

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the risky period of time in the life of young people, who have lived a part, most, or even whole their lives in institutional care and they have to leave the environment of the institute. The most common reason for leaving the institute is dismissal upon reaching the age of majority. Young people are forced to leave often the only background they have ever known and either go back to their families, who usually had not expressed interest in them during their stay in the institutional facility, or try to become independent. They do not always leave the children's home and educational institutes equipped by sufficient social skills and abilities. This fact together with lack of information about possibilities of using subsequent social services may lead to their exclusion from society. The theoretical part explains the system and history of institutional education in the Czech Republic, describes problems these young people suffer from, the legislature concerning these issues and other topics. The practical part maps the range of social services that can be used by young adults in the area of the capital city of Prague, when they leave the institutional education.