Abstract

The following bachelor thesis deals with the problematic aspects associated with the process of adoption in the Czech Republic. Closely, it focuses on these aspects in the context of the new legislation, changed by the amendment to the Act on social and legal protection of children and the effectiveness of the new Civil Code. The thesis has three parts: theoretical, analytical and empirical. The theoretical part is devoted to anchor chosen issues in the theoretical concepts of psychological deprivation and the theory of bureaucracy. There are also explained the basic values that the topic of adoption are closely related, and the methods used. The theoretical part also content the legislative definition of basic concepts related to the foster care. The analytical part includes a description of the individual phases of the mediation process of adoption in the Czech Republic, from first consideration to adopting a child. The empirical part is devoted to qualitative research whose goal is to identify problematic aspects of the adoption process in the testimonies of the communication partners. The obtained findings are examined in terms of consistency and interpreted in four categories created. The main findings are: negative influence of stay in the nursery of the Institute, for development of the child, prolongation of the adoption process because of insufficient staffing of institutions providing mediation adoption, differences in the procedures of individual regions due to lack of funding and the redundancy of some part of the professional preparation of candidates for adoption of a child.