

Abstract:

Background: Theory and research declares that family members engagement in adolescent treatment has positive impact on treatment outcomes. To get the families engaged is quite challenging for professionals in addiction treatment services. Motivation of individual members fluctuate a lot. The impact on treatment is due to the voluntariness of treatment or recommendation of a third side. Even though engagement of legal representatives is declared condition of treatment in Regional Ambulance for Addictions in Children and Youth, it is complicated to motivate them for cooperation.

Aims: The aim of the thesis is to find out how the legal representatives perceive cooperation with outpatient services, if they perceive any obstacles in getting more involved and to find out, what is their view on adolescent's profit from treatment.

Methods: For the research a qualitative approach was used in the form of semi-structured interview and interpretation of the data from client files and UniData program. Data collection took work during 05/18-11/18. For the data analysis the method of gestalts was used.

Results: Thesis has shown that the main motivational element was some crisis of legal representatives, when they didn't know how to solve demanding situation. The main obstacles are the technical ones like distance of outpatient services, difficult accessibility, impossibility of babysitting their small children, long working hours. Due to the low age of their children they perceive the importance of their own cooperation, but the main responsibility lays on their kids.

Conclusion: The main recommendation is to remove practical obstacles – get to know better where the ambulance is, write a project for babysitting. Do more research about problematic clients who are less engaged. Focus at all difficult problems a one time. Try to help them to find for example psychiatric help for themselves.

Key words:

family based treatment – family therapy – motivation – engagement – addiction
ambulance