

## **Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to present educational strategies of immigrants - mothers coming to the Czech Republic from third countries of Eastern Europe and recently visiting multicultural woman community. The central aim of this thesis is to identify cardinal problems and targets that informants perceive in accordance with childrearing and educational experiences of their offsprings and subsequent identification of strategies reacting to these problems and targets.

The study is divided into two parts.

In the first, theoretical part, the situation of mothers and their children in accordance with literature dealing with cultural conditioned explanation of the word is described. The focus is given to application of upbringing cultural patterns into the new society. The conceptual framework is based on concepts of reproduction of society. The possible applications of these concepts to the school roles of the second generation of these immigrants is followed. Thus, the situation of informants is observed on the line of their specific role, combined with being woman, as well as mother and immigrant and on the line of their specific social status, which they have in the new society.

Empirical part is based on quality – oriented research. The educational strategies are found out in accordance with the case study of five women visiting multicultural woman community. Mothers behaviour and communication towards children, as well as mothers attitudes and values of education itselfs are analyzed. The process of education is understood as a criterium of stratification and the mean of social mobility. The results are described in verbal and diagram way. In discussion found strategies are compared with expert literature.

**Key words:** migration, motherhood, culture, adaptation, child rearing, education, foreigners from third countries, former Soviet union countries