

Abstract

The master thesis focuses on life satisfaction during adolescence. This period is characterized by a significant decline in satisfaction compared to other life stages due to various physical, emotional, and social changes in the lives of adolescents. In the analytical part, data from the Czech Education Panel Survey was analyzed using multilevel modeling in SPSS. The aim of this thesis was to identify promotive factors, such as social support from family, friends, teachers, and normative political participation, that can contribute to increasing students' life satisfaction. The master thesis also focused on analyzing the relationship between risk factors represented by various forms of bullying (physical, verbal, relational bullying, and cyberbullying) and students' life satisfaction. Attention was also given to the role of political participation as a protective factor and its potential to mitigate the negative impact of different forms of bullying on students' life satisfaction. The results of the thesis showed that social support (support from family, friends, and teachers) is associated with students' life satisfaction, while no association was found for political participation. However, political participation can act as a protective factor for physical bullying, relational bullying, and cyberbullying, mitigating their negative impacts on students' life satisfaction.

Keywords

Life satisfaction, Political participation, Physical bullying, Verbal bullying, Relational bullying, Cyberbullying, Social support, Adolescence

Title

The relationship between political participation and life satisfaction in adolescence: An analysis of risk and promotive factor

