

ABSTRACT

This Bachelor thesis focuses on time perspective in grammar school students and the possibilities of its diagnostics. The text is divided into two parts – theoretical and empirical. The emphasis is given on the practical part.

The theoretical part describes basic psychological findings about a time factor with the emphasis on its regulatory function. Different theories and approaches, that occurred throughout history, are presented. The greatest attention is given to the Nuttin's personality-motivational concept of time perspective, Pavelková's theory of the perspective orientation, Zimbardo's time perspective theory and description of the diagnostic methods.

The empirical part presents the research that was realized in the period from May to June 2015 in grammar school students of three classes in Prague. The major objective of this study was to map the time perspective of these students and to compare the diagnostic methods.

As a main instrument was used the Motivational Induction Method, which finds out information about objects of time perspective and their position in time. To collect data we also used Zimbardo Time Perspective Inventory (ZTPI), The Perspective Orientation Questionnaire and The Inventory of Motivational Categories. The Inventory of Motivational Categories was applied in order to collect more information to specify answers of the Motivational Induction Method. Results were compared between males and females and two groups divided by school grades.

Key words: time perspective, diagnostics of time perspective, motivational induction method, perspective orientation, Zimbardo time perspective inventory