Abstract

During the whole life people tend to make new relations with other people.

Some relationships, based on their character, are closer than others; therefore we call

them close relationships. Friendship, which is described in this thesis, is a type of the

close relationship.

In the theoretic part, the emphasis is put on the description of close, later

friendly relationships and on the overview of their development in human's life.

Special attention is paid to the adolescence and emerging adulthood and their

specifics in the area of friendly relationships. The particular changes in friendly

relations at these developmental stages are the subject of the study.

The empirical part includes quantitative and qualitative analysis of the

differences in friendship in adolescence and emerging adulthood. Based on the study

of scientific resources and prior research, characteristics of friendship, respectively

of the researched category, were provided. The sample involved 146 respondents

between the age 15 to 30. Only small changes in friendship's character in the area of

common activities, trust and frequency of contact were discovered.

Key words: Adolescence, emerging adulthood, friendship, close relationship.