

Abstract

This thesis deals with the perception of the body and corporeality by patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder using phenomenological methodological tools. It is primarily based on the concept of the mindful body by Nancy Scheper-Hughes and Margaret M. Lock, which offers a comprehensive framework for the analysis of corporeality in medical anthropology. The research was conducted on the basis of 10 unstructured interviews and 3 interviews based on the go-along method. It ultimately follows that patients with obsessive-compulsive disorder perceive their body on four levels. The first is the ritualized body, which provides a sense of safety and security, the next level is the controlled body, which is associated with stigmas and norms in society, in the third, it is understood as medicalized, within which the states of the disease and how it is with the disease are viewed loaded, and the last one is the machine body, which is primarily associated with viewing the body as an auxiliary machine.