Abstract

The bachelor thesis deals with body image and dissatisfaction with own body in patients with anorexia nervosa. The construct of body image is described in the theoretical introduction and furthermore the focus is mainly on the description of the basic mechanisms of its formation. The historical and cultural conditionality of this phenomenon is also mentioned. In Western societies, the dissatisfaction with one's own body is growing, thanks to the universally accepted ideal of slenderness. This fact is associated with an increase in eating disorders, including anorexia nervosa. The paper mentions the specifics of anorexia nervosa in relation to body image and subsequently includes a proposal of a research study focused on comparison of body image (Multidimensional Body-Self Relations Questionnaire, MBSRQ), dissatisfaction with one's body (Dosedlova test silhouette), state of situational self-awareness (Situational Self-Awareness Scale, SSAS) and type of parental attachment (Parental Bonding Instrument, PBI), among the sample of forty women's patients with anorexia nervosa at the age of fifteen-eighteen and a comparative group of women from the non-clinical population. The expected results of the study are discussed in the conclusion with the results of previous studies.