

## **Abstract**

This thesis focuses on primarily on other-race effect as a particular psychological phenomenon intercepting face recognition process. In its theoretical part, it subsequently compiles main theoretical models and approaches that attempts to explain other-race effect. A peculiar focus is given to its developmental perspective. The empirical part consists of a meta-analytical study observing other-race effect in children. First it compiles previous meta-analyses concerning other-race effect and after that a proper meta-analysis is conducted. The current meta-analysis contains data from 22 articles (72 samples,  $n = 3784$ ) and tests following hypotheses: (a) existence of other-race effect in children; (b) increase in bias following age; (c) indication of the critical period in face recognition; (d) relationship between other-race effect and belonging to an ethnic majority within population; (e) global trend in other-race effect over the time. The meta-analysis confirms size effect of middle range and fits results into the theoretical framework.

**Key words:** other-race effect, face recognition, meta-analysis, children