

ABSTRACT

After Ukraine was invaded by Russia in 2022, one of the biggest humanitarian crises in the last few years has occurred. The wave of Ukrainian refugees has found their refuge and protection mainly in the surrounding countries, which have since been trying to integrate them into society until the war ends. The aim of this bachelor's thesis is to find out what consequences the Ukrainian refugee wave has on the educational system of individual states. The emphasis is on the adaptation of elementary schools and the integration of Ukrainian refugee children into the collective. For this purpose, the method of analysis of the integration plans of the ministries of education of the Czech Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Austria was chosen. This analysis was then supplemented by the interview method with teachers and sitting in on classes at Czech and Austrian primary schools. The results of the survey show the far-reaching problems that schools must face when integrating refugees. Despite the long-term experience of some states with the integration of refugees, integration plans do not always correspond with the reality that prevails in schools. Nevertheless, the conducted research found that teachers manage the situation well and are well supported materially. The main finding, however, was that some countries, mainly Austria and Germany, often focus on previous integration plans, which can lead to the exclusion of refugees from the collective at school.

KEY WORDS

Integration, School, Refugees, Federal Republic of Germany, Czech Republic, Republic of Austria, Ukraine