

This thesis focuses on the topic of children from families of alcoholics and ways to work with them using components of the gestalt therapy. Alcoholism is a disease that negatively influences the healthy psychosocial development of children in many ways. At home children learn model of how to approach life and they accept it as a standard for their own lives. For them it is normal to resolve problems through the use of alcohol, not to respect the needs of their friends, families and of themselves. At the same time children lose their ability to realize what they feel and they just resign themselves to the satisfaction of their natural childish needs in the stressed, often violent, family atmosphere without borders. Children who live with an alcoholic parent, in the long term, have problems with their behaviour, borders, emotions, relationships and self-acceptance. The psychological help for these children can relieve their actual tension. It can also convey concrete experience in relationships and in their acceptance by an adult. Gestalt therapy teaches children how to realize their needs and feelings again. It also offers clarification and efficiency of the manner that they enter contact with themselves and with others. The practical part contains case reports of psychological work with a group of children from families of alcoholics and their individual support.