

Abstract

The aim of this thesis is to discuss the role of education in the process of development of poor countries. The thesis is divided into two sections. The first, introductory section, attempts to illustrate the relationship between education and development at the global level. The current state of global education, including the development of selected global initiatives on education, is evaluated quantitatively. Introductory section also highlights the connection between education and individual indicators of development. The second section which is the main part of the work focuses on discussing and evaluating knowledge gained through research of scientific literature on "micro-mechanisms" underlying and explaining "macro-relations" between education and development discussed in the first section of the work. The main identified mechanisms can be divided into the following areas: economic behavior, demographic behavior, health quality, gender inequality, the implementation and use of technology in agriculture, environmental behavior, and migration. Overall, it has been illustrated that while the macrorelationship between education and development at the level of overall societies is quite evident, the discussion presented in this thesis suggests that the specific individual mechanisms which enable such relationship are very diverse and dependent on the context in which they work.

Keywords: education, development, economic behavior, demographic behavior, health, inequality, poverty, migration