Abstract

The master’s thesis called The Care of the Holocaust Survivors and its Specifics is divided into a theoretical and practical part. The theoretical part is based on a premise that the specifics of the Holocaust survivors’ care have three resources: the Holocaust trauma, the age of the elderly survivors, and Judaism. This part of the thesis discusses the Holocaust aspects and its impacts on the psyche of the survived victims, especially focusing on post-traumatic stress disorder as well as the consequences for the next generation, the children of survived Jews. Moreover, the following issues are examined: Judaism and the community life, the system of the special care of those survived, with regard to social and psychological services. The next chapter concentrates on the specification of this care differences and also of the elderly needs.

The second, practical part of the thesis is based on the qualitative research conducted by the method of interviews with experts working with the target group of the survivors. The half-structured interviews imply that the survivors form a group of clients whose needs are partly different from the common elderly population and for whom the care reacting to their needs is preferable by most experts. However, it is impossible to generalise; each elderly who has not had the traumatic Holocaust experience needs individual care as well as those who survived the Holocaust. Those aspects of care and needs characteristic of those survived are good to know and to be ready for them, if they are displayed by a client, which enables us to react adequately.

Finally, the thesis is completed by some recommendations for care and the conception suggestion based on received data. It is recommended to plan the transformation strategically from the current care of survivors to the services for the second generation and at the same time to be inspired by the current system.

The key words: the care specifics, survivors, Jews, the elderly, the Holocaust, social services, post-traumatic stress disorder, Jewish community