

Abstract

Adoption has always been bone of contention in Republic of Korea. The country, which for a few decades gave it's abandoned children upon international adoption and for a long time was profiting through it, had to face this problematics in the 90's to maintain it's status of modern state. Since then an Adoption law was changed a several times. The last version from 2012 caused a lot of contradictions, if it lowers a number of international adoption to the detriment of more abandoned children. This bachalors thesis targets aspects of this act and it's actual effects. Equally is focusing on domestic adoption in ROK and it's charasteristics from different points of view. Parses opinon of Korean citizens about adoption and unwed mothers, who are main source of abandoned children.