Abstract

The diploma thesis deals with the gender-differentiated attitude to which children are exposed from birth. The aim of ethnographic research, which was carried out in the kindergarten environment, was to find out how parents and teachers socialize pre-school children. Another aim was to find out whether gender stereotypes were reproduced in a kindergarten. For this purpose, I conducted an observation in the kindergarten class, which I then supplemented with interviews the parents of the children and also with the teachers of the kindergarten. An experiment was also part of the research. The thesis consists of two parts - theoretical and empirical. The theoretical part introduces the basic concepts and arguments related to the research question. The empirical part of the work is devoted to methodological procedures, further it consists of analysis of interviews with parents, teachers, but also analyzes of the observation in kindergarten and experiment with children of preschool age.