## Abstract

The master thesis entitled "Training of writing skills in Czech as a foreign language in primary school pupils with Ukrainian mother tongue" focuses on the issue of teaching writing skills in Czech to primary school pupils whose mother tongue is Ukrainian. Writing, along with reading, is one of the basic communication skills that pupils learn as early as the first grade. Each language differs not only in grammar, phonetics and orthography, but also in the system of writing letters, including the type of writing, its shapes, the direction of writing and the type of writing. While Czech orthography uses the Latin alphabet and has both a print and a written script, Ukrainian uses Cyrillic, which is a completely different way of writing letters. Thus, although the two languages are very similar, they differ greatly in their graphic notation.

For pupils with Ukrainian as their mother tongue, adapting to Czech spelling can be challenging, so it is crucial not only to practise it but also to provide appropriate teaching materials.

The theoretical part of the paper will focus on the description of the Czech system of writing letters, the differences between print and cursive writing, the process of acquiring writing skills at school age for native and non-native speakers and will also mention relaxation techniques before writing. In addition, space will be devoted to a brief description of the Ukrainian script and a comparison of the differences between English and Ukrainian.

In the practical part of the thesis, research will be conducted based on the analysis of texts written by pupils with Ukrainian as their mother tongue. This analysis will focus on the gradual development of writing instruction in the Czech language based on data collection over a school year, conducted once a month. On the basis of the identified difficulties in writing Czech letters, methodological material will be proposed to help pupils learn to write in Czech as a foreign language. This teaching material contains 23 exercises aimed at practising individual letters and words in both print and written form, as well as a methodology for teachers.

Keywords: methodology, non-native speakers, writing, print and writing, Ukrainian, teaching material, learner