

This work contains three parts. The first part describes attitudes chosen by various authors towards the subject of communication training in three sets of textbooks for the second grade of basic schools, namely those by Vlastimil Styblík, Balkó and Zimová and Oldřich Uličný. The aim was to establish if there are differences in the attitudes of the individual authors and if so, what they are. The conclusion made is that in all basic principles the attitudes towards the communication training are the same, i.e. communication principle, integrity of texts with real life of pupils and main aim to increase ability of pupils to be able of a cultured and adequate speech.

A significant difference is in a different level of the communication training within the subject of Czech language and literature. Although all three authors keep horizontal link between the individual parts of the subject - language, composition, literature, the level of integrity is different.

VI. Styblík allocates a separate part to the communication training which includes chapters on individual composition forms.

Authors Balkó and Zimová use a principle of integration in composition of their textbooks (i.e. integration of linguistic and composition texts). The composition texts are combined with the linguistic ones thus enabling to use acquired knowledge in practice more quickly.

This integrating principle is even strengthened in textbooks by O. Uličný who combines not only the linguistic and composition texts but adds the literature texts, too. His exercises are based on the existing pupil's knowledge of literature and elaborate it further.

Further differences are found in chosen themes, texts, proportion of written and spoken parts, language used, entertainment, wit, illustrations and graphic art, colors and level of integrity with pupils' lives.