Abstract:

Lifestyle during pregnancy is an important external factor that may affect the

course of pregnancy. It depends on the pregnant woman how to approach to lifestyle. The

main aim of the Bachelor thesis was to determine whether women changed way of life

during their pregnancy. The secondary objectives were to determine which area of lifestyle

was often changed and the motivation that led to the change. Whether they avoided the

harmful factors and where they gathered information about the lifestyle during pregnancy.

The work is divided into theoretical part and research. The theoretical part is divided into

four chapters. The first chapter deals with general problems of lifestyle. The second

chapter deals with the actual pregnancy, the third chapter describes the way of life during

pregnancy. The final fourth chapter briefly mentions harmful factors in pregnancy.

The research part was carried out quantitative survey through an anonymous

questionnaire. The research sample consisted of randomly selected pregnant women

regardless of age. The results of the research show that women changed their lifestyle of

78,63 % during pregnancy. The most preferred change was the diet in 2,09 %. Their

motivation was primarily fetal health. The sad fact showed 2,56 % of women who smoke

daily during pregnancy and 29,91 % occasionally drink alcohol. Respondents frequently

draw on information from lifestyle media.

Importance of the work lies in the extension of awareness, education and notice the

importance of lifestyle during pregnancy. The result of my work has shown that it would

be useful to create measures in practice that would lead to an improved awareness by

creating educational leaflets with the theme and information from trusted and verified

sources.

Key words: lifestyle, pregnancy, unhealthy factors, changes of organism