ABSTRACT

The bachelor thesis is devoted to the possibilities of developing communication skills in a regular kindergarten. The aim of the bachelor thesis is to find out the current level of communication and sub-skills of selected children. The thesis consists of four main chapters. Three chapters are devoted to the theoretical background and the last chapter contains the actual research investigation. The first chapter focuses on preschool education. It defines pre-school education within the framework of Act No. 561/2004 Coll. on pre-school, primary, secondary, higher vocational and other education, then describes curriculum documents and focuses in detail on the framework curriculum for pre-school education. The second chapter is devoted to the characteristics of the pre-school child and the possibilities for his/her development. The third chapter defines the concepts of speech, language and communication, describes the ontogenetic development of speech, language and communication, discusses language levels in ontogeny and the most common types of impaired communication skills in preschool children. The practical part of the thesis is carried out by the method of qualitative research investigation. For data collection, the author used anamnestic data analysis, analysis of available documents, interview and case studies. The actual research investigation is focused on the analysis of current communication and sub-skills in selected children. Based on this analysis, the author of the thesis suggests ways in which the weakened areas in individual children can be developed. Furthermore, she finds out how the selected kindergarten develops the aforementioned skills.

KEYWORDS

Pre-school education, pre-school age, communication skills, sub-skills