

## **ABSTRACT**

The bachelor's thesis, whose main aim of the research is to analyse the subjectively perceived quality of life of people with post-stroke aphasia in selected areas, is divided into four main chapters. The first three chapters present theoretical findings on stroke and post-stroke communication disorders. The following topic is the presentation of the issue of quality of life. The last chapter includes the research as such, which has been focused on retirement-age individuals diagnosed with post-stroke aphasia. The qualitative survey was done using the triangulation method, which contained a questionnaire method supplemented by a semi-structured interview. The obtained data were analysed and subsequently interpreted in the thesis text. Research questions concerning selected areas of quality of life were answered in the following part of the work. The impact of communication disorder on the social relationships of persons with post-stroke aphasia could be considered one of the most problematic areas of quality of life. These relationships are often limited or discontinued. This is also reflected in another researched area of the survey, the issue of self-concept, which is negatively affected after a stroke. The other investigated areas, such as independent movement, self-care and family relationships, are not disrupted as much as the survey results suggest. At the end of the last chapter, the results of the research are summarized, the recommendations for practice are presented, and the limits of the survey and the research is compared with foreign studies.

## **KEYWORDS**

stroke, aphasia, communication disorder, quality of life