Abstract

This bachelor thesis focuses on a summary of the latest knowledge of the timing of emancipation of young adults, their psychological and physical separation, from their parents and their parents' household. The focus of this work on young adulthood is predominantly from Western point of society, but Japan and India are also mentioned, as the gradually delay of the departure of young adults from their parents seems to be a global phenomenon with certain specific cultural and economic characteristics. Similarly, adulthood, characterized by autonomy, responsibility, and the acquisition of specific roles, is postponed to a higher age. Arnett (2006) suggests to name the period between adolescence and adulthood as emerging adulthood. However, some are doubtful about its legitimate existence (Bynner, 2005), as it occurs mainly for those ones, who can afford to delay adulthood. The design of a research project is a longitudinal research focusing on the occurrence of the emerging adulthood in young Slovaks, the perceived parental behavior and the type of their household.

Key words:

young adulthood, emerging adulthood, delayed home leaving, autonomy, parents