

Abstract

The thesis is concerned with the issues related to the development of the system that helps the disabled people to integrate into the labour market in the Czech Republic using the theory of social construction of target groups. The aim of this thesis is to understand the development of the form of the observed policy that arises from the expected development of social construction of the chosen target group and its political power within a given period of time. To understand the problem and putting the topic was based on thematic analysis and study of the documents presented to readers of historical and social development status of persons with disabilities in society. Monitored period from the nineties to the present, which was divided into shorter periods. In these periods, the final policy design was identified by way of the interviews with addressed experts. The experts expressed their opinions also on the development of social construction and political power of the target group, which was supported by the study of the documents. The contents of the targeted policies were observed and the benefits or burdens for the target group were distinguished within the contents. The results of the analysis showed the relationship between the development of social construction of target group and the development of policy design. In the Czech Republic, there was a development from viewing the target group as “deviants” during the government of the Communist Party to viewing it as “dependents” after 1990. After the Velvet Revolution, policy design showed signs of beneficial policy. There was a further increase in political power that was insufficiently supported by growth of positive social construction thanks to unclear contribution of the group to labour market. It has generated the movement of the group to the boundaries of “contenders” and government intervention in the form of burden policy