

## Abstract

**Title:** The BanalFatal program in spinal cord injury prevention

**Objectives:** The main objective of this diploma thesis is to examine the subjective impressions of participants after the completion of this program (lesson) so that it is possible to assess the emotional impact of the program and its impact on the further behavior of children.

**Methods:** A quantitative strategy was used for the research part of the thesis. For the purposes of the research, two original questionnaires were created. 6 primary schools were contacted, in which the BanalFatal program previously took place. The questionnaire, aimed at school prevention methodologists, was filled in by all addressed school staff, but only in 4 school facilities, it was possible to interview school pupils. Thus, 6 school prevention methodologists and 164 pupils from 4 selected primary schools (Prague 11, 4, Litoměřice, Dačice) were interviewed. The questionnaire for prevention methodologists contains closed, semi-closed, and open questions. The questionnaire for pupils was created in the form of a survey and contained only closed questions.

**Results:** All school methodologists presume that attending the BanalFatal lecture will have a certain effect on students' change in behavior during risky activities. "Certainly yes" was stated by 1 and "rather yes" was stated by 5 out of 6 respondents. They do not consider the screened videos with a real injury to be excessively drastic, however, only 2 of the respondents consider their screening to be appropriate. Half of the interviewed school prevention methodologists stated that they directly encounter the risky behavior of pupils during physical activities. For 60.3% of pupils, it was not pleasant to see authentic videos projected on which an accident was recorded. Almost a quarter (23.2%) of pupils have experience with risky situations which, thanks to luck, did not end in an accident. After completing the program, 36% of students certainly thought ("rather yes" - 44.5%) that they would be able to behave more rationally before a possibly risky activity

**Conclusions:** Both interviewed groups consider this program helpful and evaluate the prevention program positively. They consider the videos dramatic enough to create a significant response from the viewers, but at the same time the respondents did not label them as inappropriate. Both groups agreed that the discussion with a lecturer, who suffered an injury resulting in a spinal cord injury, was very useful.

**Key words:** children, educational program, injuries, paraplegia, quadriplegia, risk behavior, spinal cord lesions, school prevention methodologists