

Abstract

The bachelor thesis focuses on magical thinking in the age of adulthood. The primary aim is to discover and define the particular manifestations of the magical thinking in adulthood and compare them with magical thinking in childhood. A further aim is to find a link between magical thinking and religion, and between magical thinking and field of education of participants. Research methodologies include qualitative field research accompanied by semi-structured interviews. The findings of the research show that magical thinking is more often found in child thinking, but it could be discovered in adulthood as well, there are no differences among principles and forms of magical thinking in childhood and adulthood. Magical thinking is more often found in atheists and there is no link between magical thinking and field of education of participants. The discussion concludes that magical thinking emerges in stressful situations and it is associated with anxiety and feelings of uncertainty. Magical thinking serves important functions - it is a coping strategy and it could reduce an anxiety.