

**Abstrakt v AJ:**

The thesis deals with the education of mothers in the area of care of the new-born. Education (information gathering) is an integral part of everyday life, especially for women, for whom current life changes by the birth child.

The theoretical part describes the actual education, physiological and pathological new-born and a brief summary of caring for him. The empirical part was designed to determine whether the mothers are being educated during hospitalization at standard as well as at higher standard section of postpartum. Secondary objective was to reveal whether the education is sufficient and understandable for them and to understand whether mothers require additional education, and if so, for which areas. Quantitative research was used for data collection by using non-standardized anonymous questionnaire. Individual items of the questionnaire are evaluated using tables and graphs. The results showed that 98.96 % of the mothers were educated in the hospital during the period of data collection, what confirmed the expected outcome. The assumption of the side objective no. 1 was confirmed, the aim of which was to determine whether the provided education was adequate. Whether education is also understandable, it examined the secondary objective no. 2. Here, the assumption is exceeded by more than 20%. The secondary objective no. 3 focused on whether in some area of the care of newborn mothers lack the education or they want to supplement it. This target is just not confirmed.

Targeted and planned education is, according to research, for mothers important and indispensable. In practice, it is necessary to identify the needs of mothers and then adapt education to each mother individually.

**Keywords:** education, new-born, new-born care