



Table 8

Prerequisites of schools to support education in the area of education towards health*/

Monitored indicator	Kindergartens	BS	SS
Clear profiling of a school for supporting education towards health	38.6	43.8	33.3
Incorporation of topics in the content of education:			
– education towards health	96.7	100.0	100.0
– sexual education	46.4	91.7	100.0
– protection of people in emergencies	65.4	96.9	100.0
– prevention of occurrence of socio-pathological phenomena	89.5	99.0	93.3
A school has staff specialised in the prevention of socio-pathological phenomena	–	60.4	93.3
A school has a developed preventive programme	–	95.8	100.0
Provision of education aimed at supporting the individual interests of pupils:			
– optional subjects having relevant content	–	31.6	46.7
– voluntary optional subjects having relevant content	–	24.0	46.7
– sports and motor activities of pupils (in pupils' clubs)	–	93.8	100.0
– activities relating to forming habits of a healthy life style	94.8	95.8	100.0
Material conditions allow instruction of education towards health and healthy life style	96.5	99.0	86.7
Material conditions allow regular activities, both spontaneous and managed	88.2	–	–
Material conditions allow regular instruction in physical training	–	60.4	73.3

*/ The above-stated data express a percentage proportion of schools with an occurrence of the monitored indicator of the total number of visited kindergartens, basic schools or secondary schools.

Evaluated findings on the activities of schools, conditions and the course of education in the area concerned including safety and the protection of health are included in the Table 8.

The analysis of the results gathered by means of observations of education activities shows that, in comparison with general assumptions, some kindergartens have not managed to meet all the objectives of their own education programmes pertaining to the area of the programme known as Child and His/Her Body. Only 60% of kindergartens thoroughly took account of the individual needs of children. The development of motor and manual skills was during the day supported in an appropriate manner only in 64% of kindergartens. Systematic direction of children towards respecting rules concerning the protection of health and safety was seen in 58% of kindergartens. The level of motor skills matched the expected outputs for individual age groups in 73% of kindergartens and manual skills matched expectations in 65% of kindergartens. Full compliance of the knowledge of children about the body, health and safety within the scope specified in the respective SEP was found in 77% of observed kindergartens. Corresponding results concerning the application of the principles of a healthy life style were recorded in 61% of kindergartens.

Data collected in basic schools showed that particular material conditions reasonably enabled full-fledged instruction in education towards health in 80% of BSs and the teaching of physical training in 60% of BSs. Results of checks on meals provided in schools demonstrate that the meals correspond to healthy nutrition more than before and it is obvious that the supply of healthy food has improved and the drinking regime is getting better.

All the visited SSs had preventive programmes for combating drug addiction and bullying available; however, only 73% of such schools incorporated the issue in question into their curricula.