

The thesis aims with discourse rules of dying of a close person. Author works with other theories, especially with Gorer's pornography of death and also comparisons of current situation and history of Ariés and Elias, who considered the current representations of death to be more a taboo than in the past. The practical base of the text is a research combining both in-depth interviews with young people and interpretations of closed groups, such as support group and internet discussion. The analysis identified two approaches in young people's families, focusing either on practical aspects of dying of a relative or on emotional aspects. These two approaches were in opposition against each other especially while both being present in a single family. Also, several conditions changing discourse rules were identified. The death of a young person or by suicide were more tabuized than death of an elder person. Generally, the research shows that people's view on death is not constructed by media as Gorer proposed, since young adult people have their own experience from their families. In this text, death is considered to be a taboo of the society because of strict boundaries of what is appropriate and inappropriate.