

Abstract

This thesis deals with use of drama in a children folklore group. The main aim is using of drama in education of children and creation of production. Another aim is to find out what advantages drama brings to children folklore group. The thesis also deals with a structure of a heterogeneous group of children (children of different ages) and with a role of a preschool child in such group.

In the theoretical part there are mentioned basic terms such as folk culture, folklore, children folklore and folklorism. Methods and aims of drama are also introduced. It deals with the connection between drama and children folklore group.

In the experimental part there is described a project which studies possibilities when using drama in a preparation of production in particular children folklore group.

Possibilities of using drama for production preparation were shown. The outcomes of the project enable us to say, that drama is useful during creation of production and even in production itself. It brings nature to children manners in production. Different ages of children have been beneficial - younger children were taught by the older ones. On the other hand, it was necessary to differentiate tasks for different age groups. Preschool child is in the role recipient of traditional folk culture. Later it becomes of bearer and passes the traditional folk culture.