

Abstract

The theoretical part of the thesis deals with the topics of self-concept and motherhood. The part that deals with self-concept contains its definition, possible ways for it to be studied, its aspects, structure and dynamics. It also describes aspects examined in the research part i.e. self-concept clarity and self-esteem and provides an overview of commonly used methods for self-concept research. The part about motherhood formulates motherhood as a social construct and a biological aspect; it deals with the ambivalence to motherhood, motherhood and partner relationships, motherhood and work. Finally, it deals with the published research on the topic of self-concept in motherhood. The research part deals with self-concept clarity and self-esteem during motherhood. The aim is to explore self-concept clarity and self-esteem of mothers on parental leave with their first child old between (0.5-4 years) and compare them with mothers, which are also on parental leave with their first child old between (0.5-4 years) and work regularly; and also childless women aged 25 to 35 years. The following diagnostic tools were used that purpose: Self-concept Clarity Scale, Rosenberg's Self-esteem Scale, NEO-FFI.