

ABSTRACTS

Health - Related Quality of Life Paradoxes (HRQL)

Jiří MAREŠ, Jana MAREŠOVÁ

Abstract: This review study aims at covering the following three points: 1. To describe in detail the term 'health-related quality of life' and its clinical use, 2. To characterize the term 'paradox', 3. To describe and explain five paradoxes discovered while investigating the quality of life related to health. The term 'quality of life' applied in health care generally and in separate medical branches individually has its specific name – HRQL (health-related quality of life). Generally speaking, HRQL is a more narrow term than 'quality of life' and it is suitable for use while having in mind wider contexts of health care providing. When examining health-related quality of life, psychological, social, cultural and ethnic factors play a significant role.

Key words: quality of life, health-related quality of life, quality of life paradoxes

Quality of life issues - based on previous research results

Oliva ŘEHULKOVÁ, Evžen ŘEHULKA

Abstract: In this article several research studies are summarized dealing with examination of quality of life for women teachers of elementary schools and adolescent youth. In the presented results the quality of life structure is emphasized that is changing qualitatively with age; by interpretation of the data on quality of life it is appropriate to consider the age; the quality of life depends specifically on health and on development of a pedagogical career; several quality of life characteristics of the young age can signal a health peril for some later time. The quality of life can be influenced by education, self-education and psychotherapy.

Key words: quality of life, quality of life structure, quality of life dynamics, teaching profession, adolescent youth

Quality of life viewed in terms of empirical data

Jitka ŠIMÍČKOVÁ-ČÍŽKOVÁ, Bohumil VAŠINA

Abstract: This paper presents a comparison of various methods and techniques for diagnosing quality of life. We set out to answer this question: to what extent does the evaluated degree of QoL and life satisfaction depend on the method used to measure these variables?

Key words: SEIQoL, multi-item scales, overall life satisfaction, graphic and numerical scales, quality of life

Effects of childhood malignancy treatment on quality of life: Preliminary results of the QOLOP project

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Abstract: The most common health problems of patients who underwent childhood malignancy treatment are psychosocial and cognitive disorders. The project QOLOP (Quality of Life Longitudinal Study of Pediatric Oncology Patients) is a prospective longitudinal study whose purpose is to identify areas of reduced quality of life in children with cancer, including both objective indicators (mobility, function of sense organs, social involvement), and subjective well-being (emotional experience, life satisfaction). This study analyzes data from 37 childhood cancer survivors aged 8 to 14 years that were compared with data obtained from control group, pupils of elementary schools in Brno, Czech Republic. The study focused on the following four life domains: conventional involvement, parent-child interactions, depressiveness and self-perceived quality of life. Compared to children from control group, childhood cancer survivors showed lower involvement in social activities, lower degree of depressiveness and higher satisfaction with their health, belief, appearance and ability to attend school. No differences between child-parent interactions were found between the groups. Certain results were unexpected (such as lower depressiveness in cancer survivors) and are discussed in detail.

Key words: child's carcinology, quality of life, incidence treatment, psychosocial and cognitive disorders

Quality of Life of Cancer Children Caregivers

Helena VAĎUROVÁ

Abstract: *The article deals with the concept of quality of life of cancer children caregivers, it focuses on individual aspects influencing subjective quality of life and presents current models of caregiver quality of life as well as ways of its measurement. Furthermore, the article deals with current situation in non-medical services provision for caregivers (psychologist, social worker, special needs teacher, non-government organizations, spiritual services, accommodation during in-patient treatment, etc.) in the Czech Republic. The article also presents partial outcomes of a research from 2007 which analyzed the quality and appropriateness of the current range of non-medical services and their influence on the caregiver quality of life.*

Key words: *cancer, caregiver, quality of life, doping, caregiver quality of life, factors influencing caregiver quality of life, coping, measuring quality of life*

A meaning of a game specialist work with a kinesiology therapeutics specialization by oncology sick children

Marie BLAHUTKOVÁ, Jana DLOUHÁ

Abstract: *A stay of a child in a hospital means all the time a significant psychical stress, above all if a child is seriously sick. This stress is represented by lots of pain, a fear from "white coats" (from time to time it broke out into a phobia), an unexpected loneliness, a fear from the future, and sometimes food intake disorders (that are corresponding with facts mentioned above) – especially dysorexia. All of these causes result into a progressive change of a child's personality. The work of game specialist in kinesiotherapy improves communication level with the hospital staff, cooperation with a family, and also affects sick children's quality of life.*

Key words: *kinezioterapy, child's carcinology, psychomotor, Psycho - stimulation*

An Influence of Educational Process in Hospital Primary schools on sick children's quality of life

Jana DLOUHÁ, Marie BLAHUTKOVÁ

Abstract: *The paper deals about an educational process in hospital schools because the education and teaching in hospital schools is not an independent process, but it is a part*

of a medical treatment. The paper deals about an establishment of personal contacts with sick children as an essential solution of educational work in children departments, followed by a necessity of teachers cooperation in a hospital school with a home school of the pupil and with organization shielding educational process of hospitalized children. The main part is devoted to didactics of hospitalized children – an educational theory, i.e. a necessary modification of a grammar content and range based on a pupil health state and based on a fact for how long is the pupil allowed to study from medical point of view. It is pointed out that a possibility – based on newly accepted ŠVP – of integration of children diseases principles and treatments presentation by which a child is exposed during staying in a hospital. In the hospitalized children education theory the authors deal about what educational methods, forms, and instruments are the most acceptable for the education needs of pupils from hospital school: specialties of hospitalized children's educational methods – motivational, exposal with a focus on didactic tools, fixative, and a roll of an independent work and classification of sick children, including self-classification of pupils.

Key words: hospital primary schools, educational theory, teaching theory, education and teaching as a part of a medical treatment, teaching organization, didactics of hospitalized children, structure of education in hospital schools, didactic methods.

Leisure Time of Children in Hospital and Quality of Life

Jana DLOUHÁ, Marie BLAHUTKOVÁ

Abstract: *The article is concerned with the issue of the leisure time of the sick children in hospital. The author describes the specific of sick children free time in hospital settings. There is an account of the activities, which contributes to the relaxation of the sick children, to the compensation of their stress and anxiety of the course of the medical treatment and the personality development of the children in hospital. The text refers to an importance of the hospital teachers and the tutors in the connection of the influencing of the hospitalized children. The attention is devoting the role of the volunteers and untraditional activities for small patients, especially to the trips out of the hospital area – concretely the visits to the zoo for child oncology patients and their parents.*

Key words: *the leisure time, sick children's free time in hospital, the functions of the free time, school in hospital, untraditional volunteer's activity.*

Quality of school life from the pupils' perspective - research thesis

Věra VOJTOVÁ

Abstract: This article presents a pedagogical tool for investigating elementary school pupils' attitudes towards the quality of school life. In this contribution we present the first results of our research. We aimed at determining the usability of a scale for measuring pupils' attitudes towards school. Quality of school life within the inclusive school was the framework for our research. We interpret data received from 1596 respondents. Pupils associate school with the opportunity to learn, they are aware of the possibilities and opportunities that school offers. School is not seen as a place where "they really like to go". One's importance, on the other hand, appears to be undervalued by pupils – they generally feel as unimportant, the attention that they receive is felt to be insufficient, especially in higher school years.

Key words: quality of school life, risk of exclusion, school for all, inclusive education, quality of life concept..

Psychotraumatizing of pupils, students and teachers at Czech schools

Rudolf KOHOUTEK, Eva FILIPKOVÁ

Abstract: Our entry deals with various kinds of psychotraumatizing during school attendance. Based on research in primary, secondary school and university students, we have discovered the most frequent stress factors, which we have categorized. The most frequent complaints were humiliation, teacher's personality disorders (neuroticism, choleric behaviour) and victimizing between a teacher and a student and between students. We have identified symptoms of psychotraumatizing and outlined ways of prevention and therapy at schools. In our entry we bring in a few examples of microtraumas, influencing negatively school achievement and pupils' mental and social development.

Key words: psychotrauma, microtrauma, stress factors, prevention of psychotrauma

Quality of life of the long-term unemployed

Božena BUCHTOVÁ

Abstract: The aim of the study was to examine the relationship between the long-term unemployment, quality of life and the variables of age, gender, education and unemployment duration. The SEIQoL (Schedule for the Evaluation of Individual Quality of Life) method developed by C. A. Boyle, H. McGee and C. K. B. Joyce was used to measure the individuals' evaluation of the quality of life. A sample of 1957 respondents was inquired, including 966 long-term unemployed, a control sample of 949 employed people, 22 homeless and 20 unemployed mothers after maternity leave. Structured interviews with the first two groups were conducted throughout the territory of the Czech Republic, while the interviews with the homeless people and the unemployed mothers after maternity leave were performed in the Moravian and Silesian regions. The results of the inquiry showed that: 1. Remarkable similarities exist in the ranking by importance of the quality of life profile in both the employed and unemployed respondents – family, health, work, peace of mind and interpersonal relationships. In case of the homeless people and the unemployed mothers after maternity leave, a different ranking of the quality of life aspects was preferred, due to their current status. 2. As a result of a job loss, the important aspects are assigned different relative frequencies of semantic meanings as well as different ranking. 3. Long-term unemployment has a negative effect on the overall individual evaluation of the quality of life, satisfaction with the individual quality of life aspects and views of life's meaningfulness. 4. Correlation analyses have statistically confirmed the significant relationships between the quality of life aspects and satisfaction with them and the variables of age, gender, education and duration of the unemployment among both the employed and unemployed. 5. Duration of unemployment has a significantly negative correlation with education (-0.226; $p \leq 0.01$). With education, the time of unemployment decreases, while the importance of personal improvement increases and satisfaction with life and peace of mind increase. Educated people "better" cope with job loss. 6. Unemployed men find coping with the worsened financial status more difficult than women. They significantly more often compensate for the lost work by interests and hobbies. 7. In case of older men, experiencing unemployment has a heavier impact on the meaningfulness of life along with the extending unemployment period than in case of any other unemployed group. 8. ANOVA results discovered statistically significant differences in the average quality of life figures for the individual aspects – family, health, work, peace of mind, interpersonal relations, hobbies, interests, personal improvement, money, housing – as well as in satisfaction with them, both between men and women in general (regardless of their employment status) and between the unemployed men and women.

Key words: quality of life, aspects of life, meaningfulness of life, SEIQoL, work, unemployment

The task of spirituality in life quality and life satisfaction in young people

Irena OCETKOVÁ

Abstract: *The contribution deals with the task of spirituality in life satisfaction and life quality of young people. The theme commenced from the fact that spirituality and everything what is related to religious life of people is a part of the culture of mankind, and from the knowledge of the history of psychosocial and spiritual culture, that the spiritual life is connected with both positive and negative impacts at personal wellbeing and life quality of man. In the first part there is a brief review of existing knowledge and spiritual components of life as religiosity, belief, conscience, religious practices and spiritual non-consciousness, all connected in professional studies and in a tradition with life quality and life satisfaction in a broad sense of the word. In the second part there are the results of the realised explorative heuristic investigation the goal of which was to find existing coherency between spirituality on one side and life quality and life satisfaction on the other in the context of other relevant variables. .*

Keywords: spirituality, transcendence, purpose of life, belief, religion, religiosity, life wellbeing, life quality, life satisfaction, sensation of subjective wellbeing

Quality of Life in the old age

Vladimír SMÉKAL, Hana HOBZOVÁ

Abstract: *The old age has been called the “third age” from the point of view of social politics and sociology. The survey focused on the quality of life has shown that the people living in the old people’s homes attribute smaller importance to self-care, care about the environment, and physical self-sufficiency because of relatively worse health condition of this group of respondents, as well as because of smaller level of autonomy and self-sufficiency accompanying living in the old people’s homes. Greater emphasis put on the task of belief corresponds to the presumption that with degradation of health and reducing basic needs the interest of an ageing person shifts to higher level of the quality of life fulfilled e.g. by the spiritual interests. The quality of life and life satisfaction could become possibilities for looking at a human life in the course of its whole development.*

Keywords: old age, hope, wisdom, satisfaction, quality of life, spiritual and mental life