

This thesis deals with the problem of exclusion from classroom among teenagers. The exclusion is usually accompanied by different kinds of maltreatment that quite often lead to bullying. In the theoretical part of the work the author summarizes different theories explaining the process of exclusion from a group considering age specificities of pubescent pupils that may facilitate such group features. The thesis further looks at a research on bullying in classrooms in great detail. In the practical part the author investigates answers to the question, why somebody in the class is maltreated and which are the risky factors supporting the exclusion. It was revealed that classmates were most commonly excluded by the use of verbal aggression (name-calling, jeers, nick names etc.), further pupils stated that the victims were “unlike” and “heckling”. There were also different risky factors depending mostly on gender and to a lesser degree on age and type of school. The hypothesis that the number of maltreated pupils would grow considerably with the increasing number of classmates, was not verified.