

## **Abstract**

This thesis deals with actual topic in the Czech Republic – pre-school education of children younger than three years in kindergartens.

With regards to social, health educational and family policies development, education and care of children under three years of age have shifted to kindergartens. The aims of this thesis are to describe recent changes concerning family, current state of pre-school education system in the Czech Republic with regard to children younger than three years of age needs and analyze and specific these needs by a contemporary young child. On such substantial data base we would like to define specific conditions of pre-school education of such young children. To follow the aims, an inquiry was conducted to examine whether or not the needs of children younger than three years are fulfilled at some kindergartens. Following that, the inquiry outputs from individual school have been compared to one another and to a model of an optimal praxis of a pre-school institution.

Based on this thesis outcomes it is obvious that pre-school education of children of age up to three years in kindergartens is possible. In further detail, to maintain current quality of pre-school education also in case of inclusion of such children into kindergartens it is necessary to adopt specific legal conditions for pre-school education that it matches these children learning needs and personal and social development; mainly to decrease maximum of children in a learning group and increase the necessary number of pedagogical staff. Based on a case of precise practice described within this thesis, it was developed a concrete model of appropriate education and care of children younger than three years in kindergartens within current legal conditions.