

Abstract

The thesis concerns with the support of German language in Poland and in the Czech Republic and so specifically in the school education. The thesis focuses on the pre-university levels of education, ie primary and both secondary education levels. The state of the support of German language is viewed in the thesis from the perspective of the activities of the Federal Republic of Germany and here namely the initiatives of its Foreign Cultural and Educational Policy (AKBP). This roofs many institutes that promote German in abroad. Further the thesis regards the support of German language from Polish and Czech political authorities. The main roles are played by their steps which have led either to increasing the number of pupils learning German language at school or to improving the quality of German lessons. These include, above all, school reform in both Poland and the Czech Republic, which introduced a compulsory second foreign language already in the lower secondary educational level. Furthermore, there are different campaigns and initiatives that should make the gaining of German language knowledge among pupils more popular. In conclusion the thesis compares the state of the support of German language in Poland and the Czech Republic.