

## **Abstract**

The aim of this thesis is to analyze the need for low-threshold-based social services for children and youth in the locality of Prague 3. In the theoretical part of the study there were defined basic concepts, furthermore, the processes of socialization and individuation with emphasis on the specifics of post-modern times and problems that may occur during the formation of identity were described. Further, against this background there were defined the basic stress situations and possible strategies to deal with it were outlined – generally also as in the context of low-threshold social services for children and youth. The meaning of the theoretical part was to point out the biodromal context of human development, of which the problems can not be taken out and solved separately, but it is necessary to seek a comprehensive understanding of the situation in which the service user is located.

The research includes the comparison of results of the survey in schools and low-threshold clubs, as well as the analysis of interviews with users of the low-threshold facility for children and youth and demographic aspects of the locality of Prague 3. The survey results complete data collected from the expert stakeholders – teachers in elementary schools, methodist of prevention in Prague 3 and 9, representative of department of social and legal protection of children in Prague 3, and coordinators of low-threshold programs for children and youth in Prague 3. All data were obtained using structured interviews with users of low-threshold social services, by questionnaire survey, which was combining quantitative and qualitative approach (structured questionnaires, one type for elementary school pupils and another one for professionals who work with children a youth) and by long-term observation during the contact work in the locality of Prague 3 - Žižkov.

The result of this thesis is an assessment of the need for low-threshold facilities for children and youth in Prague 3 based on the evaluation of quantitative and qualitative data.