

Abstract:

The subject of this thesis is resilience of children from alcoholic families, with an emphasis on relational resilience. The theoretical part deals with systemic view of the family, alcoholism as a family illness and difficulties of children, resp. adolescents from such families. The subsequent chapter studies the theme of resilience, protective factors with regard to social ties, and proceeds with relational resilience, applied in the empirical part. The final part of the thesis is dedicated to health in the context of subjectively perceived life satisfaction.

The empirical part, based on qualitative research, consists of methods: documents analysis, work with timeline, family map, semi-structured interview, SEIQoL questionnaire. The sample consists of adolescents from alcoholic families, attending a therapeutic program, selected by CAST questionnaire.

The obtained data are analyzed for occurrence of relational resilience within each respondent, composed into case studies. Results of the study show that all respondents reported incidence of all items of relational resilience. The first and most frequently mentioned person in relation to the items was female therapist of the program; the most common community is the therapeutic group. We did not find any gender differences in the items incidence. Finally, respondents' perceived life satisfaction was relatively high.