

Abstract

The objective of this thesis is to analyze, what implicit theories of sexual violence about offenders and victims are extended in society, and if implicit theories of sexual violence are created depending on age, education and gender.

Theoretical part contains thorough explanation of the concept of implicit theories of sexual violence. This concept means unconscious ideas of people, about who could become victim or offender of the sexual crime, why and how the sexual crime was committed etc. Subsequently, an overview of what implicit theories of sexual violence are mostly known and extended among people living in the Czech Republic, is provided.

Empirical part focuses on adults living in the Czech Republic. For the research, the form of anonymous internet questionnaire has been selected. The questionnaire used for empirical part was Illinois Rape Myth Acceptance Scale. The sample involved 193 participants. The results were then statistically processed in order to explore the correlation of implicit theories of sexual violence to gender, age and education level. Depending on the results, it may be concluded that men believe in the implicit theories more than women and people with lower education more than people with higher education, on the contrary, age did not seem as a significant predictor.

The results of the thesis could possibly contribute to greater awareness about what implicit theories are extended among Czech society of adults, which could be a practical step in future for prevention of sexual violence, lower stigmatization of victims etc.

Key words

Sexual violence, implicit theories, rape myths