

The main aim of this thesis is identification of a new type of time-space constrain related to everyday life of young women aged 18 to 26 years. Semi-structured interviews and mental maps were recorded in the city parts Praha 15 and Petrovice with the aim to identify the perceptual barrier, whose temporal definition applies in particular to the evening hours and drkness. Space exposure of this barrier is registered through using the routine paths especially in avoiding certain places in night time. Dangerous places of this area were discussed too. Identified barrier women overcome by using special strategies – movement, mind and security, which works together in certain situations. Perception of sense of danger is factor, which influences quality of life, thereby should be a wide interest in this issue.