

## **ABSTRACT**

The bachelor thesis deals with the diagnostic use of the drawing in kindergarten in children aged 5-6 years, compares the drawings from the point of view of rightness and left-handedness. It describes the characteristics of a pre-school child and summarizes the development of its personality in the physical, mental and social spheres. In part of the theoretical part, the work is generally familiar with the education of a child in kindergarten. The specifics of pre-school education and school maturity and readiness are elaborated in more detail. The core part describes the characteristic features of rendering of the drawing in pre-school age and defines the individual stages of drawing development. The research part of the thesis focuses on the drawing of children in kindergarten. Specifically for the analysis of children's drawings, which provides a closer look at understanding the child's artistic expression before entering elementary school. The bachelor thesis draws attention to the deferment of left-handed children and their number in kindergarten. The aim of the work is to follow and then evaluate the expressions from the point of view of the correctness and the left-handedness of the children before the beginning of the compulsory school attendance. The survey was attended by 49 children.

## **KEYWORDS**

Preschool child, pre-school education, laterality, right-handedness and left-handedness, pedagogical diagnostics, children's drawings analysis, nursery school teacher, school readiness and school maturity, kindergarten, cooperation between kindergarten and family