

## **Higher education analysis in the Czech Republic with a focus on graduates 2001–2017**

### **Abstract**

The aim of this thesis is the analysis of higher education graduates in the Czech Republic between 2001 and 2017, focussing on the type of study program, the field of study, the net duration of the study, the graduation age, the citizenship and the gender. As main data source served the register. Changes in the net duration of the study, depending on the above-mentioned factors, were summarized using a general linear model. The gender dependence on the field and the net duration of the study was modeled using logistic regression. In addition, demographic methods were used for net entry rates and net graduation rates. Theoretical introduction to the topic - Trow's Concept, Bologna Process and Strategic Materials of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports – is also included. The overview of higher education is complemented by the historical development of the higher education system in Czechoslovakia, information on the educational structure according to the SLDB 2011 and international comparisons within the OECD countries complements the overall view of higher education. The main finding of this work is the fact that the amount and the structure of graduates reflect the implementation of the principles of the Bologna Process into the education system. Since 2012, the number of graduates has been declining due to the onset of weaker birth cohorts born in the 1990's and it can not be expected to increase significantly in the future.

**Keywords:** higher education, register of students, graduates, logistic regression, general linear model, Trow's Conception