## **Abstract**

This thesis focuses on the topic of single-parent family, because this type of family, which are led only by one parent, is very relevant to our present social situation. In the context of current demographic trends related to the transformation of society in the perception of family and partner relationships, it can be assumed that their number will be continue to grow. Specifically this thesis is focused on single fathers, although many studies speaks of a certain percentage of single fathers in the Czech Republic, research on this topic has been carried out only a few times so far. For the most part, a woman is at the forefront of "incomplete" families. Single-parent family is perceived as a highly gendered experience, which is primarily related to women. The aim of this work was to find out what the experience of single parent looks like in the case of single fathers. This premise of this thesis is to explore what reasons have the fathers to choose to be single parents, what this type of commitment means for men, how they sign on their everyday life and especially how this type of primary care relates to the concept of hegemonic masculinity. Gender perspective thus provides a comprehensive insight into single-parent family and presents the perspective of the fathers themselves. For this purpose qualitative research was used in the form of semi-structured interviews with single fathers. The principal methodological basis of this work are the constructivist paradigm and feminist research.

Key words: incomplete families, single parent, single father, primary caregiver, gender, hegemonic masculinity, semi-structured interviews