

Abstract

Bachelor thesis deals with the topic of active fatherhood in the Czech Republic. The purpose of this paper is to describe attitudes of family policy actors and discuss possibilities to further support the concept of active fatherhood in the Czech Republic. At first, it identifies key family policy actors, whose attitudes are necessary to be observed. These attitudes are then identified using primary (expert interviews) and secondary data. The paper comes to a conclusion that even though notable actors problematize lack of involvement of fathers to the child care, we are presently in the phase of problem identification on the level of state subjects, such as Ministry of Work and Social Affairs and active fatherhood is currently supported especially by civic associations. Some degree of communication is ongoing only within The Government Council for Equal Opportunities for Women and Men. The reason why active fatherhood is not supported more is that a grand coalition of actors which would support active fatherhood through its shared beliefs has not been formed yet. It can be expected that civic associations will further support active fatherhood with their own projects. On the government level, active fatherhood is then connected with reconciling work and family life so active fatherhood is not considered as a primary problem but more as an instrument of improving women's situation on the labour market.