Abstract

This rigorous work deals with important phenomenon which is known by humankind from time out of mind. It is the phenomenon of suicide, intensified in this case by the fact that it happens behind bars among convicted people who are imprisoned or held in custody. These people find themselves in completely different living conditions than they were used to. Hardly anybody can put up with it completely and that is the reason why frustration occurs which leads to aggression, apathy and others. In critical situations it can lead to self-harming, attempted suicide or even successful suicide.

The aim of this rigorous work is thus explanation of causes of suicidal acting of accused and imprisoned people. The work deals with complex view of suicide rate among Czech convicts in the Czech prison system. It is focused on basic terms of suicide, its solutions, theory of aggression and own issues of suicide in penitentiary practice.

Basic fundaments of this rigorous work are epistemological solutions arranged as follows: terminological, philosophical, religious, historical and psychological. It continues in theory of aggression finished by automutilation. The core of the work lies in the analysis of suicidal behavior of convicted people in penitentiary practice and their comparison from 2012 to 2015, except for 2013 which was affected by amnesty and thus the results of suicides were distorted (50 % less).

The work results in recommendation how to deal with potential suicides behind bars, how to reduce dangers of this phenomenon and how to prevent it. This goal can be also reached by handbook focused on prevention and reduction of suicides composed by Psychological Department of General Headquarters of the Prison Service which is stated in the appendix of this work.

Key words: suicide, attempted suicide, convict, the accused, aggression, causes, motive, sociology, psychology.