

Abstract

This bachelor's thesis focuses on the factors that influence children's attendance at the theatre, with particular attention to the family environment and the location of residence. In the theoretical part, the thesis explores the broader issues of cultural participation, cultural socialization, the formation of cultural habitus and the transmission of cultural habits within the family. The theoretical assumptions were tested in the Czech environment using binary logistic regression on data from the survey about children's leisure time and their experience. The analysis focused on children's experiences with theatre, specifically whether the child had ever visited the theatre in his/her lifetime (outside of visits with school). In addition to the influence of the child's socio-demographic characteristics, the influence of the family's structural position, in particular the parents' education and the family's economic capital, was confirmed. A key contribution of this paper is the verification of the cultural socialization effects of the family, i.e., that children's cultural attendance with the family, and even the parents' theatre attendance itself, promotes the child's theatre experience. The findings showed that children have limited experience with theatre and a large proportion of them have never visited theatre outside of school visits. Given the many benefits of theatre for children, the thesis recommends that theatre attendance should be encouraged.

Keywords: theatre attendance by children, cultural participation, socialization, cultural habitus, cultural capital