

ABSTRACT

The main topic of this dissertation is the phenomenon of premature exits from high-school studies which more often end by the really finish of studies. The problem is bigger that it seems to be and it is not only the problem just for education but it is the problem for the whole society with connetions to the economic, psychology, sociology and other areas.

The term of this disseration is not only to determine the premature exits from high schools, their reasons and connections but to determine the pupil's personality from the evolutionary psychology view. The parts of this dissertation are also my own experiences and special arrangements to stop the premature exits from abroad. In the theoretical part I take the extract not only from the professional literature but my other sources are professional magazines, the National Education Institute and the Education Law.

The practical part is based on the empirical research which is divided into few parts. It uses the quantitative research made by the data from the school register, and it is added of questionnaire for pedagogues, headmasters and new coming students.

From the research we know that the premature exits mostly apply to the apprentices. It depends mostly on the disinterest in the course of study. In this part I connected the research with the questionnaire for new coming students where was the the question who or what did help them to choose the course of study or school. The most frequent answer was according to their own opinion. And there should come a question: „Is the pupil from the last grade from secondary school ready to choose the future occupation?“ From the pedagog's research we know the pedagogs mostly use different preventive measures. The extension of the compulsory school attendance until the majority seems to be as one of the new preventive measures.

Key words

High school, pupil, adolescence, study, premature exit