

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis deals with the practice of surrogate motherhood in the Czech Republic, often labelled as “a womb renting”. The aim of the thesis is to get a more in-depth insight into the given issue and to find out whether and how surrogate motherhood is practiced in our country due to the lack of research on this issue in the Czech context. The thesis is divided into four parts and the theoretical part introduces the theory of new reproductive technologies and related key concepts from the anthropology of kinship and human reproduction. The methodological part is a description of research, methods used and data collection. The research included an analysis of online discussions and interviews with seven informants that were conducted by various methods relative to the subject's sensitivity. The analytical part is divided into five parts that reflect the key parts of the process of surrogate motherhood, namely naming, searching, medical procedures, relationships and finance. The research shows the importance of reproductive history of surrogate mothers, which influences the process of the substitute motherhood from the very beginning. The experience of informants takes place mainly at health facilities in Brno, Prague or Zlín, others are not much talked about. In Czech context, an acceptable level of financial compensation is being formed around 250-350 thousand, and this amount is by surrogate mothers often considered suitable, while foreign couples usually offer higher financial compensation. Last but not least, social relationships are often formed between the surrogate mother and the intended parents, which informers mostly characterize as friendly.