

## **ABSTRACT**

This bachelor's thesis focuses on how mutism is presented in Czech and in an other-language professional literature. The thesis is a theoretical one and its aim is primarily to analyse gathered knowledge about mutism and to compare it. The thesis consists of three parts. The first chapter analyses material from Czech professional literature; mutism is defined and then focus is directed towards the most known form of mutism – selective mutism. Its etiology, incidence and prognosis as well as its symptomatology, diagnostics, differential diagnostics, therapy and approach to individuals with this disorder are presented. In the second chapter, an analogical analysis based on German-language professional literature follows. The thesis' final part is dedicated to comparing the gathered material and adding recent knowledge from English-language professional literature. All the areas that are examined, with the exception of the definition of mutism, appear to be encompassed more thoroughly in the German-language material, with the starkest differences seen in the areas of etiology, diagnostics and therapy. While in Czech professional literature, the theme of mutism is mostly viewed from a more general perspective, German-language sources offer a series of detail descriptions of selective mutism and approaches towards it, primarily in the field of therapy, with several well-established and elaborate methodological approaches being available – something that is lacking in the Czech context. German-language literature is the preferred counterpart to Czech literature in this thesis since there have been two master's theses about a similar theme created in the past. However, English-language professional writings issued after both of the theses' creation are taken into account as well.

## **KEYWORDS**

mutism, selective mutism, elective mutism, muteness, diagnostics, psychotherapy, cognitive-behavioral therapy