

Abstract

This thesis focuses on the situation of single mothers on the labour market and the possibilities of reconciling work and family life. The work also focuses on the negative impacts of being a single parent on recruitment and participation on the labour market. Changing family behaviour in recent years has led to an increase of incomplete families. Given that the vast majority of incomplete families are mothers living with at least one dependent child, this thesis focuses on single mothers. The thesis also deals with single mothers because of their problematic state on the labour market. Through three theoretical background papers, the thesis describes the causes and risks associated with being a single parent, assistance available to single mothers, both financial and non-financial, and tools for reconciling work and family life of single mothers. To analyse these topics, secondary data were used. The conclusion of this thesis focuses on current family and employment situation of single mothers and the possible forms of discrimination on the labour market. Data from performed qualitative research were primarily used. Generally, mothers may encounter problems in reconciling work and family life and the labour market discrimination for the reasons of sex and motherhood. For single mothers, this area is still far more complicated than for married or never married mothers.