

Abstract

The diploma thesis deals with the attitude of parents and teachers of pupils with chronic diseases in the attenuation of compulsory school attendance at the 1st stage of ordinary primary school. The objective of the work is to identify the problems that parents and teachers of chronically ill students encounter during the educational process. From this basis, the purpose is also to find the basis for the best possible cooperation between parents and teachers. The theoretical idea is represented by individual chronic diseases, namely asthma, cystic fibrosis, pediatric oncological diseases, type 1 diabetes mellitus and epilepsy. In addition, the legislative framework for the education of pupils with these diseases, the methodology of working with pupils with chronic diseases and a search of domestic and foreign research conducted on a similar topic are addressed. The methodological part is devoted to qualitative research, the main goal of which is to find out the attitudes of teachers and parents to the educational process of pupils suffering from the above diseases. Using a questionnaire survey and a semi-structured interview, it is ascertained what are the attitudes of parents and teachers towards the education of pupils with the above-mentioned types of chronic diseases in ordinary primary school. The task of the questionnaire survey is to determine basic information about the respondents and their experience with the education of pupils with chronic diseases. The interview then provides more detailed information on this issue. The conclusions of the research show how teachers and parents approach chronic diseases according to a specific disease. In the educational process of students with chronic diseases, they try to communicate and cooperate with each other so that all parties involved prevent possible complications that can be caused by different diseases. The attitudes of the respondents thus differ according to the specific type of disease.

Keywords:

Chronic diseases, asthma, cystic fibrosis, pediatric oncological diseases, type 1 diabetes mellitus, epilepsy, assistance, inclusion in education