

UNIVERSITY PALACKY IN OLOMOUC  
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION  
INSTITUTE OF PEDAGOGY AND SOCIAL STUDIES

**DISSERTATION PROJECT DOCTORAL PROGRAM AS ANNEX TO THE  
ENGLISH EXAM**

ŠTĚPÁNOVÁ OLGA

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<b>Author of the project</b>	ŠTĚPÁNOVÁ OLGA
<b>Topic of the project</b>	EDUCATION DISCOURSE AND HEALTH EDUCATION CHANGES (IN THE PERIOD 1869 – 1939)
<b>Keywords</b>	DISCOURSE, DISCOURSE ANALYSIS, METHOD DIACHRONIC, METOD SYNCHRONOUS, METOD DIRECTLY, INDIRECT METHOD, HEALTH EDUCATION, HEALTH, HEALTH PROMOTION, HEALTHY LIFESTYLE, PUBLIC HEALTH
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## **1) SUMMARY**

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The dissertation work focuses on the change of the discourse education and health education from a historical perspective and from the present.

The first part of analysis (textual analysis) reconstructs significant period changes in the health education. The dominant concepts of education and health education are based on these foundations in period: .

- 1) 1867 – 1918 Austria – Hungary, in 1869 enacted eight-year compulsory school attendance from six to fourteen years of age). The first five years were the students taught in elementary school, the other three years in the upper-middle class.
- 2) 1914 – 1918 Austria – Hungary Disintegration, and on the ruins was the First Republic founded. Office for executive education and national education was founded and became as an important organ in democratic Czechoslovakia at this time..
- 3) In 1922 was issued “The Small School Testament” which improved the teaching conditions. (For example: lower count of students in the class).

The second part of analysis (content Analysis) reconstructs historical changes, the systemic view on the education and the school education. One part of this chapter focuses on the historical overview and on the development of education in a given period.

These general changes of education and school education, will be concretized in the third part of the analysis (microanalysis) and followed by examples of the health education development. .

## **2) CHAPTER OUTLINE**

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### **A) CONCEPT OF DISCOURSE, DISCOURSE ANALYSIS**

- Definition and characteristics

### **B) HISTORICAL ASPECTS**

- Researches of educational and school educational journals .

Reference sources and literature will be taken from the National Archives in Prague 4 and from the State District Archive Přerov.

### C) THE CURRENT CONCEPT OF HEALTH AND HEALTH EDUCATION

- HEALTH
- HEALTH PROMOTION
- HEALTHY LIFESTYLE
- PUBLIC HEALTH

### 3) AIMS OF THE WORK

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The main aim of the thesis is:

- to analyze and describe the basic variable discourses of the health education in pedagogical journals.

The main questions of the research are:

- what are the key topics formulated in pedagogical journals
- what was a content of these topics
- how were the educational discourses formed, reflected and how were they understood

Partial Aims are:

- to analyze and to document the relationship changes in the society and in the culture.
- to analyze and to document the relationship changes in the development of the health education in schools.
- to document the specifics of the health education in the Czech Republic.

### 4) PROCEDURE

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The Thesis will be based on the theoretical research using methods of the historical research, the textual analysis, the discourse analysis and the critical discourse analysis.

Following methods will be used:

- 1) DIRECT METHODS
- 2) INDIRECT METHODS

The direct method is used to investigate the degree of reliability of the historical sources. Direct method is a transcript of sources.

The indirect method compensates the deficiencies of the direct method. This method can be used in the cases of insufficient material sources. .

### 3) DIACHRONIC METHODS

### 4) SYNCHRONOUS METHODS

- The diachronic method is a simple procedure, that follows an imaginary timeline
- The synchronous method creates specific stages in the history. In these stages are historical events confronted and detailed researched.

## 5) USING THE WORK

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The work can be used as a source of informations for the education, to understand the perception of the health, as well as a source of historical informations usable for other researchers.

## 6) REFERENCES

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- 4) UBBES, V. *Educating for health: an inquiry- based approach to pre K-8 prdagogy*. 1st ed. Champaing: Human Kinetics, 2008. 233 s. ISBN 9780736056274.
- 5) WHALEN, S. *Tools for teaching health: interactive strategies to promote health literacy and life skills in adolescents and young adults*. 1 st ed. San Francisco: Jossey – Bass, 2007. 300 s. ISBN 978-0-7879-9407-5.
- 6) BLUMLOVÁ, D., KUBÁT, P. *Čas zdravého ducha v zdravém těle. Kapitoly z kulturních dějin přelomu 19. a 20. století*. 1. vyd. České Budějovice: Jihočeské muzeum v Českých Budějovicích: Společnost pro kulturní dějiny, 2009. 430 s. ISBN 978-80-87311-07-3.
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- 8) HÁLA, J., DENK, P. *Zdravá škola*. 2. vyd. Praha: Dědictví Komenského, 1936. 149 s. ISBN neuvedeno.

## **ARTICLES**

1. Název: **Česká hygiena a česká společnost na přelomu 19. a 20. století**  
Autor: L. Niklíček, I. Manová Zdrojový dokument: Československé zdravotnictví. 1981, Roč. 29, č. 4, S. 156-165. ISSN: 0009-0689

2. Název: **Školská ohlédnutí. Péče škol o zdraví žáků**  
Autor: František Morkes  
Zdrojový dokument: Rodina a škola; Roč. 50, č.1 (2003), s.15

Anotace: Péče učitelů o zdravotní stav žáků na konci 19. a počátku 20. století. Základní hygienické předpisy a požadavky byly formulovány již při stavbě školní budovy. Pravidelné preventivní zdravotní prohlídky žáků na začátku školního roku (1885), péče o zrak, školní zubolékařská péče (1907) a intenzivní protialkoholová osvěta.

3. Název: **Škola a zdraví dítěte**  
Autor: V. Hüttel  
Zdrojový dokument: Praha : Melantrich, 1920. 32 s.

Klíčová slova: dítě; zdraví; duševní zdraví; školy; školní zdravotnické služby; pedagogika; monografie

4. Název: **Veřejná zdravotní péče a hygiena na české vesnici (Jinecko) koncem 19. století**  
Autor: Jan Beránek  
Zdrojový dokument: Podbrdsko. Příbram : Státní okresní archiv Příbram. ISSN 1211-5169. Sv. 9 (2002), s. 84-98