

This dissertation focuses on the affiliation of the majority in the Czech Republic to Gypsies and on possible effects on their relationship. Especially, expressed ethnical attitudes and prosocial behavior of adolescents to Gypsies and effectiveness of the multicultural education are studied. The score of respondent's ethnical attitudes were acquired by a distribution of the "Gypsy Scale" questionnaire. Frequency of helping behavior was measured in experimental situation in which the respondent could help either a member of one group or a member of another group. Data acquired from the "Gypsy Scale" questionnaire was computed by univariate analysis of variance (ANOVA). The occurrence or absence of helping behavior towards the members of majority group or members of Gypsy group was computed by chi square test. When speaking of testing the effect of multicultural education t - test was used. The results showed significant relation between expressed ethnical attitudes and both education and region. The fact that there was not confirmed relationship between help and ethnicity of the person in need was the major finding of the study. Czech adolescents help equally the members of both ethnical groups. Likewise, scores did not confirm relation between ethnical attitudes towards Gypsies and succeeding helping behavior towards member of Gypsy ethnical group. At the end, the effectiveness of multicultural educational program on ethnical attitudes and on frequency of help towards Gypsy was not proved'.