

ABSTRACT

The bachelor's thesis aims to describe the educational approaches and educational methods used to support pupils who are educated at a special elementary school and a practical school. The aim of the thesis is to find out which specific methods have proven effective for pedagogues in preventing risky behavior of special school pupils. The intention is to investigate the methods leading to the elimination of pupils' risky behavior, the reasons for their choice and the resulting effect of use, taking into account the pupil's age and disadvantage. As a research problem, the work set the question: What are the most common types of risky behavior among pupils at a special school? How to effectively prevent this type of behavior? How to solve the risk behavior that has already arisen?

The theoretical starting points of the work focus on the issue of types of risky behavior and their consequences. The research part is focused on insight into the process of upbringing and education in a group of special school pupils with regard to the prevention of risky behavior. As part of the qualitative research, data collection was carried out using the method of observation of teaching lessons, and the method of semi-structured interviews with teachers and teacher assistants. Subsequently, an analysis of the obtained data and documents was carried out. The result of the bachelor's thesis is a description of the real procedure of pedagogical workers, which has proven itself as a prevention of risky behavior of elementary school pupils of special and practical schools. The research showed that the most common type of risky behavior at the special elementary school and practical school is truancy, smoking, self-harm and occasional reduced care of pupils by legal representatives.

KEYWORDS

Risky behavior, Prevention, Special elementary school