

## Structured summary

**Introduction:** Mental health is of great importance in our life for every one of us. Whether it be in the period of adolescence, studying at college or acting as a pharmacist. It is therefore necessary that we try to fix it or restore the mental balance if it is disturbed. Nowadays, the number of students who suffer from certain mental disorders is growing, it is needed that we do not underestimate the influence of psychological aspects and mental balance.

**Aim:** The aim of this work is to find out how the students of the second year in the field of pharmacy with mental health are aware of psychopathological disorders (depression, anxiety, aggressive behaviour or somatization) what is their life satisfaction and how good their life seems to them. The partial aim was to determine whether the results vary according to gender, who they live with, where they live, whether they have a health problem that effects their lives and whether they are believers or not.

**Method:** In our case we chose the online questionnaire method that assessed the presence of mental disorder (SCL-90) life satisfaction (SWLS) and quality of life (SOS-10). Questionnaires were filled in by students during the subject of Health Psychology in 2012. Subsequently, the data was statistically evaluated using Microsoft Office 365 ProPlus Excel. When comparing the statistical significance of individual variables, we used the variance analysis (ANOVA) and the T-test in the case of assessment of the presence of psychological disorder. The significance level we chose in our case, was the p-value 0.05.

**Results:** No statistically significant presence of a mental disorder was found in any of the students. Most of the respondents were satisfied with their lives, with approximately 0.53% of the people living with their partner and children, satisfaction was slightly below average. As was the case with 0.53% of students who chose the answer – “other” when asked where they live. The quality of life was rated as more than average. When determining the dependence of quality and life satisfaction on variables (on the gender, on with whom and where they live, whether they have a health problem that effects their lives and whether they are believers or not) the statistical difference between healthy students and those with a disease that affects them and their life.

Significant differences in other variables that we have placed at the center of interest have not been proven.

**Conclusion:** In conclusion, we can say that with the help of our research and data analysis our goals have been met. We found out the psychic state of our students who did not show any psychopathology, their life satisfaction, and the quality of life. The limitation of our research was data from 2012 and an insufficient number of respondents. In the future, it would be good to repeat the survey with more students across all the class forms.