

Abstract

The principal objective of my thesis was to find out what changes in sexual harassment of university students have occurred since 2008/2009 when the research project *Sexual harassment at university: occurrence and perception* was carried out. In the theoretical part I describe the term sexual harassment, specifics of the university environment and at the end of the theoretical part I show negative effects of sexual harassment and outline possible ways how to prevent it. In the methodological part I describe the research itself. I interviewed a total of 946 students using a questionnaire survey to find out what forms of sexual harassment students most often face, whether women perceive annoying behaviour more critically than men and whether they have more experience with it and also how students define sexual harassment. The analysis of the results showed that there were no major changes in the total share of students who experienced the sexual harassment by their teachers compared to the previous research. At the same time, some types of harassing behaviour have become more frequent (e.g. abusive behaviour due to being a man or a woman, ridiculing students' appearance).

Keywords: sexual harassment, universities, education, gender stereotypes