

Abstract

The thesis addresses the play in role during spontaneous activities children of preschool age in the theoretical and practical dimension. In my mind I have play and activities, where children are not organized or managed and have possibility to freely decided what to do.

The introduction of theoretical part of thesis focuses on the importance and meaning of play in human life with insight into the history of games and lists some of its theories. The work is based on theory of Jean Piaget, who connects the child's play with its intellectual evolution. The second chapter deals with the specific personality of the child of preschool age from the perspective of developmental psychology and development of society focusing on current needs of child to play. The next part of the thesis is related to basic characteristics of current-day nursery schools with respect pre – revolutionary period. The fourth chapter focuses on the meaning of spontaneous activities in nursery school. It identifies the role of adult in these activities, the influence of individual and social differences of children on play and how influence heterogeneity and homogeneity of this group. The theoretical part concludes with a chapter about the game in the role and its significance for pre-school child.

The practical part of the thesis contains the objectives of research and stated hypothesis. It presents various techniques of collecting research data - structured direct observation of children in the kindergarten class of heterogeneous individuals, groups and entire questionnaire. It describes the process and results of research including the verification of hypothesis. Results are presented in graphs, in percentage and they are also verbally evaluated. The conclusion summarizes the findings of this thesis in theoretical and practical part and it confirms if the findings fulfill objectives.