

Abstract

Presented diploma paper defines the phenomenon of school of rural renewal through four case studies that illustrate different approaches to this institution, and through their comparison. The empirical research is based on a theory development including definition of key words; rural areas, rural problems and rural renewal being among them. Analyzing interviews with the schools' representatives together with documentation study lead to conducting four examples of schools of rural renewal presenting four strategies for rural renewal. Despite having different approaches to the same topic, they correspond in several characteristics: they are a municipality project, they share the common idea of introducing further education to the regional politics and the target group is defined as the municipality officers. Major development of the phenomenon of schools of rural renewal was experienced in 1990's, when they meant a large contribution to the rural stakeholders' acquirements and capacity building.

Keywords

Schools of rural renewal, rural renewal program, rural renewal, rural development, rural areas, countryside