

ABSTRACT

This Bachelor thesis discusses the theme of socially-desirable responding that appeared on the pages of questionnaire BIDR-CZ (Balanced Inventory of Desirable Responding, Paulhus 1984; czech version Preiss and Mačudová, 2013). Used method describes psychological-diagnostics situations that occurred in real environment and offers comparison between experimental and control group. Experimental group consists of judge, state prosecutor and executor candidates. Research revealed statistically significant deviations from the control group. In the case of candidates the measured score was proven to be higher on overall scale as well as on both subscales, than the score of control group.

First part of the thesis provides an introduction to theoretical definition and boundaries of social desirability, necessary terminology, proper categorization and sorting of the individual components. Other chapters present social desirability as a response style and verify the validity of test methods based on this assumption. Thesis also contains an overview of related foreign researches and further explains the process of candidates election in Czech Republic, its obligations and requirements and various test methods used.

Keywords: BIDR, social desirability, impression management, self-deception, self-report, response distortion