

ABSTRACT

The subject of the bachelor thesis is a comparison of the musical component in the Polish and Czech versions of the Good Start Method. The theoretical part of the thesis is devoted to the detailed characteristics of the method, history and spread of the Good Start Method in Poland and the Czech Republic. It follows the common features and differences of both versions of the method. It deals with the role of music and musical activities in the Good Start Method and in the educational process. It takes into account the peculiarities of psychomotor and musical development of preschool children. The practical part of the bachelor's thesis is devoted to the comparison of the musical component in the Polish and Czech versions of the method, with special attention to the problem of matching the rhythmic components with the movement of the child's hand when drawing a graphic pattern. The thesis uses for this purpose a detailed analysis of the musical factors of the songs presented in the Polish version of the Good Start Method. In comparison, it uses Milena Kmentová's conclusions from her research on the musical component of the Czech version of the method. It observes and compares the rhythmic structure and tempo of the songs in relation to the graphic patterns presented in both versions of the method. It compares the use of folk and original songs in the Czech and Polish versions of the GSM. From the research conducted, it is concluded that the Polish version of the Method of Good Start, which makes extensive use of original songs, better meets the requirements and objectives of the method and is more applicable in pedagogical practice. The bachelor thesis points out the possibilities of further development of the Good Start Method in the Czech Republic.

KEYWORDS

The Good Start Method, musical activities, rhythmical feeling, graphomotorics