

Abstract

This master's thesis focuses on the perception of changes in cultural and educational environments by respondents who migrated to the Czech Republic during their school years, and on their integration into Czech society. The theoretical part of the thesis defines key concepts such as the integration of foreigners, ethnicity, migration, inclusion, and the adaptation of immigrant children. In a historical context, the thesis addresses the migration of Vietnamese people to the Czech Republic, analyzes the relationship between the Vietnamese community and the majority society, and explores the reasons for positive and negative mutual reactions.

The thesis also examines the language barrier and the closed nature of the Vietnamese community, including the conservatism of traditional family values. In the practical part of the thesis, semi-structured interviews were conducted with respondents who migrated to the Czech Republic during their school attendance. The respondents perceived the process of integration into Czech society as a challenging experience that influenced various aspects of their lives. The sense of exclusion persisted into adulthood, despite efforts to integrate into the community. Findings indicate that language barriers, cultural and family differences pose challenges, but respondents demonstrated great effort and diligence in overcoming obstacles and integrating into the local environment.