

The aim of The Bachelor thesis "Analysis of the leisure time of children from excluded localities" was to find out how children from socially excluded areas spend their free time and whether it differs from ordinary children from standard families. The theoretical part contains explanations of basic concepts such as leisure time, free time function and an outline of the possibilities of free digestion in children. In addition, the term "excluded locality" is approached, attention is paid to what families in localities live, what are the causes of social exclusion and what is the influence of the place of residence of the child on the choice of spending his free time. Furthermore, the concept of the family as a primary socializing group is defined and the influence of the family on the individual is determined. Attention is also paid to how the socially weaker family looks, how to work with such families, and whether it is possible for these families to return to normal life. Last but not least, the Bachelor thesis outlines how to spend free time children from excluded sites, and offers opportunities to spend it more effectively, so as not to commit criminal activities or to fail socially pathological phenomena. In this context, the work of the teacher of leisure time together with the social assistant and the methodology of prevention in schools is described. The empirical part is devoted to an inquiry showing the differences between the digestion of a child's free time from an area where various leisure institutions are available, and a child from a socially excluded area. The method used is a quantitative survey based on questionnaires with open and closed items. Respondents to my questionnaire inquiry are children from primary school Benešov Square in Pardubice and children from primary school Dr. Peška from Chrudim. From each school they were pupils from the 7th and 8. Total of 97 respondents. The overall result of the research showed that in the leisure time of children from excluded localities and from sites where the company has more accessible diverse leisure institutions are not so significant differences. Thus, the leisure time of children from excluded localities and the normal locality did not differ more or less.