ABSTRACT:
The thesis deals with the potential that the subject called practice enterprise represents for acquisition of foreign languages. The aim of the work is to carry out a survey of the present situation, to find about the pupils’ level of business language and also to discover what their attitude to the practice enterprise and their motivation to study foreign languages are. By focussing the language instruction on working life, we want to enhance their competitiveness on the labour market. Quantitative research methods are combined here with qualitative ones. Concerning the tools of research, we used didactic test, questionnaire, interview and focus group. We have found out that the practice enterprise has a positive influence on students’ level of foreign languages. However, no connection between practice enterprise and pupils’ attitude to foreign languages and their motivation to study them has been proved. In order to take a bigger advantage of the potential of practice enterprise as a means to acquire foreign languages, we recommend a bigger and a more systematic integration of language instruction into the classes of practice enterprise. Creation of uniform study material would enable such a systematic approach and at the same time, it would facilitate work of teachers. A closer and a more systematic cooperation with teachers of foreign languages would be a way to solve the problem of insufficient language command of the teachers of practice enterprise. All the proposed recommendations imply a need for increasing the number of classes of the practice enterprise and thus increasing the budget of practice enterprises.

KEYWORDS:
practice enterprise    language for specific purposes    learner autonomy
lifelong learning    competitiveness on labour market