## Abstract

In this bachelor thesis, I hypothesize whether a scale of personality traits that represent risk in terms of substance use, called SURPS, can predict some potential for risk taking behavior in adolescents.

**Objective:** The main goal was to determine whether the SURPS scale can predict the potential for risk taking behaviour in adolescents. and thus have an early detection for work with at-risk individuals.

**Methods:** In this study, I worked with data collected from a four-year prospective randomized, three-arm, controlled, prospective prevention study that took place in secondary schools and multi-year grammar schools from 2013 to 2017. Data was taken from the data that related to risk taking behavior and responses from the SURPS scale, and this data was then processed in MS Excel to examine the correlation between the risk taking behaviors and personality traits using graphs and the $\chi^2$ test.

**Results:** The graphs and $\chi^2$ calculation show that in most cases there is a statistically significant relationship between personality traits of negative thinking and experimental substance abuse towards risk taking behaviour. The other personality traits are only sporadically correlated with risky behavior.

**Conclusion:** In all cases studied, the results do not show a relationship between SURPS scores and the potential for risky behaviour, either because of the lack of a relationship between these variables or because of the low frequency response. We were able to demonstrate a relationship between the types of risk taking behavior we observed and the personality traits of experimental substance abuse and negative thinking. This finding could be used for further work with students in primary prevention.

**Keywords:** risk behaviour – SURPS scale – substance use – primary school students – primary prevention