

Abstrakt

Thema of this bachelor thesis is quality of woman's life during maternity from the end of childbed until the end of first year. Goal of the theoretical part of the thesis is to clarify the terms of quality of life, it concerns the methods of evaluation of the quality of life with focus on the individualised quality of life by methods SEIQ and MGI. Further, it describes childbed, it refers to a real essence of the maternity and parental leave, it brings closer look at terms motherhood and parenthood and it also give the overview of chosen researches connected to quality of life during motherhood.

Empiric part of thesis is based on research survey which used two individualised methods – generic method SEIQoL and specific method MGI. In case of questionnaire MGI first it was necessary to ask the author of the original version Symon for permission for translation and using in our research. Reference sample was made of 24 women aged 21-39 who were taking care of child between 2 and 12 months.

To find out how women subjectively experience the maternity and parental leave and to describe which variables highly influence the quality of life during motherhood was the prime goal of empiric part. Next goal was to find out how mothers themselves define their quality of life during motherhood and also to find out, in case of method SEIQL, the difference between mentioned and calculated rate of satisfaction. The last goal was to compare the results from method SEIQL with results gained by method MGI. We found out that according to both methods SEIQL and MIG women are satisfied with their quality of life. The most important themes for mothers are family, health and motherhood. They were the most satisfied with their family and partnership.

Research survey was implemented from september 2014 to february 2015 in the maternity center Krůček in Svitavy.