Abstract

**Basics:** The bachelor thesis deals with the topic of the project Revolution Train. It is a primarily preventive program in the form of a train with six wagons. Among addictologists there are many disagreements about the project. Some see it as a poor quality and inefficient project in the area of influencing risk behavior.

**Research Goals:** The aim of the thesis is to evaluate the Revolution Train project according to the Standards of Professional Competence of Providers of Primary Prevention of Risk Behaviour, analyze opinions of experts in addictology and educationalists.

**Files and methods:** The research used the comparison with the requirements of Standards of Professional Competence of Providers of Primary Prevention of Risk Behavior. Furthermore, through interviews with addictology experts and educationalists of the elementary schools in the Ústí region who visited the Revolution Train. A qualitative method is used for this research, in the form of a case study.

**Results:** Opinions of experts and educationalists differ mainly in their view on the story. According to the evaluation by the Standards of Professional Competence of Providers of School Primary Prevention of Risk Behavior, the Revolution Train would not stand.

**Conclusion and recommendations:** The Revolution Train has strengths and weaknesses. Recommendations for provider to improve quality and efficiency include, for example, the introduction of external supervision for employees, the provision of different programs in the case of inappropriateness for the given target group, the follow-up work with the school groups provided by educationalists, the offering of positive alternatives for leisure etc.

**Key words:** Revolution Train, Primary Prevention, Educationalist