

Abstract

Introduction: The diploma thesis deals with the dangerous aspects of development of narcotics on descendants in a family system. The diploma thesis is divided into two parts - theoretical and practical. The theoretical part describes basics of the family system and its disorders. It includes parents' roles and the risk of the family environment and its influence on the upbringing of a child. The thesis also deals with family factors that influence family environment. The end of the theoretical part describes types of dangerous and protective factors that influence the formation of descendant's addiction. The practical part is based on qualitative research. The research is made on five case studies. The respondents undergo an institutional treatment based on addiction disorder.

Aim: The aim of this diploma thesis is to describe the summary of family dangerous and protective factors that may predict presence of alcohol abuse in children and teenagers.

Methods: Semi-structured interviews were used to obtain the data, which were then analyzed by the method of creating clusters.

Results: This diploma thesis shows that in nearly all the case studies in this research, dangerous and protective factors described in the theoretical part appeared. What appears frequently is the dysfunctional family system and emotional disorders. This may be the reason for the alcohol abuse in descendants. The highest amount of protective factors were found in cohesive and financially secured environment.

Ending: The results of the research shows that dysfunctional family system is the reason for respondents' damaged emotional relations. Traumas received in this unhealthy environment are the reason for this damage. It leads to the use of additives. The recommendation of this thesis is to research effective factors used in therapeutic community and the effectiveness on patients suffering with addictive disorder.

Key words:

family system, dangerous factors, dysfunctional family, trauma, therapeutic family