

## ABSTRACT

Bachelor thesis is about how children in pre-school age notify the time. Investigates their experience with time concepts, what time identifiers they use and according the results of the research it recommends art activities which gives a deeper understanding about time. These activities are described in the didactic part of the thesis. Research probe at one side decodes the information received from the input diagnostic test, on the other hand, it compares it with what the kid said during the test. Through the realization I get the information from children comments which gave me the base how to improve and take into consideration how developed is their understanding of time. The thesis has its theoretical framework on which I rely. The theoretical part has four main parts: time, children and art, pedagogical and psychological frameworks and artworks which dealing with the theme of time. The empirical part has two main planes, namely the analytical and didactic level. The thesis is therefore looking for a response to which form time appears in children everyday life, how they realize the time through the stimulus, and how art media can enrich these comprehension processes and more specifically approach to the child.

### Key words:

Linear/cyclical time, children, astrology, timekeeping devices, calendar, clock, presentism, time identifiers, game, art, rhythm, qualitative research design, experiment, creativity and communication