

Abstrakt

Background: The project is aimed at examining the situation in Říčany u Prahy which is located in the Central Bohemian region. This region has the highest occurrence of usage of alcohol amongst adolescents in the Czech republic. The problem is very topical and is connected with the local subculture of bars and clubs and furthermore the usage of alcohol is connected with other socio-pathological problems. The city leadership is enacting new regulations that aim to improve the complicated situation.

Aim: The aim of the project is to identify the patterns of usage of alcohol amongst adolescents in the subculture of clubs and bars in the district of Prague-East (Central Bohemia), find the system of acquisition of alcohol and based on this information contribute to a successful resolution of the situation.

Methods: Research was carried out based on qualitative methods – semistructured interviews, coding, categorization and triangulation. These methods were used in order to answer researched questions and find new information.

Researched group/sample: The researched group consisted of adolescents using alcohol, aged 15 to 17, living in the rural district of Prague East and also of other stakeholders – employees of clubs and bars, city leadership of Říčany u Prahy and the Prague East district police force.

Findings: The project has identified the system of acquisition of alcohol by adolescents: alcohol is sold to the adolescent with and without his or her knowledge of the fact that he or she has yet to reach the age of 18, alcohol is bought by an adult friend or stranger, alcohol is sold based on a forfeit ID, adolescents steal alcohol. Furthermore, patterns of usage were identified: this is mainly with a ritualized character – meeting friends, buying alcohol in a shop, drinking alcohol in the street, visiting a bar/club where alcohol consumption continues. Motivational factors leading to alcohol consumption were identified: improvement in mood, loss of barriers, relaxing, feeling of euphoria and identification with friends. Suppressing factors were identified: controls of age, hobbies, price of alcohol, police force actions, positive emotional links and self regulation. Other supporting factors include: peer pressure, need to “belong to a group“, being given alcohol by an adult, lack of control of adulthood (ID) in smaller shops selling alcohol and inappropriate emotional links. The project offers evaluation stemming from the research findings that can help in the resolution of the current situation.

Key words:

alcohol juveniles patterns of usage systems of acquisition motivation of usage

