

Abstract

This final dissertation deals with a newly-established pre-school institution, called the children's group. The aim of this work is to present the children's group as one of the forms of preschool education and to describe its function and a view as an alternative to other types of preschool educational care, mostly kindergarten. The work is divided into two parts, theoretical and practical.

The theoretical part is aimed at the targets of preschool education, motives to an establishment of children's groups, its neediness and functioning. Moreover, it compares the children's group with other forms of educational system, mostly kindergarten, and finds its boldest differences.

The practical part deals with reasons that bring parents to place the child in children's group. Moreover, it is aimed at the reasons what parents anticipate from the children's group from the viewpoint of the future progress of their children. The work deals with the same topic also with parents of children attending kindergarten.

According to qualitative researches that have been realized through studies of five parents and their children from children's groups and five parents and their children from kindergarten, it has been shown that the most frequent reason for placing a child into preschool institution is a need of returning back to a work process, as well as a need for the child to be socialized. It has also been shown that the anticipation of functioning of the children's group as well as a kindergarten reached the point of expectations. However, the ideas of knowledges and abilities achieved in preschool institution are not always fulfilled.

Keywords

children's group, early care, kindergarten, preschool education, working parent