

## Abstract

This bachelor thesis is devoted to the problem of gender disparities in education. It focuses mainly on the current situation of the problem using the recent data for individual countries. The main contribution of the thesis to the research of the topic is in new, inventive ways how it analyses the structure of gender inequalities. The first of them concentrates on the distribution of gender gap values that represent states of inequalities of individual countries. Separately for fourteen most important educational statistics (such as School enrolment rate, Progression to secondary school or Literacy rate) the thesis depicts the distribution of gender gap values of all the countries and describes the differences and common features among the statistics. The second part of the analysis is devoted to inequality stages. Educational statistics are divided into two groups (Access to education and Quality of obtained education), due to their natural consecutiveness called inequality stages. The analysis of the structure of inequalities consists in searching for mutual relations between the level of inequalities in the first and second stage there. In accordance with distinguished forms of relations the thesis consequently classifies countries into eleven definite categories. The main finding proved by this approach is the fact that in many more countries girls experience higher inequality in access to education than in its subsequent quality than vice versa.