

This rigorous thesis focuses on the psychological questions of reentry from the foreign studying programme LLP - Erasmus. The theoretical part of the thesis deal with psychological aspects of intercultural adaptation and mainly readaptation which consists of cognitive, affective and behavioral dimension. The attention is especially give to the reverse culture shock: to its definition, readaptation strategies and survey of its research. At the theoretical part, the factors which influence process of intercultural adaptation/readaptation are also introduced. From the introduced factors, this paper mostly focuses on the influence of the five - factor structure of personality because this concept of personality is seen as crucial at the questions of intercultural adaptation/readaptation. This thesis also analyses design of reentry training which returning students could take part in.

At the empirical part, there were tested variables which influence reentry from LLP - Erasmus. 81 students who study at Faculty of Arts at Charles University in Prague and who attended LLP - Erasmus in the academic years 2008/2009 and 2009/2010 participated on the research. Two studies were executed. The first study (the validation study) focused on a validisation of results of the quantitative study at my master thesis (Kučerová, 2009). The validation study confirmed that sex and age do not influence both a degree of the reverse culture shock and the duration of the readaptation. However, the findings that the duration of the foreign sojourn impacts a degree of the reverse culture shock and the duration of the readaptation was not validated. The second study examined an influence of the dimensions of the NEO model of personality (Neuroticism, Extraversion, Openness to Experience, Agreeableness, Conscientiousness) on a degree of the reverse culture shock and the duration of the readaptation. The results found out a positive correlation between Neuroticism and a degree of the reverse culture shock. The impact of the other dimensions of the NEO model of personality on a degree of the reverse culture shock was not proved. It was also revealed that none of the dimensions correlated with the duration of the readaptation. On the basis of research results, the thesis introduces practical recommendation which could be applied within reentry training.