ABSTRACT

Video Interaction Guidance (VIG) or Video Home Training (VHT) was introduced to the Czech Republic in 1993. SPIN is a provider of education, training and supervision, a non-governmental organization dedicated to VIG/VHT in Czech Republic. The method was conceived in the Netherlands in the 80’s, the country from where it is still spread to the whole world, especially to Europe. The method's theory is broadly based on developmental psychology theories, ethnology, learning theories and theories of communication. Initially, the VHT was used as an intervention method focused on families with children, later it entered the fields of education and other professional help and was known as VIG.

This Diploma Thesis brings essential information about the VHT/VIG Method, its theoretical basis and applications. The thesis also deals with the programmes of primary prevention in the Czech Republic and Europe. The theoretical part concludes with a description of field where VHT/VIG can be used in primary prevention programmes. In the qualitative study, we describe case studies of seven lecturers of primary prevention who undertook the method VHT/VIG. The data were acquired in the process of observation (participative observation and video-analysis), via semi-structured interviews and questionnaires. We attempted to map the changes in the elements of communication used by the observed lecturers: mutual monitoring, acceptance of children's initiatives and naming.

We registered changes in each of these areas in different extent. The lecturers evaluated the method as useful.

Key words: Video Home Training, Video Interaction Guidance, Primary Prevention, Development of Social Skills, Successful Communication