

ABSTRACT

The diploma thesis deals with the age category of children which are under three years old and their potential to be accepted to nursery schools in this region. The thesis generally summarizes all the current knowledge about that if it is possible to place the children of this age into pre-school institutions and under what conditions. Thesis also deals with providing care, upbringing and education of children under three years, the overall readiness of kindergartens to fulfill those demands and also opinions of pedagogical public. In the theoretical part the author explains legislative requirements of accepting the children under three years into nursery schools. The author also describes and characterizes the child development between second and third year of life. The thesis deals with the specific peculiarities of these children their adaptation and describes their possibilities to be accepted by kindergartens. The author looks into the possibility to be accepted in conditions of social needs of families and also in terms of education legislation. The thesis in this part offers both partial and also international overview. In the practical part of the thesis the author carried out a research in kindergartens through interviews with the school principal and leading teachers to express their opinions on a lot of stuff. Such as hiring the new staff, adaptation of children, education and upbringing the children under three years of age. The aim of the practical part was to find out the specific opinions and attitudes of local kindergartens which have particular experience in this age category. The substantial part of the thesis is casuistry and annual observation of two children under three years which were accepted to kindergarten. The author found out that due to the overcrowding, many schools in the Mělník region did not accept any children in this age category yet. So that means due to overcrowded kindergartens, these children are likely to be rejected. Accepting the children under three years is also difficult due to bad legislation which contributes to other aspects. On other hand, the schools that already have experience with this age category are benevolent and tries to adapt and look into the laws to find their solution. By the end of the diploma thesis the author describes the design of possible solutions for the inclusion of children under three years in kindergartens with regard to legislation.

KEYWORDS preschool children, peculiarities of children under three years age, upbringing and education of children under three years age, adaptation, maturity, conditions of admission to nursery schools, early care, preschool education, parents, nursery school teacher