

Abstract

This thesis deals with the problems of single mothers when they return to work after parental leave and it identifies changes of these problems over the last 25 years. In the last decade there has been a significant increase in the number of incomplete families, so it is important to pay attention to a group of single mothers. This social group is burdened by high rate of unemployment, which contributes to their difficult position on the labor market. They also face major complications in the harmonization of family and work life. This thesis focuses on single mothers' view on their situation. Whether they feel disadvantaged and which problems are the greatest in entering the labor market after parental leave. The aim of this study is also to find out if these problems are different today and were different before 1989 because of the change in regimes. Problems which the mother met will be served from their own perspective and their own experiences. To fulfill the aims of this work we have used primary data from qualitative research, which was realized by semi-structured interviews with six single mothers. We have also used secondary data from documents which are related to the issue of single parent and documents which are related to the change of the regime in 1989.