

Abstract

This bachelor's thesis deals with gender stereotypes behind the wheel from the perspective of driving school students. It examines whether stereotypes occur in driving school, looks at stereotypes that respondents may have encountered prior to driving school, and then aims to determine whether respondents are influenced by driving school for future driving. The topic is actual because nowadays driving is still considered a 'male' activity and women may be discouraged from becoming drivers due to social pressure and expectations about their gender role. It is also important because we mainly get from place to place by car, so driving school should be a welcoming environment for all. The thesis is divided into theoretical, methodological, and practical parts. In the first part, the theoretical background such as Gender Stereotypes, Gender Glass Theory, Driving School, and others are described, which is then used as a basis for the practical part. In the latter, qualitative research is conducted, specifically through semi-structured interviews. From the data provided by these interviews, eight themes are then selected through segmentation, divided into three chapters according to the research questions. Subsequently, deductive coding was used to analyze them. The conclusion of the thesis is then devoted to the results, which cannot be applied to the whole population due to the small sample size, but which show quite clearly the prevalence of gender stereotypes behind the wheel. However, they do not appear mostly in the driving school environment, which is the main focus of the thesis, but in the families of the respondents. The work could help raise awareness of these stereotypes, as they are usually so ingrained and commonplace that we are unaware of them.