

## **ABSTRACT**

This thesis describes and discusses distance education of pupils at elementary school. It is divided into a theoretical part and an empirical part.

The theoretical part defines the concept of distance education and its changes due to the changes in the Czech education related to the pandemic covid-19. Furthermore, some methodologies and recommendations for the organization of distance education and research are presented. Subsequently, the development of measure abroad is briefly outlined, some foreign studies are presented. Finally, the functions of the school and its importance in the child's life are briefly described.

The empirical part describes the research, of which primary goal was to map the organization of distance learning at a selected primary school. The research sample consisted of 7 primary school teachers, as well as a headmaster and school special pedagogue. Based on the analysis of the data from interviews, the course of distance education was determined. The results suggest that the great advantage of the school, which facilitated the transition to distance learning, was the timely setting of rules and general principles of access to distance learning. Cooperation between pedagogical staff works very well at the school, which facilitates the work of teachers and makes it easier to individualize teaching and provide support to disadvantaged pupils. Teachers perceive as positive the possibility of personality shift, improved cooperation and communication with parents, better technical ability and the possibility of organizing the day. On the contrary, they lack contact with others the most, they are bothered by working at a computer and they lack ideas on how to diversify teaching.

## **KEYWORDS**

Distance teaching, on-line teaching, primary school teachers, collegial cooperation, individualization of teaching.