**Requirements for the State Bachelor Exam of Pedagogy:**

During the exam the student must prove that he or she has acquired an understanding of the curriculum of pedagogical disciplines and can relate this knowledge to the context of teaching practice.

Topics:

1. Basic features of education and how education plays a part in life of individuals and society.
2. Education process – different conceptions of its aims, structure and content. Conception of global education.
3. Present value orientation and education.
4. Possibilities of educative influence in personal and social development of individual.
5. Moral, aesthetic, work and health aspects in the development of a pupils personality.
6. School system in the Czech republic and problems in the Czech school system.
7. Trends in current school systems in the world.
8. Family as a factor in education and development of relations between school, family and society.
9. The characteristic and effect of out-of-school activity and out-of-family education.
10. Psychology as a discipline. Object of psychology, methods of psychology, disciplines in psychology and their relations, practical applications.
11. Determination of psyche. Understand the concept of intellectual life in the basic terms of psychological thinking.
12. Cognitive processes; emotions, will power.
13. Psychology of personality: structure, dynamics; basic approaches to the study of personality.
14. Basic principles of human development; periodization of development; characteristics of developmental phases.
15. Characteristics of development specificity in personality of a pupil. Understand the uniqueness of development of cognitive and emotional functions and the development of self-reflection and self-concept.
16. Tenets of theories of interaction, perception and communication, social features, attitudes; roles in behavior.
17. Features of group life of a child (characteristics of small groups; influences of a group; principals, types and possibilities of usage of group dynamism found in group work)
18. Psychology of learning and teaching: motivation of learning, learning and performance, intellectual and out–of–intellectual reasons of pupils failure, coping with stress.
19. Creativity: programs and techniques that help to develop creativity, possibilities in development of a pupil through psychology.
20. Health – conception, definition, and factors influencing human health.
21. Health education – essential part in the education process. Know and understand methods of healthy education.
22. Society and health (programs supporting health): Health 21, National program of health. Programs of health support in schools, project „Healthy school”.
23. Civil and infection illnesses and possibilities of prevention in schools. Education of the prevention of drugs and other addictions in schools. Accident prevention at school.
24. Syndrom CAN. Importance of nutrition and physical exercise for correct human development.
25. Influence of environment on human health: school environment, school conditions, and the school’s overall influence on a pupil’s health. Psychological and social environment and their effects on health.
26. Definition, object, and structure of philosophy. Relation between philosophy and spiritual culture and how the two relate in terms of science, arts, ideology, religion, mythology.
27. Ancient Greek philosophy – cosmology (conditions of origin of philosophy, Milesian school, Eleatic school, Pythagoras, Heraclitus, atomism). Ancient Greek philosophy (Sophist, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle).
28. Philosophy of the Hellenistic period (Epicureanism, Stoicism, Skepticism). Medieval philosophy (Augustine, Scholasticism, Nominalism opposed to realism, Thomas Aquinas).
29. Change to modern history - Renaissance philosophy (Humanism, Protestant Reformation, representatives of philosophy of society). Representatives of Rationalism and Empiricism (in France and Great Britain).
30. Philosophy during the period of the “Age of Enlightenment” (representatives of the Age of Enlightenment in France, Encyklopédistes, mechanism philosophy, Age of Enlightenment in Germany). Romanticism philosophy and philosophy of the second part of 19th century in Germany (philosophy from the end of 18th - middle of 19th century, Marxism, irrationalism, voluntarism- metaphysics, Lebensphilosophie).
31. Positivism in France and Great Britain. Philosophy of the 20th century I: logical positivism and critical rationalism, pragmatism, neo-Marxism, phenomenology in philosophy. Philosophy of 20th century II:.Existentialism, Hermeneutics, Christian philosophy, Structuralism.
32. Present postmodern philosophy: post structuralism, Derrida, Foucault, Lyotard, Welsch. Czech philosophy (old, modern, inter-war, post-war, present inland and exile).