**Volunteering in the Czech Republic – Additional sources**

This document complements the chapter on volunteering in Czech Republic published in English as a part of the research study ***Volunteering in the EU* (GHK 2010).** It offers an overview of recent studies on volunteering in the CR published in Czech after 2010. Thus, it can serve as a bibliographic reference for those seeking more detailed and up-to-date information.

**FRIČ, Pavol – POSPÍŠILOVÁ, Tereza at al.: Vzorce a hodnoty dobrovolnictví v české společnosti na začátku 21. století** [Patterns and values of volunteering in Czech Republic on the rise of 21. century], Agnes, Hestia 2010.

The study represents the most voluminous and complex publication on the phenomenon of volunteering in the current Czech society. On more than 260 pages, the authors explore different dimensions of volunteering (e.g. motivation of volunteers, their social capital, organization of voluntary activities, the social value and support to volunteering etc.) using the theory of collective and reflexive (individual) “patterns” of volunteering as analytical background. This enables them to and extrapolate new trends of volunteering in the Czech Republic and compare them to the situation in the traditional western democracies. The empirical part of the study is mainly based on a quantitative research conducted in 2009 using a representative sample of the Czech population (3811 respondents older than 14 years). In addition, the publication offers an extensive list of literature on the topic of volunteering.

**FRIČ, Pavol – VÁVRA, Martin: Tři tváře komunitního dobrovolnictví: neformální pomoc, organizovaná práce a virtuální aktivismus.** [Three faces of community volunteering: non-formal helping each other, organized work and virtual activism], Agnes, Hestia 2012.

The study focuses on the relationship between volunteering and community. In the introductory theoretical part, the authors analyze different features of community and community volunteering and give an overview of their definitions. Based on these definitions, the study extrapolates three types (“faces”) of community volunteering, namely non-formal helping each other, organized work and virtual activism. The ensuing empirical part analyses different dimensions of these basic types, such as social-demographic profile of volunteers, structure of their activities, motivation and social capital of volunteer, and makes comparison between them. The empirical part of the study is based on the same quantitative data set from 2009.

**FRIČ, Pavol – POSPÍŠILOVÁ, Tereza – BÁRTA, Ondřej: Přehledová zpráva o stavu českého dobrovolnictví u příležitosti Evropského roku dobrovolnictví 2011.** [Overview report on the state of the Czech volunteering sector at the occasion of the European Year of Volunteering 2001], NIDM, MŠMT 2012.

The report seeks to provide a brief overview over the voluntary engagement in 10 specific areas/fields of voluntary activities typical for the current Czech society (volunteering in environmental protection, youth work, sports, culture, social care, health care, emergency situations, development aid, community volunteering and corporate volunteering). The report consists of two parts based on different methodology: the quantitative part analyses the above mentioned empirical data from 2009 focusing on the differences and complementarities between the specific areas. The qualitative part is based on focus groups composed of representatives of organizations active in the specific area of voluntary activities and taking part in the implementation of the EYV 2011 and seeks to explore the main accomplishments, obstacles and trends in the given thematic field.