

Abstract

This master thesis aims mainly on behaviour of primary-school children in the environment of the internet and on motivation which can lead to dangerous behaviour such as providing personal data. The theoretical part defines basic terms. Firstly, it focuses on psychological profile of primary-school children and on their experience with new technologies, then it describes major types of danger as results of hazardous behaviour of children on the internet focusing on cyberbullying and cybergrooming. The end of the theoretical part presents a number of basic researches related to primary-school children behaviour on the internet, which took place in the Czech Republic during last several years.

The empirical part aims on qualitative research using the method called focus groups among primary-school children. Firstly, the research purpose and the methodology are described, followed by the most important part of the thesis – presentation of the results of the research and its evaluation, which involves also recommendation for education in this field and other potential researches. The conclusion of the thesis focuses mainly on the evaluation of the research and the work as a whole from the writer's point of view and on propounding of possible further development in this area.

Keywords

Children, internet, younger school age, personal data, cyberbullying, cybergrooming;