

This dissertation work on the subject bullying in elementary schools is divided into two parts - theoretical and empirical. In the theoretical part I primarily define the basic terms, that is what bullying is, who is the perpetrator and who is the victim, specifying their personal characteristics, family relations and their position in the group.

I continue with classification of types of bullying (explaining why I have chosen the classification for my research Parryho a Caringtona) and with grades of bullying. The main object of theoretical part is description the problem and an inquiry into bullying on the family level, on the school level and on the police level. There is no general method how to solve bullying on the family level. In my work I only mention recommendations proven by practice: What the parents can and should do for their children and what rights they have. There is even no general method how to eliminate bullying in schools.

I compare in my work the method proposed Pothem a Kolářem. The method of a solution to bullying on the police level, rights and duties of policemen, criminologists and specialists is determined by laws and the method instruction of the chief of police.

In the conclusion of the theoretical part there is a table where the differences between the solution of bullying on the police level and proposed preventive measures are referred.

In the introduction of the empirical part I define selection criteria for the municipality and the elementary school where I have carried out my research, I have characterized the selected object and defined the collection of data and methods of research statistic processing. The main goal of the research is to show whether the educational program,