

ABSTRACT

The aim of this diploma thesis is to identify the differences in pre-senior education (self-education, financial security, maintenance of social relationships, social activities etc.) among the representatives of generations X, Y and Z. The attention of the thesis is focused on old age and aging including different types of aging and biological, psychological, and social manifestations of the old age. Demographic situation in the Czech Republic and impacts of the population aging on society is included in the topic of old age and aging. The thesis focuses on pre-senior education, i.e. preparation and adaptation on aging and old age and pro-senior education within which the intergenerational learning is examined. For better understanding of the whole problematics the characteristics of the generations X, Y and Z are described.

Quantitative research was conducted in the form of questionnaire, which was distributed to the representatives of generations X, Y and Z. The aim of the quantitative empirical research is to identify whether and how the representatives of the three generations are preparing themselves for aging and old age and what the differences between them are. In the empirical part of the thesis, the individual questions are analysed from the point of view of the answers of Generations X, Y and Z. The summary of the whole research and the analyses of the hypothesis are included at the end of the empirical part of the thesis.

KEYWORDS

pre-senior education, prosenior education, old age, generations, generation X, generation Y, generation Z