

ABSTRACT

The diploma thesis deals with the awareness of high school students about domestic violence and their experiences with it. The aim of this work is to penetrate the field of domestic violence and map the knowledge of secondary school students about domestic violence and their experiences with it in everyday life. The theoretical part of the work mainly deals with domestic violence and its manifestations. Furthermore, the work focuses on the types, forms and consequences of domestic violence and on its actors. In the following chapter, the work is devoted to legislation and non-profit organizations. The last chapter is dedicated to solution methods and prevention options for secondary school students.

The research part describes the results of the quantitative research, which was carried out on the basis of a questionnaire survey with pupils of a selected secondary school. Through a questionnaire survey, it was found that most of the students of the selected secondary school already have at least a basic awareness of this issue.

In the knowledge part, the students of the selected high school succeeded with a success rate of 71.2%. The findings indicate that a significant proportion of pupils experience various forms of domestic violence, with exposure to emotional and psychological violence being more common than physical abuse by parents. A total of 51 (78.5%) pupils at least sometimes encounter repeated manifestations of emotional and psychological violence from their parents, and 42 (64.4%) pupils also reported that they were physically attacked by their parents at least once. Also, 45 (69.2%) pupils stated that they felt emotionally abused by their parents.

In 32 (72.7%) pupils, the experience with a physical form of violence from their partners was also confirmed. The research confirmed that 12 (27.3%) of the selected pupils were exposed to physical violence by their partner at least once, and some even repeatedly. A total of 34 (77.3%) pupils also feel that their partner at least occasionally abuses them emotionally and 32 (72.7%) pupils that their partner at least sometimes causes them psychological or emotional distress.

Furthermore, five sub-goals were set, which elaborated in detail groups of questions from the questionnaire survey.

KEYWORDS

domestic violence, victim, family, CAN syndrome, pupils