Abstract

The bachelor thesis deals with forest kindergartens, which represent an alternative to traditional kindergartens and can be seen as a new institutional phenomenon in pre-school education. The topic is grounded in the theoretical framework of time geography and mobility, with emphasis on the concept of constraints. Case study is carried out in the city district of Prague 6 compares the users (parents) of forest kindergartens and traditional kindergartens. It monitors the diversity of spatial daily mobility - commuting and different socio-demographic characteristics of users in both types of institutions. During field research the techniques used for data collection were semi-structured interviews and questionnaires. This case study confirmed differences between users, mainly in the willingness to commute further and their relationship to the environment.

Keywords: forest kindergarten – kindergarten – commuting – users – Prague 6