Abstract

Name:

Complex Evaluation of Primary School Ski Courses in the Czech Republic

Objective:

The objective of this diploma thesis is a complex evaluation of a representative primary school ski courses in the Czech Republic according to the five following criteria, which are staffing of the course, content and organisation of the course, health and safety of the pupils, methodology of the training and economic side. The crucial aspect of the evaluation is the fact whether the working hypotheses will be proved or disproved.

Methodology:

Our thesis has the character of a qualitative research. Data that refer to the topic are collected in the form of non anonymous survey of at random chosen primary schools in all regions of the Czech Republic. For this purpose, a non-standardized questionnaire is used. It consists of open-ended, semi close-ended and close-ended questions. The questionnaire is compiled to enable a complex evaluation of ski courses in accordance with the areas of interest, which are staffing of the course, content and organisation of the course, health and safety of the pupils, methodology of the training and economic safeguarding. Collected data are analysed in Survio and Microsoft EXCEL® programmes; they are supplemented with graphs and commentaries.

Results:

Primary school ski courses were evaluated according to five particular aspects. At least one working hypothesis related to each area of interest. The evaluation of answers referring to the staffing of the course proved the hypothesis that more than 50% of ski course leaders have the highest qualification of at least 50 hours of training, which can be called a ski instructor, a basics of skiing instructor or a school skiing instructor. It also proved the hypothesis that fewer than 50% of ski course leaders have the qualification to train snowboarding. In the part that dealt with the content and organisation of the course, the hypothesis that cross country skiing is a part of more than 50% of respondent school skiing courses was proven while the hypothesis that snowboarding training is a part of fewer than 50% of school ski courses was not. The hypothesis that fewer than 50% of the pupils of the grade for which the school ski course is run was not proven, either. Answers that refer to the methodology of the training

proved the hypothesis that more than 50% of ski course leaders teaching downhill skiing follow the Czech skiing school. Another observed area referred to health and security of pupils. The hypothesis that all the pupils who take an active part in the ski training are obliged to wear a ski helmet was not proven. In the last surveyed area that focused on economic safeguarding the answers proved the hypothesis that parents of pupils taking part in the school ski course usually pay less than CZK 5,000,- for the course. It is necessary to understand proving or disproving of uttered hypotheses in the context of the fact that rather a few questionnaires returned from the schools.

Key words: ski training course, ski training, downhill skiing, cross-country skiing, snowboarding, primary school