

Abstract (English)

This diploma thesis deals with the issue of mental disorders and services provided to family members of people with mental disorder within a non-profit sector. The first part includes theoretical chapters which are processed by analysing available literature. The chapters inform about mental disorder, quality of life, and describe the care of people with mental disorders – particularly social skills and communication, housing, education, employment and leisure time. The theoretical part also focuses on social work with the mentally ill and includes a role of a social worker. In conclusion, the theoretical part describes the possibilities of supporting family members within the system of the care of persons with mental disorder, especially educational and psychoeducational programmes. The empirical part maps the current range of services for family members of people with mental disorder, and in connection with that, it determines what workers consider to be their benefit. Then, the views of family members on the psychoeducational programme and the current system of taking care of persons with mental illness were examined in a parent organization. To implement the research, I chose a qualitative approach. The method used was a questionnaire survey and group interviews. The results showed that only one non-profit organization of four surveyed organizations provides a specific programme for the family members. The remaining organizations testified that they cooperate with client's social network and provide basic counselling to family members while working with a client. The reason for not providing a specific programme is a lack of staff and time. In the parent organization, it was found that a major need lies in increasing the education and awareness of mental illness in social care, health care as well as with practitioners. An effective cooperation between different sectors is lacking. Significant support would be an extension of subsidized housing and a creation of part-time jobs in more technical types of work. In conclusion, the empirical part of the thesis describes three different forms of group meetings for parents and relatives of persons with mental disorder.