

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Czech Republic ranks in the experience with the use of alcohol by children and adolescents on the front splitter in Europe. Therefore, it is appropriate to examine this question and to detect the prevalence of alcohol use by minors and adolescents.

AIMS: The aim of this Bachelor thesis is to map out the evolution of the prevalence of alcohol use by children of the primary school in Roudnice nad Labem by years, gender and year carried out by the research. The aim is also to assess and find out when the first initiation with alcohol and propose measures for prevention. Another aim is to compare the development of the research results of one year from the sixth to the ninth class to provide the age interval, where the biggest growth in the first experiments with alcohol and when appears the first being drunk.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS: Between research questions include what is the prevalence of alcohol use and intoxication for students of second degree at primary school in Roudnice nad Labem in the period of school year 2009/2010-2015/2016? What are the differences in the prevalence of alcohol use and intoxication among the girls and boys? What is the weekly, monthly and annual prevalence of alcohol use and intoxication? What is the prevalence of alcohol use and intoxication for the selected year?

METHODS: This is a quantitative periodically repeated longitudinal research that was conducted in the form of anonymous non-standardized questionnaire. The reference period for this survey was school year from 2009/2010 to 2015/2016.

RESULTS: Determination of the prevalence of alcohol use and intoxication confirmed that the lowest prevalence for pupils is the sixth class, and increases with increasing age. Differences in the prevalence of intoxication in girls and boys are minimal. The annual prevalence in the questionnaires indicate most students of the sixth and seventh grades. Pupils at eight and ninth degree most frequently marked monthly and weekly prevalence. The prevalence of alcohol use and intoxication for the selected year is the lowest in the sixth grade and gradually grow.

IMPLICATIONS: the older the children are, the more experience with alcohol and intoxication they have.

Key words: alcohol, drug, addiction, youth, children, school