

Abstract

This bachelors thesis seeks to capture the lives of people with disabilities, primarily their view on intimate relationships as a complex interaction between the individual and society. The aim of the thesis is to answer the questions: *What barriers do people with disabilities face in while building intimate relationships?* and *How do they try to overcome these barriers?* A research of academic texts on the topic as well as the results of a thematic analysis of 10 semi-structured interviews were used to obtain the answers. The results show that the main barriers that people with disabilities face in establishing intimate relationships are spatial barriers of cities and institutions and social barriers primarily related to stigmatization and stereotyping of people with disabilities. The attitude of neoliberal society, distinguishing between "normal" and "abnormal" bodies, puts people with disabilities at a disadvantage and discriminates them from living in society and from the possibilities of intimate, family and working life. Furthermore, the results of the analysis of the interviews show, that people with disabilities face significant undervaluation of their abilities by society and the state. Such underestimation also relates to the building of their intimate relationships and the notion that this is not an issue for people with disabilities. For respondents, it was essential that society is more inclusive and open in its communication with people with disabilities and that they are included in the decision processes regarding their, not only intimate, lives.