

Abstract

This thesis presents starting and supporting points for a new secondary school physics curriculum and the methodology which was used. The research design was inspired mainly by the objectivist grounded theory. 29 in-depth semistructured interviews were conducted with elite Czech physicists and there were identified 79 ideas about a secondary school physics curriculum. After approximately two years, 56 ideas were used in the questionnaire survey where respondents expressed on a Likert scale their degree of agreement with the ideas. Respondents were natural scientists (non-physicists), experts on didactics of physics, secondary school physics teachers and 26 of 29 physicists who were also participants of the interviews. In the questionnaire survey, there were identified ideas on which all groups of respondents agreed and which are stable in time in the group of physicists.