

ABSTRACT *(v AJ)*

Substance use among participants in the dance and club techno scene is associated with a number of significant risks that relate to both the health aspects of event participants and can affect other spheres of their lives. The dance scene in the Czech Republic is still relatively poorly mapped in terms of the use of psychoactive substances. The aim of this bachelor thesis is to find out the current behavior of participants of selected techno events in relation to the use of psychoactive substances and to map its negative effects on the mental health of respondents. The thesis also touches on the topic of harm reduction in the field of night entertainment. Specifically, it maps the use of harm reduction services at parties and collects tips from participants of dance events to improve these services. The study is based on a cross-sectional questionnaire method that included 115 respondents, from which 109 respondents were selected to provide the complete information needed for the research. The data was collected using the Survio platform in the form of an online questionnaire at specific techno events.

The results show that the most commonly used substances are undoubtedly alcohol and marijuana, which almost every respondent has tried in their lifetime. According to the data, cocaine is one of the most commonly used synthetic substances, with around 85 % of respondents reporting its use at least once in their lives. Ecstasy (70 % of respondents) and MDMA (61 % of respondents) ranked next. A higher percentage of use of these substances can be observed in men. Experience with toxic psychosis is reported by 31 % of all respondents, some of whom have experienced the development or deterioration of their mental state. It turned out that respondents participating in the research use an average of two psychoactive substances per dance event. The simultaneous combination of psychoactive substances can also affect the development of toxic psychosis or other possible negative consequences of intoxication. With regard to the increasingly sophisticated dance events, which are becoming more and more popular, it is necessary to raise awareness of the possibility of using harm reduction services in this area and to reduce the risks of drug use among event participants through these services. It would also be appropriate to focus more research attention on the dance scene in general, given the frequent use of addictive substances among participants in such events.

keywords: dance drugs, techno scene, dance scene, MDMA, stimulants