

Abstract

The aim of the thesis is to define content of various aspects of parenthood as they are currently perceived and treated in the legal order of the Czech Republic. The theme is reflected in the work with regard to its historical legal developments, including the reflection of the current Czech legislation. Mentioned is also legislation in terms of international law. It often represents the direction of Czech legislation. The main idea of the domestic legislation parenthood child's interest and the protection of basic human rights. The child is seen as a specific body of legal rules with all its peculiarities and increased need for legal protection with regard to their position in society. For contemporary society, which is child-centered, that is child-centered, are issues related to the rights of the child and his relevant status and position is important to be dealt with in relation to the child as possible and thoroughly as possible.

The first part is devoted to the historical and legal aspects that are associated with parenthood issues. They discussed the basic concepts, such as a child, parenthood and family. Basic contents and meanings of these terms are viewed with regard to their interdisciplinary overlap.

The core of the work, which is the most attention is the issue of motherhood. This issue, which is often wrongly perceived as a clear and united, is the heart of the work. In the interpretation of motherhood shows the problems that are associated with the legal and social practices of this institution. Supplemented is dealing with the interpretation of current legislation secret and anonymous births. As part of the contents of this chapter is given to the adjustment of questions of substantive and procedural law.

A related large part comprises the issue of assisted reproduction and surrogate motherhood. This is a timely and important institutions, which are common practice often used and are directly linked to issues of reproductive medicine. This whole chapter is concluded by a short subchapter relating to current statistics.

Conclusion of diploma work is devoted to identifying and denial of paternity. The issue of paternity is conceived especially with regard to the statutory provisions in Part Two of the Civil Code. Finally, the theme is reflected on the rights of children to know their genetic origin. This topic is ranked near the very end of the work, and for

this reason, that permeates the various intentions of the whole legislation parenthood. It occupies an important place in literature and practice.