

Abstract

Title: The attitude of the Czech Republic scout leaders to Combat Training

Scientific question: Recent situation is associated with the decrease of physical contact among the young generation. Due to the spread of modern technologies, children have fewer physical activities, and they are closed in. The world's largest educational organization, "Scouting", has always gone against this trend. It seeks to educate new generations in connection with nature in order to educate individuals who are strong, versatile and fearless. The mean that achieves given goal and that has been frequently used is combat – combat training.

Objectives: The main objective is to find out how the scout leaders perceive and how is the combat training applied in scout program nowadays.

Methods: The main method was a questionnaire for scout leaders to find out their views on combat, their level of foundation and the reality how combat is performed in their scout group. Data were collected from 186 scout leaders. The most numerous group of respondents are young people aged 18-30 (81.2%), represented by women 63.4% and men 36%. The most common method used to evaluate the questionnaire was summary visualization using graphs and tables. Pivot tables were used when appropriate to show links among data. The questionnaire was created specifically for this task. The main inspiration of his work was the questionnaire used by Sochor in 2020 in for similar research focusing on physical education teachers.

Results: Scout leaders are not sufficiently informed about the topic of combat. Only 41.4% of respondents know that combat is recommended in the scout program and only 41.6% of respondents have encountered combat training in their scout education. 87% of respondents approve the use of combat skills (self-defense) to protect their relatives. 69% of respondents approve to practice this skill. Combat now occurs in scout education, but only as a complementary and entertaining program. The application of combat through games prevails in scout movement, as it is used by 95.7% of respondents. Only 5% of respondents use systematic combat training. (fall techniques, basic fights). The biggest obstacle that prevents scout leaders from performing combat training is ignorance of combat didactics (61.8%) and fear of injury (55.3%). According to the respondents, the main benefit of combat training is the development of self-awareness (coefficient +1.39 from the scale of -2 to +2) and the development of mental skills (coefficient +1.05 from the scale of -2 to +2). Most scouts think that combat is part of scouting (69.4%) and they want to continue their education in this area (67.2%). Less than half of the 48.9% of respondents think that combat in their group is applied with the same frequency as they experienced during their childhood. 24.2% of respondents perceive a decline from combat activities, while 9.1% perceive that the combat is more frequent nowadays.

Keywords: combat, self-defense, scouting, education, scout education, combat methodology, Junák – český skaut