

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this thesis is to compare the disciplinary measures used in the Czech Republic and France, especially at the first level of primary school. Two interviews were used for the comparison, one with a teacher from the Czech Republic and the other with a teacher from France. In the practical part, documents dealing with punishment and disciplinary measures were also analysed. It was found that disciplinary measures based on school regulations differ in the two countries. In the Czech Republic disciplinary measures are given per term, in France measures that are given immediately are preferred. However, disciplinary measures in France do not differ much with some punishments that are also used in the Czech Republic but are not mentioned in the school regulations. As this was qualitative research, we cannot generalise such results. Both teachers are satisfied with the disciplinary measures available to them. They agree that immediate punishments work better for younger pupils, with both of them often using a mandatory rewrite of the rule the pupil has broken. Disciplinary measures are closely related to corporal punishment; if a child is punished in the family, this has an impact on his or her behaviour at school. In the Czech Republic, a law prohibiting corporal punishment in the home environment has still not been adopted. In contrast, France has already adopted such a law in 2019. When imposing disciplinary measures or punishments, the cause of a pupil's behaviour should always be looked at.

KEYWORDS

educational measures, disciplinary measures, corporal punishment, punishment