

ABSTRACT

Diploma thesis “Sociology of suicide and the Czech case” deals with the phenomenon of suicide. The suicide problematics is discussed in two aspects. The theoretic part includes discussion and comparative analysis of sociological works dealing with the suicide phenomenon. The thesis analyzes classical theories of sociologists Emil Durkheim, Piritim Sorokin, Tomáš G. Masaryk and later concepts offered by Jack D. Douglas and Edwin S. Shneidman. These authors considered suicide to be a social phenomenon, which is primarily influenced by social integration level. Social integration means involvement of an individual to the social group or society. Analysis of sociological literature on suicide phenomenon provides basis for better understanding of available suicide rates statistics in the Czech environment and moreover allows deriving sociological determinants of suicidality, which are central for the following analysis of the Czech Republic case.

Empirical or analytical part of the thesis is oriented on research and analysis of available statistic data on suicide rates and suicide dynamics in the Czech Republic. The main focus is revealing of suicidality structure. It means analysis of correlations between suicide rate and concrete factors, such as sex, age, education level, and unemployment rate. The thesis paper will further try to compare the Czech Republic situation with the cases of two other neighbor countries. The goal of the international context comparative analysis is to determine, whether the Czech Republic is specific in the sphere of suicide rate and suicidality factors.

Key words: sociology of suicide, suicide theories, Durkheim, Sorokin, Masaryk, comparative analysis, the Czech Republic case, structure of suicidality, suicide determinants