ABSTRACT

This thesis focuses on young foreigners who have gone through the Czech institutional care system, specifically addressing their integration into the labor market. It examines the sectors in which these individuals are most likely to find employment and analyzes how their jobs relate to the fields they studied during their time in institutional care. The work is divided into theoretical and practical parts. The theoretical section addresses basic terminology related to the topic, legislation, socio-legal definitions, institutional care, integration, and also the situation abroad, particularly in Italy and Germany. It further describes the Czech system of care for unaccompanied minor foreigners. The practical part was conducted as quantitative research through a questionnaire survey carried out among former clients of the Facility for Foreign Children. This research provides a statistical overview of these individuals' personal experiences entering the labor market in the Czech Republic. The aim of the thesis is to create a relevant set of data that describes and analyzes the current state of integration of unaccompanied minor foreigners in the Czech Republic, and to identify the structure of the jobs they hold, their type, and focus. The research results show that the system of state support is minimally used by these individuals and is definitely not being abused. Another important finding is the full involvement of research participants in the labor market, with half of them working in a field different from what they studied. The insights gained in this thesis may serve as inspiration for potential adjustments to the system of working with young foreigners and supporting their integration.

KEYWORDS

unaccompanied minor foreigners, integration, migration, institutional education, employment, labor market