

Abstract

The reason why I chose this topic is that field trips (short-term or long-term) have demonstrable effect on students' knowledge, values and attitudes as well as teachers' skills.

The objective of this thesis was to prepare a field trip including all needed teaching materials and evaluate its effect on students' knowledge. Created teaching materials were tested in four classes in two primary schools in Píbram and a nearby village. Students from these schools were divided into two groups of experimental and control. The experimental group attended the field trip and the control group got involved in the same program but at school. Both groups completed pretest, teaching, posttest 1 (with a feedback about teaching), posttest 2 and 3. Data collected from this research were evaluated using statistical methods. The results from these methods proved a significant difference of knowledge between groups in posttest 1 and 2. The score of both groups gained in posttest 3 was similar.

We can conclude that students of both groups learned new information and their knowledge improved. Nevertheless the field trip had significantly higher effect on students' knowledge than the school lesson.

Key words: teaching methods, field trip, students' knowledge, knowledge testing