

ABSTRACT

The aim of the thesis is to analyse the awareness of 2nd grade pupils of primary and secondary schools about addictions. The sub-objective is to formulate recommendations for teachers and prevention methodologists concerning the prevention of substance used by pupils of primary school and secondary school. The work is designed as a theoretical-practical. In the theoretical part, the characteristics of legal and illegal addictions are given, the specifics of adolescent drug used and the principles of education of adolescents in the field of addictive substances are presented. The practical part of the thesis describes the qualitative research conducted in order to find out what is the awareness of the pupils of the secondary level of primary and secondary schools in the field of legal and illegal substance used. The research sample consisted of pupils from three primary and three secondary schools in the South Bohemia region, also two school prevention methodologists. The method of data collection was an interview, and the data were analyzed using open coding grounded theory. The research results show a good awareness of pupils about addictive substances, especially legal ones. They are well aware of the risks of substance use. Pupils showed a lack of knowledge about cannabis drug use, they do not understand the concept of addiction. Above all, inappropriate practices in the field of prevention programmes for these pupils were found to be insufficient and ineffective. The thesis includes recommendations for pedagogical practice and a proposal for a two-lesson plan for seventh grade primary school students.

KEYWORDS

Addictive substances, effects, risks, prevention programme, school prevention, addiction