

ABSTRACT

This work aims to find out whether the teaching of pre-medical first aid has an effect on children's knowledge. I consider being able to provide first aid to another person to be one of the basic knowledge and skills of every person. I think it makes a lot of sense to start teaching pre-medical first aid at the earliest possible age. Water tourism entails even more specific health risks and life-threatening situations.

The theoretical part deals with the description of selected situations, injuries and the description of their treatment.

The practical part focuses on researching knowledge and compiling a program of individual blocks of teaching pre-medical first aid. The survey took place in a selected rowing section and was attended by 6 pupils aged 15 and 16. Research and teaching of pre-medical first aid in selected situations took place for one week (5 days) as part of departmental meetings. For the survey, I chose a questionnaire survey, which I divided into two parts. The first part was an entry questionnaire, in which I ascertained the children's current knowledge. The overall average success rate of the entrance questionnaire was 58.08 %. Then there were five teaching blocks, followed by a final questionnaire, which was to find out whether the respondents improved or worsened and by what percentage. The overall average success rate of the final questionnaire was 88.63 %. So there was an average improvement of 30.55 %. Both questionnaires also revealed which areas of first aid and the principles of safe stay on the water are the most problematic.

KEYWORDS

first aid, hygienics, water rescue