ABSTRACT

This thesis focuses on the issue of integration of the second generation of Vietnamese children in Czech society, particularly in primary education.

In order to understand the Vietnamese community in the Czech Republic it is necessary to become acquainted with the country of origin in the first place. In the theoretical part, the fundamental theoretical concepts related to the topic of Vietnamese history, culture and education are presented. The thesis outlines the differences between the Czech society and the Vietnamese language, traditions and holidays. Furthermore, the history of Czech-Vietnamese relations and knowledge of the Vietnamese community in the Czech Republic are mentioned. The main part of the thesis is devoted to education and it also includes the model of education in Vietnam, attitudes towards education in both countries and the typical problems of the integration of Vietnamese children in Czech primary schools. These common problems often stem from a variety of situations which could render the Vietnamese integration into the Czech society difficult.

A qualitative research through interviews with Vietnamese children in the Czech primary schools is conducted in the methodological part. The research aims to map and analyze the specific problems of Vietnamese children dealing with the integration of the Czech educational system, such as a language handicaps, the communication of parents with teachers etc.

The main goal is to show the typical problems in the integration of second generation of Vietnamese children in Czech education system, analyze them and try to interpret them.