

Main topic of this thesis is safety of socio-culturally disadvantaged children on the Internet. It confirms a hypothesis that these children are not adequately equipped with skills to prevent possible risks and solve problems arising in particular from the use of social networks and modern communication tools on the Internet. The author of the thesis also aims to contribute to improving the mentioned skills of children by designing a teaching methodology. This methodology employs methods of experimental education and non-formal education as well.

The thesis shall submit the theoretical background and research findings on child safety on the Internet, with an emphasis on cyberbullying, cybergrooming, cyberstalking and sexting. It also discusses the issues of socio-cultural disadvantage and exclusion as well as governmental and NGO sector's approach to the education of disadvantaged children. Final part of the thesis summarizes the results of the research, including its methodology. The designed teaching methodology for safe Internet usage is disclosed in the annexe.