

ABSTRACT

In this theses I am concerned with social desirability and its influence on integrity measure. The theoretical part defines key terms such as social desirability and socially desirable responding. It deals with methods that can be used for social desirability measuring. The end of this part goes through faking behaviour associated with responding to psychology questionnaires. The aim of my effort is to find out to what extent social desirability affects responding to the 'Integrity questionnaire in the work environment' which was developed by National Institute of Mental Health (NÚDZ). For this purpose, an experiment was performed in which the questionnaires were presented to the respondents (N = 100) in three different scenarios that varied in the simulation rate. Groups and subsequent assignment of a specific scenario were created randomly. Results of groups with different scenarios were compared. Based on this, it was verified that social desirability had an impact on integrity measurement if used 'Integrity questionnaire in the work environment'.

KEYWORDS

social desirability, response distortion, faking, testing, integrity