

## **Abstract**

The aim of the presented dissertation thesis is to find out the answer for the question of how it is possible to process and evaluate by computer methods of data coming from psychotherapy sessions using the method of Guided Affective Imagery. The Guided Affective Imagery is a relatively young psychotherapy approach based on the European tradition of psychodynamic psychology which presumes that in assignment relatively indefinite motive in imagination during day dream comes to manifestation of a client's unconsciousness contents and conflicts, defensive mechanisms, resistance, motives and fantasy. The biofeedback device by which was the rate of heartbeat used during the whole session and computer programs for quantitative text analysis were used for verifying the usage of computer methods for the sessions' analysis. The quantitative text analysis focused on identification of primarily and secondarily measure of the item process in the preliminary part of a session, during the phase of imagination and at the final part of the session by two code systems. In a certain way the results indicate complementary progress of changes in the primary and secondary process when the highest representation of secondary process expressions was identified in the introductory part of the session whereas the highest ratio of primary process units was identified in the imaginary part. The main contribution of the dissertation thesis is mainly based on the design of algorithm, realization and practical use of the first version of the computer program for quantitative content analysis of psychotherapeutical sessions' transcriptions using Flower test such as it is in the Guided Affective Imagery.

Key words:

Guided Affective Imagery, Primary Process, Secondary Process, Quantitative Text Analysis, Flower Test, Heart Rate.