Abstract

This bachelor thesis is focused on decision making process of students from working-class families' choice of apprenticeship as a type of educational pathway. The theory part outlines the main problems connected with the contemporary Czech apprenticeship, and then places the issue of choice of apprenticeship into the context of the reproduction of educational inequalities and introduces main theoretical approaches to the study of educational inequalities and their reproduction. On the basis of research based on qualitative method of understanding interviews then shows that apprenticeship are perceived by students from working-class families as an advantageous, compared to other educational pathways completely equivalent, and therefore in many ways rational choice. Students from working-class families consider the apprenticeships of secondary vocational schools as a mediator which would enable them to pursue a specifically defined profession, while their main advantage is seen in their practical focus.