

9 RÉSUMÉ

The Czech educational system came during the last years through many changes. Into force came the New School Act No. 561/2004 (School Act) that among others states schools' duty to conduct self-evaluation and develop their own educational programme. This thesis introduces school effectiveness research, meaningful from the end of the seventies and beginning of the eighties. In the Czech Republic the research is valid from the 1989. The aim of this thesis is to contribute to discussion on school effectiveness research in the Czech Republic, while the research is discussed from the view of school evaluation. At the same time this work offers a possibility to apply the theoretical research into Czech schools practise: their activity and evaluation. Further, one of the main statements of the school effectiveness research – that school has an impact on pupils not only on their academic knowledge but also on their future development – is investigated.

The thesis is divided into two parts. The first part explores theoretical data on the research and deals with its main parts: school added value, correlates of effective school, school improvement, school's quality and it also investigates the balance between external and self-evaluation. In the conclusion of the first part, there are expressed critical questions towards the school effectiveness research. It is emphasized that the school effectiveness is very difficult to measure and that the whole research might be easily misused by government.

The second part is aimed rather empirically. Information and pieces of knowledge gained during interviews with inspectors and school head-teachers both Czech and foreign (Scottish and Austrian) are utilized. Furthermore, measurements applied by commercial SCIO tests and international survey PISA are analyzed. Both measurements differ significantly and it is difficult to express which of them is more relevant considering school value added. Moreover, it is stated that measured shall be both academic pupil's knowledge and school process. Additionally, specific documents are underlined including legal statements. The role of external evaluator is for the use of this thesis taken by the Czech School Inspectorate. Its task is to show schools the 'true' mirror of their activity. There is outlined the importance of the Czech School Inspectorate activity and emphasized is its impact on the Czech educational system.

The school effectiveness research is for Czech schools very crucial. The benefits are recognized mainly in correlates which might be helpful to every head-teacher to develop a good leadership. Furthermore, it might be useful for the external evaluators, who might utilize the correlates as one of the suitable evaluation tools.