

ABSTRACT

The bachelor thesis deals with excursions to prisons as part of preventive action in primary and secondary schools. The aim is to investigate the effect of a programme implemented by the PRAK, z.s. association, which includes a prison excursion and a discussion with a person released from prison. The sub-objectives are to find out what effect the programme has on pupils' knowledge, attitudes and emotions. The theoretical part serves to anchor the existing knowledge related to delinquency in adolescence and prevention strategies in this area. The theoretical work also includes a description of the activities of PRAK, z.s.

The empirical part contains a description of the research investigation and includes a description of the research design, research questions and hypotheses, data collection methods and description of the questionnaire design, piloting of the questionnaire, as well as data collection, analysis and interpretation with follow-up discussion. The research involved 84 re-respondents in the experimental group and 54 respondents in the control group. This is quantitative research and Jamovi statistical program was used to analyze the data. As a result of the investigation, there was a change in the knowledge sphere of the participants regarding criminal law issues, however, differences in the attitudinal orientation of the students were not confirmed. The main conclusion is that the program fits the premise that it is a powerful experience, however, without a major effect on the attitudinal components of the individuals.