

ABSTRACT

The following final thesis "*Risky behaviour of lower and upper secondary school students on social networks and its prevention*" introduces the topic of primary prevention of cyberbullying and security on social networks with regards to their current use by lower and upper secondary school students. Another aim of the thesis is to ascertain which forms of risky social behaviour the target groups currently encounter on social networks and to find out the ways in which these social networks are used (the most commonly used applications, the frequency of their use etc.). The thesis doesn't focus solely on social networks, it also addresses the subject matter of critical thinking since one of the problematic aspects of using social networks by young people is the fact that they use multiple sources of information without further verification. Following the results of the research, short-term activities of primary prevention for both target groups are proposed. They aim to encourage the development of critical thinking and media studies. The proposed activities can be further incorporated into long-term prevention programmes. They include recommendations for teacher lesson planning and self-study tips. The content of the activities is based on the study of both theoretical and methodological publications. The theoretical starting point is the current conception of primary prevention at lower and upper secondary schools. In addition, this work pays attention to informative and educational sources within this field and analyses the options of further education related to social networks and cyberbullying. The quantitative empirical research in the form of a questionnaire is aimed at the target groups of lower and upper secondary students in the Czech Republic.