ABSTRACT

The diploma thesis deals with a specific area in school management, namely the influence of the founder on the quality of the school. The basic content of this work is the relationship between the founder and the school and the influence of the founder on the quality of the school according to the criteria of a quality school of the Czech School Inspectorate. The work, based on the sources of work, defines the basic and related concepts with the management of the school, describes the differences in the management of the school with regard to its founder. Specifically, it monitors a public school, where the founder is a municipality, and a church school, where the founder is a church legal entity of a registered church, as the schools of these founders are the subject of research. The thesis describes the criteria of a quality school of the Czech School Inspectorate and also presents documents that regulate the relationship between the founder and the school principal and set requirements for the quality of the school abroad, specifically in the Slovak Republic.

The research part of the thesis analyzes the issue in two schools, the same type, different founder and examines its differences and the consequences that it brings with it in practice. It focuses on whether or how different founders influence the quality of a school according to the criteria of a quality school set by the Czech School Inspectorate.

The aim of the work is to characterize the influence of the founder on the fulfillment of the criteria of a quality school in two schools of the same type, different founders. Qualitative research was chosen to achieve the goal of the work, the method of individual interviews with the founders, school principals and questioning was used. The topic was examined from two perspectives: from the point of view of the criteria of a quality school of the Czech School Inspectorate and from the point of view of the subjective criteria of the respondents. The interviews were processed by the coding method and data triangulation was also used for the validity of the data obtained from the interviews.