

Abstract

This diploma thesis aims to provide a rounded view of and information pertaining to the concept of individual preparation as part of a student's university education. The goal is to deliver wholesome theoretical materials in relation to individual preparation as part of a student's university education. The aim was to test the given hypothesis, which deal with the individual aspects of the individual preparation of university students.

The work is split into a theoretical and practical section. The theoretical component covers definitions of concepts covering individual preparation as well as signposting university teaching itself. Further, it mentions teaching methods, feedback loops and the independence of the students themselves. These themes form the foundation of the practical section. The theoretical element has its basis in topical literature.

The empirical section of the work stems from quantitative research, which defines how current individual preparation occurs in university students, whether it can be seen as typical for this type of education and whether there are any differences when it comes to considering degrees in either technical areas or the humanities. Data was gathered via questionnaires, which were then statistically analyzed. Respondents were approached randomly via the social media and forums of individual universities. The only criteria of eligibility was being a current student at university working towards a degree in either a technical area or in the humanities.

The study's main finding was, that students allocate time to individual study purposefully and that the type of study technique does not rely on the type of degree they are working towards. University students mostly use: homework assignments, the brief, creative thinking, work on essays and independent research. This is outlined in the results table of the study, which also outlines the frequency of use of each technique.

Key words

Individual preparation, independent study, university teaching, university pedagogy, teaching methods, quantitative research, questionnaire