Abstract

This paper examines the ethical aspects of teaching geography in high school. Attention is focused on valuation, which is an integral part of both teaching geography and ethics. The thesis explains the concepts of character and conscience and presents the theory of moral development of pupils according to Lawrence Kohlberg and developmental psychology. It also provides amethodology for dealing with values in geography teaching according to Lambert and Balderstone. It is divided into five main access routes. First, values inculcation, secondly, values analysis, third, moral reasoning, fourth, values clarification, and fifth, action learning. In the third chapter this thesis presents an analysis of the values contained in the School Act, the White Book, and above all in the RVP G, which is the values that are binding for secondary school education. In the chapter four, a questionnaire examines geographic topics that teachers consider ethically sensitive. The highest ethical sensitivity was found in the racial issue, migration, religion, the political order in the world, and the cutting down of tropical rainforests. Differences in the assessment of ethical sensitivity between men and women, and between teachers and students have been identified. The fifth chapter designs four geography lessons. Their main objective is to develop the moral assessment and moral character of pupils. The thematic content of the hours is selected according to the results of the questionnaire. The value targets are chosen according to the analysis of RVP G's values. Preparations are on the themes - the transformation of relation between Robinson Crusoe and Friday (values analysis), the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in the Republic of South Africa (moral reasoning), burneshi – a woman in the life role of men (values clarification), and textile production in Bangladesh (action learning).

Key words:

Ethics, geography teaching, moral development, values education, values in RVP G, ethically sensitive issues in geography.