

## **ABSTRACT:**

This thesis deals with the problem of moral development of children with a diagnosed conduct disorder, in particular, with non-specific character. The aim of the theoretical part of the thesis, which is based on the literature background research, is to frame the basic theoretical background of the problem connecting to the research project. General aspects of the socialization process, norms and a basic concept of moral development of the human being are introduced. Further, we have focused our attention on social deviation, its ethology and institutions dealing with the corrective care in a historical context.

The practical part of the thesis follows the current status of moral reasoning and differences in the field of temperament of children with a conduct disorder. Collected data are compared with the help of appropriate statistical methods to the control selective file of primary and secondary school pupils without diagnosed behavioural disorders. The results of the data collection point to the fact that statistically significant part of the addressed clients of Educational Foster Care Institutions, for example Educational Institute and Children's Home with the school, is currently in pre-conventional level of moral reasoning.

We also followed the differences in personalities, especially in the field of temperament with the help of correlation study. It is obvious, that among selected files in the research we can see striking differences in the linear dependence of observed phenomena.

The results of the work will be presented and used in the next research project which will be focused on finding of personality characteristics of children with a diagnosed conduct disorder that may help us to understand the causes of the failure of these subjects in real life and also better target, focus on the educational care in these types of institutions.

The research follows the results of the latest activities and knowledge from the University project UJEP in Ústí nad Labem.