This thesis is devoted to the problem of exclusion that Roma population is subject of in Czech republic. This exclusion is studied through „helping professions“ - professional intervening actors that help Roma to overcome the exclusion. Results used in this text come from two ethnographic research projects realized between 2008-2013. The text contains mixed approach, inductive ethnographic, stemming from my extensive research data and deductive or theory-driven. Methodologically the research belongs to the broad area of qualitative approach to social research, especially cognitive anthropological, psychoanalytical and that of individual psychology. First theoretical part, using mainly concepts of cognitive anthropology and distributive theory of culture is focused on the theoretical question of the concept of culture and how it can be used for the „Roma culture“ concept in relationship with the question of „majority“. The second part consists mainly of a reinterpretation of the question of exclusion and Roma culture from the point of view of the concept of distantiation and expands it into Frantz Fanon inspired theory of confrontation. Third part is predominatly empirical and ethnographical and consists of an inquiry into cognitive models of the help from exclusion as observed in helping professions. Conclusions from first two parts are used as basis of interpretation of the questions arising from the problem of desegregation.