

Abstract

This Bachelor thesis is dealing with the use of research-oriented teaching during hobbies as part of leisure activities in the field of natural sciences, especially chemistry. Nowadays is noticeable trend to start with research activities and building relation to natural and technical sciences at very young age of students. In the theoretical part the thesis describe principles and forms of research-oriented teaching and their realization, lecturer qualification conditions and work safety during the experiments in the hobby, development of students potential during younger school age, specifics of this students period and characterizes leisure activities in detail and their delineation in relation to formal education.

Part of the practical part is a local survey of the accessibility of research-oriented clubs in the Polepy and Libochovice districts.

The empirical part contains verified proposals for five meetings of the science-oriented research group for students of younger school age. The preparation allows both: face-to-face and distance form and indicates the availability and price budget of the material, the risks and the safety of working with tools, the clearly stated goal of each meeting and a detailed description of the students research-oriented activities, including questions and possible hypotheses with their verification. The activities were designed to be based on the students everyday life and use tools that are commonly available and well known to the students. The purpose of the meetings is to increase the motivation of children to explore their surroundings, and to create the foundations for a good relationship with natural sciences

Keywords

younger school age, research-oriented teaching, chemistry, leisure, nature, experiments, science