

Abstract

This bachelor thesis focuses on understanding generational differences in work and family values in the Czech Republic between 1999 and 2017. The bachelor thesis will address how values evolve and transform over time - what causes this change, how generations differ in their perception of the world and the creation of their own identity. The thesis will also include the issue of gender differences, as well as differences in educational attainment, and the extent to which different age cohorts are affected by this. The method of the bachelor thesis is both quantitative and qualitative analysis of value orientations in the family and work spheres. The age cohort of 19-29 years, which in this thesis symbolizes the period of young adulthood, is the subject of the research. The primary source of the thesis is data from the European Value Study, from 1999, 2008 and 2017. These are analysed within the IBM SPSS Statistics software. An additional source of data in the bachelor's thesis consists of in-depth interviews, with two respondents from each (past) incoming generation, one male and one female, so we are talking about six respondents. Generational and gender differences in values in the different spheres were identified in the framework of the bachelor thesis. Furthermore, the specific values held by the generational members were identified.