

ABSTRACT

The thesis deals with the issue of the independence of people with intellectual disabilities from parents. The aim of the thesis is to map the way of adulthood of people with intellectual disabilities in the context of the life story from the point of view of their mothers, including perspectives and prospects for the future. The thesis tries to answer the question: Why do parents postpone the planning and realization of their children's independence to their late age? The central theme how parents deal with the consequences of their children's intellectual disabilities throughout their lives and the confrontation of hope and reality in the field of self-esteem, human relationships and partnerships of intellectually disabled people. The research method is the analysis of life curves and interviews with the use of grounded theory. The work compares a group of mothers of persons with moderate intellectual disabilities and a group of mothers of persons with mild intellectual disabilities. The results show qualitative differences in the problems of both groups. In the case of mothers of persons with moderate intellectual disabilities, there is a dilemma about protected housing, in the case of the mothers of person with mild intellectual disabilities, there is a dilemma about the child's partnership. The common denominator is the threat of their children's loneliness in the future, shaking of the meaning of life and existential anxiety. The output of the thesis is a recommendation for practice and the finding that the importance of parents' problems in coping with a child's intellectual disability does not have to depend on the mental disability degree.

KEY WORDS

Intellectual disability, adulthood, parental independence, future, planning, sheltered housing, partnership.