

Abstract

Backgrounds: The main resources of this bachelor's thesis are the current situation and the system of school-based primary prevention and the fact that the addictology as an independent scientific discipline is still relatively a new field and its professional position in the labor market is not fully secured. However in the field of preventive measures addictology deals with a similar content as the school prevention and at the same time as the multidisciplinary scientific field with its overlap sees this problem in a very complex way.

Objectives: The examined subject and the main point of this thesis is assessing the compatibility of the curriculum of Bachelor's and Master's degree program of the addictology at the 1st Faculty of Medicine of Charles University with the 4-level model qualification requirements for workers of the primary prevention in the education. The subsequent aim of this thesis is then possible recommendations for the authors of curricula and accreditation writings of addictology studies in terms of completion of education on the basis of which might be in the future made deeper, more effective and to the maximum extent addictologist professional involvement in prevention activities, including the proposal of its implementation.

Methods: The theoretical analysis, structured and semi-structured questions, the method of searching and marking relations, pre-selection, clustering, content analysis of documents, categorization, comparison, reduction, expert estimation, nominal technique, triangulation and validation.

Results: The graduates of bachelor and master degree very well meet the demands on their theoretical knowledge at all levels of the model. After completing the required accredited course of primary prevention in this range for a particular level of expertise and also after meeting the requirements of all previous levels (see 4-level model) and then fill many skills and competence of the first three levels. More specifically bachelors meet the requirements for the first two levels, basic and advance prevention worker, masters – if they have past previous bachelor's addictology studies – then they meet the requirements for the third level, so called advanced preventive worker.

Conclusions: The fulfilment of the qualification requirements is confirmed. Addictologist involvement in school-based primary prevention is possible and also the possible way of its realization has been described.

Keywords: Addictology, primary prevention of risk behaviour, school-based prevention, primary prevention training, prevention practitioner