A.1.4

Adherence to Legal Regulations in Pre-School Education

The CSI monitored whether selected provisions of the Education Act, obligatory indicators resulting from implementing school legal regulations, were observed and Tables C 20b-C 20d in Part C of this Report contain summary results stemming from publiclegal audits, checks of provision of meals in schools and occupational health and safety (OHS) in kindergartens.

In the school year 2008/2009 the kindergartens visited were provided with a total of 412 time extensions in order to have time to adopt measures to remove established deficiencies, of which 68 related to violations of the Education Act and 211 violations of regulations concerned OHS. 121 infringements which were found by means of publiclegal audits and 12 problems were uncovered in the provision of meals. A range of insignificant formal irregularities were tackled in cooperation with school management during inspections. The most frequent infringements are included in Part C, namely in Tables C 20a-C 20d. None of the kindergartens was proposed for removal from the Register of Schools.

As far as the aforementioned area is concerned the CSI detected serious deficiencies in only 3.6% of kindergartens. In other schools the vast majority of established deficiencies had the nature of negligible risk and they were primarily formal and/or administrative failures which were remedied in the course of the inspection.

Prerequisites of Kindergartens to Satisfy SEPs PE

Staffing Requirements of Kindergartens

Kindergarten Management

The rate of turnover concerning school management was 3.7% and it might be said that this is a very low percentage. There were 169 selection interviews to appoint new school head teachers, which is 37 more than in the past year. Most selection interviews were held in the Central Bohemian Region.

Professional qualification requirements were satisfied by 95.0 % of head teachers. The CSI uncovered 17 cases of violations of the Education Act which directly related to the performance of the office of a head teacher. The quality of school management can also be demonstrated by the low number of complaints delivered to the CSI and the fact that out of 98 points contained in complaints only 20 were found to be justified. The most frequent complaints about schools were problems with communication with the parents (statutory representatives) of children.

The majority of head teachers commented on the excessive administrative burden which limits their capacity to focus on the quality and effectiveness of pedagogical processes.

Kindergarten Teachers

The number of kindergarten teachers recalculated on the basis of the nation-wide statistical records is 23,567.8 and the CSI monitored the work of 3,787 teachers (16%). The proportion of female teachers reached 99.1 %. The average age slightly decreased to 44.1 years and the proportion of teachers who had taught less than three years increased to 10.6%. The proportion of qualified teachers is 91.5%. There was a low rate (4.3%) of teachers who are professionally specialised (education advisers, coordinators of SEPs, teachers providing advice on teaching methods and so forth) and when compared with the previous year it represented a decline. Kindergarten teachers have only limited opportunities for professional development and career growth during their professional life. The proportion of pedagogical staff having practised for 35 years and more increased to 9.2%.