

This dissertation is focused on problems of a nurse profession choice. The aim of this work is to map out social and personal aspects of the first stage of a professional orientation. External (social) and internal (personal) categories are very close, they influence each other and they are affected by many conditions.

The task of a part of this work was to record differences in chosen variabilities of adolescents in individual school grades and to map some differences in the results of Ms Gabrielová research from 1991.

In an empirical retrospective study we tried to explain casual nexus on the basis of a quantitative data processing. A statistical selective group was made up by 422 respondents-students of three medical schools who attended a full-time nurse study in an academic year 2003/2004. Intra-research we produced a new implement called A questionnaire for students of secondary medical schools.

Our research verified the principle hypothesis which concerned more general relations and included more partial hypothesis. External and internal factors intervene in a choice of a secondary medical school and a nurse profession at students of secondary medical schools.

We could divide our respondents in two groups. The first half of them we considered as stronger motivated ones for studying and further for performing a nurse profession. At the first stage of a professional orientation they used more source compound information and their choice was more sophisticated and directed. As a low or non-motivated we considered the rest of respondents who are, in spite of the lack of a professional interest, the students of a secondary medical school at present.

Our present situation analysis is trying to contribute to a wide social discussion about a development of secondary medical schools. Good understanding of a connection of chosen career variabilities can help teachers at professional forming their students - future nurses.