

Abstract

The aim of this thesis is to determine conditions in which are private kindergartens in the Czech Republic founded and kept. What sorts of problem can meet founders of those institutions and how is nowadays situation judged by experts from different areas connected with the topic. A private kindergarten is an alternative to state one and in these days, where is high demand for place in kindergartens, this alternative is widely used. Information obtained from interviews revealed several problem situations. Founders of private kindergartens find the major problem in illogical legislation, mostly in area of hygiene demands. During questioning the author came across some differences in answers, which were connected with interpreting of laws and disunited attitude from state institutions. Interviews with experts revealed reasons for the different attitude when speaking about private kindergartens, which is caused by two factors. Firstly it is a mistake in Czech legislation, when current laws partly obstruct hygiene administration from controlling existing or newly established institutions for collective childcare. Secondly it is an absence of training of officials, which enables disunited interpretation of law. Therefore the same institutions can manage others with different rules. Although these problems are known, their ablation is a topic to be discussed.