**Abstract**

Social changes of the twenty-first century increased the number of people who grow up “between cultures” in “mobile” families. The presented doctoral dissertation deals with broadly understood well-being and worldviews related to global problems (environmentalism) of people defined as third culture kids (TCK) who spent a significant part of their developmental years in culture(s) different from their parents’ culture(s). The features that all TCKs have in common are international mobility (transience), permanent contact with cultural diversity, and the need to negotiate personal, social and cultural identity, depending on the changing cultural context (cultural homelessness).

The dissertation is based on a series of five articles. Three studies aimed to analyse the relationships between the broadly understood well-being of TCKs and their environmental worldviews with multicultural identity configurations (integration, categorisation, compartmentalisation), including psychosocial mediators. The other two studies hypothesised the positive predictive effects of global mindset and cultural intelligence on the functioning of TCKs.

The results showed, among others, that TCKs’ well-being and worldviews depend on internal integration versus identity compartmentalisation and categorisation, not mere exposure to diversity or international mobility. In addition, the research project confirmed the hypotheses about the supporting role of global mindset and cultural intelligence in the functioning of TCKs.