Abstract

This bachelor's thesis is devoted to crisis intervention for male victims of sexual violence. The theoretical part defines the concept of sexual violence and gives its prevalence in society. It also describes the consequences of sexual violence and the differences in the experience and consequences between women and men. The theoretical part also describes the issue of reporting sexual violence and mentions the barriers that can prevent it from being reported. The last chapter focuses on the definition of crisis intervention, its forms, procedures, it focuses on the specifics of crisis intervention with sexual violence and maps crisis centers and crisis lines found in Prague. The theoretical part covers possible shortcomings of crisis intervention when working with male victims of sexual violence.

The empirical part presents a research proposal that aims to determine the perceived effectiveness of crisis intervention when working with male victims of sexual violence. The proposed research asks whether we will find an association between the factors of personal experiences of the interventionist with sexual violence, gender of the interventionist, direct work experience with male victims of sexual violence and perceived self-efficacy at work.

Key words: Sexual violence, crisis intervention, men, victim of sexual violence, perceived effectiveness of crisis intervention