

## **Summary**

The topic of this Diploma thesis focuses on Fictionalization of History in History Teaching. This area is closely connected with Eduard Štorch.

Eduard Štorch was an amateur archaeologist, a very good writer and an undervalued teacher. Based on topics which he drew from a variety of archaeological research projects he created and wrote adventure stories which can be classified as somewhere between fiction and popular science stories in which he described oldest periods of Czech history. His books are still recognised today as the very best of their kind and they have been translated into a number of foreign languages.

As a teacher, Štorch did his utmost to improve children's education. At his own expense and almost single-handedly he built a “Children's Farm” on Libeňský ostrov in Prague. It was meant as a place for educating children not only inside a classroom but also in the middle of nature. Children from other schools in Prague were encouraged to use the outdoors facilities there in their free time as well.

Eduard Štorch tried to promote and enforce changes in the teaching of all school subjects but concentrated on the teaching of history. For this purpose he published several books such as “The Reform of the History Taught at Schools” (Reforma školního dějepisu; 1905), “The New History” (Nový dějepis; 1909) a “The History Taught at Schools in Theory and Practice” (Školní dějepis v teorii i praxi; 1946). His three-volume “Workbook of History” (Pracovní učebnice dějepisu) was extremely valuable for his efforts in this field. Štorch used every endeavour to include the teaching of prehistory in a school curriculum.

Educational programme “Štorch's Prehistory of the Czech Lands” is also included in this Diploma Thesis. By reading Štorch's books, utilising teachers' lessons and other materials pupils would learn about the way of life during individual periods of prehistory.