

Rigorous work was created as a partial project of longitudinal study "Protection of mental health of persons exposed to provable psychosocial risk in the childhood." (IGA MZ ČR č.NF 55 79-3). The theme of rigorous work was psychosocial adaptation of 46 persons grew up in individual foster care. In theoretical part I presented concept of resiliency that deals with conditions of successful adaptation despite life risks. Theme of resiliency was filled in related concepts and put into relation with concept of risk and theory of deprivation. Extensively I presented three representative original concepts of resiliency. The problem of individual foster care I put into context with characteristics of family and substitute family care. In practical part I described actual psychosocial adaptation of whole research group, differences between men and women and I compared two groups divided according to score of social adaptation researched in previous study in 1991-1994. I had to follow methodological procedure of whole research, but in spite of that I attempted to get information that testified existence of specific resiliencies although I could not prove their causality. From the results followed, that it is very homogenous and highly socially adapted group representing unique chance to study resiliency. Congruently with literature higher social adaptation of women than men was confirmed. Comparison of score of social adaptation did not bring interpretable results. Especially came out that marriage and founding of family affects perception of personal history, self-evaluation and assessment of current life. From the research came up many advisements and prospective research problems best designed as qualitative study.