

Abstract:

In its introductory part, the thesis acquaints the reader with the basic views on the burnout syndrome, with the history of its research, with its causes, symptoms and development. Subsequently, the more endangered professions and the specific factors that affect workers in the given areas are described. It also introduces the basic possibilities of prevention.

Mainly, it focuses on the burnout syndrome in the field of social work with an emphasis on the profession of interpreting Czech sign language and its specifics. There are also several diagnostic methods mentioned, along with their possible uses, that are then practically demonstrated in the part of the thesis devoted to previous selected foreign research, that dealt with the issue of the burnout syndrome among workers in this area, their methodology was also the basis for the research part of this bachelor's thesis.

The practical part uses its own questionnaire in conjunction with a standardized research tool of the burnout syndrome Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI) to determine the current situation among Czech sign language interpreters. The findings are quite surprising and the results of the research show that the situation among interpreters is, in fact, far more positive than previously expected.

The underlying hypotheses that should be further explored are that the younger, less experienced interpreters face greater levels of emotional exhaustion and low professional accomplishment, while interpreters with the longest experience and also in older age groups are at a greater risk of developing depersonalization.