

Abstract:

This diploma thesis elaborates on the topic of informal learning within volunteering activities with children and youth. It is based on the concept of lifelong learning and describes characteristics of informal learning and volunteer work. It pays attention to types of motivation for volunteering and shows the possibilities of informal learning within volunteering activities with children and youth. The empirical research uses the questionnaire to examine the forms of self-directed learning. In particular, it examines the areas in which the self-directed learning is most frequently carried out and the impact of the most frequently held function on choice of areas of self-directed learning. The research also focuses on the impact of reciprocal motivation on the proportion of self-directed learning realized within volunteering activities and on the perception of selected activities as the source of new incentives and information. The ending part of the thesis contains interpretation of results and recommendation for future research in the field.