

Abstract

The aim of this diploma thesis is to find out which teaching / learning methods and forms teachers use in their biology lessons and its impact on attractiveness of biology for pupils. The adjoining aims are to find out which factors influence teacher's choice of teaching / learning methods and forms, which teaching / learning methods and forms are unused and the causes of their non-use. Another adjoining aim is to determinate if there is a difference in biology lessons between lower grammar schools and primary schools. Furthermore, the adjoining aims are to compare not only the attractiveness of biology but also the popularity of teaching methods and forms by pupils of lower grammar schools and primary schools.

The thesis first contains the theoretical part. The research part contains the methodology of data collection and the methodology of evaluation of these data. Furthermore this thesis contains the results of the research.

The results show that monology and autodidactic teaching methods and forms predominate in biology lessons. Teachers are limited by various obstacles such as lack of time, material equipment of the school, the approach of colleagues and school management, different approach of pupils, approach of the teacher. For primary school pupils biology is more popular than for lower grammar school pupils. Nevertheless, the popularity of teaching methods and forms is the same for pupils of both types of schools. The teaching methods and forms which are used in biology do not affect the attractiveness of biology for pupils. The most popular teaching methods and forms are storytelling, watching films and images, excursion (field trips), demonstration. The least popular is working with text and doing homeworks.

The last part of this thesis includes discussion of results with already existing researches. This part also discusses the errors of the research and the ways how to achieve better results.

Keywords: biology lessons, teaching / learning methods, teaching / learning organizational forms, attractiveness of biology