

ABSTRACT

The dissertation tries to capture the development of the concept of boredom from ancient times to the present. Historical concepts of boredom are grasped of the philosophical and literary concepts. We analyze modern scientific approaches to boredom, their definitions and understanding of the concept, differences between them and methods of measurement. The research is focused on the verification of psychometric properties of two foreign questionnaire scales for measuring boredom and on the analysis of the concept of boredom in the Czech environment. The main goal of the research is to expose the levels of boredom in the Czech population of high school students, and to identify personality and situational factors affect their the concept and experience of boredom. The results of the research show the problem of using the Boredom Proneness Scale by Farmer & Sundberg (1986) for the Czech population. On the contrary, the outputs of confirmatory and exploratory factor analysis and comparative analysis confirm the suitability of using the Multidimensional State Boredom Scale by Fahlman et al. (2011) for the Czech population of high school students. The analysis of the concept of boredom points to some connections between its perception, its experience and personality characteristics of the individual and situational factors. The outputs of the categorial content analysis of the term boredom are in agreement with scientific theories and concepts of boredom. In comparison with the scientific conceptions of boredom, we come to the conclusion, that the phenomenon of boredom is currently gaining new levels of meaning.