

Abstract

The substitute family care is a very important part of family policy, which gives the child the opportunity to grow up in a family where its needs are met. One of the types of the substitute care is the temporary foster care which is the aim of this bachelor thesis. The thesis describes the institutional conditions of family care systems for a temporary period in the Czech and Slovak Republics, consequently the systems are compared. In the Czech Republic, the institute is called the foster care for a temporary period, in Slovakia, the institute is called the professional families. The significance of both institutes is to meet the individual needs of the child through daylong care of foster parents. Also, raising the child in a family environment is important, individual learns to create ties there. The aim of the thesis is to compare the systems of temporary foster care in the Czech and Slovak Republics and to uncover factors that cause similarities and differences. The main analytical approach in thesis is a comparative method. Predominantly analyzed are public policy documents and other secondary data.