Active Citizenship in Education and Training: The Missing Links
A Contribution to the European Year of Citizens 2013

EUCIS-LLL Workshop 2013

Google research: „active + citizens + country

Tunisia 2011 (zit. NDI)

Myanmar 2010 (.Obama)

Libyen 2011 (zit. Worldbank)

Russia 2012 (zit. Merkel active citizens)

Google research Active + Citizens + country

Greece

Portugal

Germany

Europa

background

Active Citizenship as

- Response to pace of change in modern society and associated challenges
- Key to vision of future society which is cohesive, inclusive, participative and democratic
- Antidote to the challenges of democratic deficit
- AC requires a crucial role of lifelong education and learning in formation of active citizens

Active Citizenship (CRELL)

- Cognitive aspects: Knowledge, Skills
- Affective aspects: Attitudes, Values, Identities
- Other than social capital AC is understood as concept which is built against injustice and based on values
- „Participation in civil society, community and/or political life characterised by mutual respect and non-violence and in accordance with human rights and democracy"

discourses

- Change of paradigms from Active Citizenship to Participatory Citizenship in the EU
- Citizenship: EU-Pass, fundamental rights →enough for a European identity ?
- Do rights offer a foundation for the formation of a common political identity based on European Citizenship
- Is change as paradigm enough to argue for /against active citizenship

challenges

- EU FR: Antidiscrimination – vs LLL
- „One cannot separate democracy from education" (Henry Giroux)
- Increasing scepticism of citizens against the EU capacity to prolem solving
- EC problem perception (Re-thinking Education). Perception of „human capital".
- Populistic and esp. right wing movements in Europe

Some questions

- Which skills/competences does civic/citizenship education cover
- How can citizenship education promote social inclusion
- Which role for democracy and HR within civic education
- How can we teach/learn civic education in the different educational settings (formal, non-formal & informal)? What can we learn from other sectors?
- Is there sufficient paedagogic material to teach European Citizenship? What is needed?
- What is the best learning paedagogy? And how to assess learning outcomes
- Educational institutions ans models of democracy? (involving parents and learners in educational institutions governance
- What is quality initial and continuous teachers, trainers and educators training when it comes to civic education? What more could be done?
- Whats the role and added value of civil society? What kinds of partnerships are needed?
- What is the role of european or international networks of actors?
- Where is the palce for citizenship in EU programs