonies of the respondents, existentialist philosophical ideas and psychology of Viktor Frankl and Erich Fromm. The description of the respondents' self-concept is based on qualitative analysis of the autobiographical interviews and on written notices accompanying the interviews using narrative approach.

Key words: self-concept, extreme life conditions, autobiographical interview, narrative approach, meaning of life