

The thesis deals with the topic of foster care, which is becoming more and more important in the field of alternative family care. The bachelor thesis aims to compare the foster care in the Federal Republic of Germany and the Czech Republic. It maps the basic rules of operation of both systems and their incorporation into the law and manuals of social work. It compares the legal framework, the number of children in foster care and the role of non-profit organizations. As a source of information served the laws in force in both countries, German standards of social work and, to a lesser extent, an email conversation with German social workers - which served primarily to find relevant sources. The basic features were first described by the German system, then the Czech one and subsequently both compared. The comparison showed that the structure of the systems did not differ significantly. The number of children in foster care relative to the population in recent years exceeded the German Federal Republic of the Czech Republic. By comparing contributions for foster parents, the Czech system can be considered as more generous to foster parents, with this difference decreasing with the increasing number of children in foster care.