Main theme of this work is generation of coping strategies by the women with alcohol dependence. Author is highlighting mounting society tolerance to stress and to alcohol abuse and she also shows this two phenomenon in mutual context. By the women side of population author particular describe dependence and border of society norm.

Main goal is to bring to light and explore maladaptive strategies, by women with alcohol dependence, which are varied from ordinary population and the reason of such a behavior. To solve this issue author chose two methods. Firstly she uses data from TAT projective test, secondly verbal self examination test SVF. Inquire group of women author compare with control group of women, who embody no alcohol problem. Better success is expected from control group, because normal population should have better coping strategies.

From result of research ensue, that women with alcohol dependence embody worse coping strategies indeed. But this difference is not such as strong as was expected. In declarative test SVF alcohol dependent women overestimate their strategies in comparison to TAT. On the base of this fact author offers hypothesis, that it can be only proclamation in presentation of coping strategies. Women from control group anticipate their strategies more accurately.

Author find marked differences between her own result and result presented in used literature. It can be caused by new trends in women population. It can also means, that test methods embodies variable means for individually TAT tables. Other argument for this results can be small number of women in research sample.

This thesis should be in service like the base coat for therapy with alcohol dependent women and also for therapy with stressed women. At the end put she on casuistry and describe and appraise cooperation with the woman with alcohol dependence.