

The bachelor thesis focuses on the issue of corporal punishment used in upbringing of children. Corporal punishment of children is widespread business in the world. Corporal punishment is any punishment in which physical force is used and intended to cause pain or discomfort, however light. This work summarizes current data pieces of knowledge about this problem, about history and risks, about legislature and organizations, which deals with corporal punishment or with corporal tyranny.

The use of corporal punishment in upbringing today is a very serious problem. The first state, which banned corporal punishment, was Sweden in 1979, and then Finland, Norway and Austria prohibited it. Nowadays, 37 states have banned corporal punishment in law. Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in 1989 and now it is already ratified by 193 states.

The application of corporal punishment in upbringing leads to negative emotions and can lead to a pathological personality development of the child. Corporal punishment may have specific consequences in subsequent behavior in childhood-traumatized adult (trans-generational transmission of violence, socio-pathological behavior, tendency to depression and violence, low self-esteem, reduced cognitive development, impoverishment of social ties, etc.). Corporal punishment is a huge problem of the entire society, in which are hauled more and more individuals from the child's surroundings.