

Abstract

The content of this thesis deals with emergency situations and behavior during their occurrence. The main objective was to investigate the awareness of the population of the Karlovy Vary region regarding behavior during emergency situations. This knowledge was verified by a questionnaire survey, which also tested the theoretical knowledge of the population in this field. Based on the results obtained from the questionnaire, a proposal for a possible two-hour seminar was created to supplement the missing knowledge and strengthen the existing one.

The theoretical part is focused on the definition of an emergency event and its classification according to the method of occurrence. The issue of civilian protection is also addressed, including the evacuation of civilians, warning of the population, evacuation bags, and improvised means of protection. The reader will also learn what a crisis situation is and how to distinguish between its types. The basic components of the integrated rescue system and their tasks are listed here as well. The last chapter covers selected emergency events and recommendations on how to behave during them.

The practical part is devoted to the research survey itself. The results were evaluated from 142 questionnaires from residents of the Karlovy Vary region. The condition for participating in the research was reaching the age of 18, and there was no maximum age limit. The results are presented in tables. The questionnaire survey revealed the weakest points in the knowledge of the residents. The lack of knowledge concerned the contents of the evacuation bag, punishment for refusing evacuation, and recognition of the General Warning signal. On the other hand, the highest number of correct answers was found in questions that focused on behavior and procedures during selected types of emergency events. The residents knew well how to behave during strong winds, fires, and explosions or shooting inside a building, with a frequency of correct answers reaching over 90%. This is related to the main objective, which was satisfactorily achieved. The average number of correct answers to questions directly related to the objective was 88%, which is an excellent result. Minor shortcomings were addressed by creating a proposal for a seminar, where participants could fill in gaps in their knowledge and strengthen their existing knowledge.

Keywords: emergency event, behavior, residents, crisis situation, fire, general warning.