

ABSTRACT

This thesis explores the historical development of the elementary school in Karlštejn. It is historical in nature and divided into two parts. The goal of the theoretical part is to map the history of the primary school in Karlštejn. To facilitate an understanding of the connections between various pieces of information, the work also presents the history of the Karlštejn community, the region, and the legislative development of education in our territory. Given that the school in Karlštejn has been, and remains, a school with a small number of classes, the author considered it essential to include the history of small-class schools and their characteristics. Moreover, the theoretical part examines more closely the criteria selected by the author based on their frequency and the quality of records in chronicles. The author gathered all information from school and municipal chronicles that have been preserved and are stored in the State District Archive in Beroun, as well as from literature that has been published on these topics. The theoretical part supports the practical part, which is conducted as qualitative research based on the method of oral history. This includes interviews with former students, whose memories and subjective views help to paint a complete picture of the school's history. The selection of interviewees is deliberately divided across different generations. The author's aim was for two respondents from the same period to meet in the school, allowing for a comparison of their statements and memories not only with the records preserved in the chronicles but also with each other.