

The thesis Czech language at Nová škola<sup>69</sup> organization introduces its readers the language disadvantages of foreigners and Roma, who regularly attend the project Rozlety<sup>170</sup> of Nová škola. The first chapter introduces the non-government organization Nová škola and its three main projects - Rozlety, Komunitní vzdělávání<sup>171</sup> and Romano suno.<sup>172</sup> There is a brief profile of project Rozlety clients. These are the language disadvantaged pupils as foreigners (Russians, Ukrainians, Vietnamese, Chinese) and Roma pupils.

The second chapter is dedicated to the language disadvantages of Rozlety pupils and extra its culture and social aspect. It deals with influence of culture and language on human thinking, mentions the Sapir's and Whorf's theory and intercultural aspect of communication. Part of this chapter deals with the Bemstein's theory of language deficit and further theories. The conclusion concentrates on further aspects of the possibility of their school failure.

The third part focuses on foreign language teaching problems and work with multi-culture and multi-language class.

The fourth part presents the project Rozlety and its activities: instruction, freetime club and volunteers programme. This part focuses on the Czech language instruction, its goals, didactic plan, language skills of pupils and teaching methods exploited in lessons.

The fifth chapter focuses on research between project Rozlety's pupils. The main goal of the research was: (1) Find out information how project's pupils foreigners first meet Czech language and when and how they start to learn Czech. With Roma pupils whether they can speak Roma and which language they regard to be their mother tongue. (2) Compare their language skills at the beginning and at the end of school year at Rozlety, find out their problems at spelling, writing and reading with understanding.

Research respondents were Rozlety's pupils in the age between 13 and 19 years.