

The diploma work of „The teaching of dzogchen in the context of the life span“ is dealing with the matters of the life span with application of the dzogchen teaching. The goal of the work is the investigation of the influence the teaching of dzogchen to the life-span of respondents. In the work there are firstly elaborated the main used theories of the life-span from scientific approach of psychology and outside of psychology point of view. These are analyzed for their benefits and also negative characteristics and from the point of view to be useful for the selected theme and goal. As far as there is no possibility to choose just one theory to work with, I have decided to work with the interdisciplinary approach. Focus is especially to the biodromal theory, which has most corresponding view to the modern longitudinal methodology. With the aim of work, the life-span theory of the P. B. Baltes has been chosen as a main theory. In the work is elaborated unique 3 phases model of this theory and continues with the non-normative influences of the life-span. These are important for the importance given them by respondents. The non-normative influences are connected with the life-drawing methodology. After the theoretical elaboration of the themes of tibetan buddhism and ancient spiritual teaching of dzogchen, as its peak knowledge, are both interconnected and analyzed in common context of the practical application of the respondents life-spans. This context is in detail described and focused on each narrative discussion with respondents. At the end is declared influence of respondents life-spans and communicate exploitation of work.