

Since professional identity is an inseparable part of self, a career choice is one of the most important steps in life. Therefore vocational guidance is the up-to-date subject matter in counseling process. The theoretical part of the theses includes basic characteristics of development in adolescence, family characteristics, various styles of family discipline, and outputs of previous researches that deal with the impact of family on adolescents career choice. Besides that it takes into account specifics of career choice among students of a grammar school, who are the target group of the empirical part of the theses. The experimental group is formed by 62 final grades students from the grammar school in Jindichv Hradec who are in age range 18-20 years. Research results did not show any significant relation between style of family discipline and further vocational orientation of students. The only significant correlation was proved for emotional relationship between a father and a child and their level of communication about choosing a college and future vocation. Further findings point to correlation between parents expectation, their level of education and their childs career choice. These findings support conclusions made by previous researches. It was found out that girls have slightly less certitude with choosing a college than boys, which is valuable information for counseling. The level of certitude goes hand in hand with communication in family, especially mothers communication. Since the research revealed substantial lack of awareness among students, the changes in grammar schools vocational guidance are suggested in the conclusion part. These changes should satisfy strong unattended demand of students.