

## **Abstract EN**

The aim of this thesis is to explore the institutional context and barriers to individual and collective efforts to address the phenomenon of stalking (in Czech “dangerous prosecution“) through Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA). Drawing on feminist perspective, this qualitative study explores the shared social context in which the unique experiences are set, the approach of the security forces and the reactions of those around the victims. The outcome of this work is the identification and overview of systematic gaps that allow the phenomenon of stalking (and possibly other forms of gender-based violence as well) to persist in our society in its current form and extent. These gaps are an obstacle to cases being reported and properly addressed within the existing legislative system.