

ABSTRACT

This diploma thesis deals with smoking school-based preventive programmes. The main aim of the thesis is to find out whether selected primary schools in the Czech Republic use and implement addictological preventive programmes and specific smoking preventive programmes. The work is based on theoretical background dealing with the phenomenon of smoking, its aetiology, its consequences, prevention, school prevention of risk behaviour and its importance in school education plans or school prevention methodologist as a one of the key actors in school prevention.

Another aim is to clarify the use of smoking school-based preventive programmes, its provider, and how school prevention methodologist subjectively evaluates these programmes. A questionnaire was created for data collection, which was provided to all primary schools (or school prevention methodologist) in Prague, which are listed in the register of the Ministry of Education. The results of the research have shown that most of schools had an addictological prevention programme in their current or lasting school plan, nearly half of respondents confirmed realization of a smoking school-based preventive programme. It has been found that a large part of schools has smoking school-based preventive programmes implemented by themselves or with a help of external contractor. Almost all the school prevention methodologist recommended the programme to the other schools. Almost in all perspective, all programmes received excellent or very good evaluation, including those programmes created by the school itself. Based on the results of the research, a brochure has been designed. The brochure contains basic information about smoking school-based preventive programmes and the recommendation and evaluation of these programmes.