

Abstract

The thesis mapping the use of psychotropic substances in the specific youth subcultures - Goth, which the author himself is a member. The theoretical part is briefly sketched the definition of culture and subcultures, and describes Goth subculture for notion of the survey respondents. It then states the author's previous research, which was conducted in Prague on monthly social event, and presents the results of population surveys on annual reports to compare the obtained data.

The practical section provides the actual data from 169 respondents to a comprehensive lifetime, annual and monthly experience with psychotropic substance and the author states as well as daily and risk taking. It describes the process using a web questionnaire self-selection and focus groups for evaluation questionnaire. Questionnaire examine frequency of use of the twelve groups of psychotropic substances, risk taking (CAGE, CAST, Fageström test), and asked about the possible addiction (According to the criteria of ICD - 10). In discussion, the author considers the possibilities of improving the questionnaire, using other quantitative methods for research and compares the specified prevalence data and presents a risk (3 or more points CAGE reached 7.3 % of men and 5.3 % women, strong dependence on nicotine mentions 20 % of men and 6.1 % of women and criteria for dependence on illegal psychotropic substances was filled only once). Alcohol met in life 96% of respondents and alcohol drink daily 5.5% of men and 4.4% women. 41.8% men and 27.2% of women are daily tobacco smokers. Average 15.4% of respondents encountered with any illegal psychotropic substance. Ever used cannabis 55.6% of respondents, and it smokes daily 9.1% of men and 1.8% women. In conclusion, the author presents discussion opportunities for job creation specifics for reducing the impact of the use of psychotropic substances and for feedback subculture itself.