



A EU school for all Children



How should a EU classroom look like?

- Have you heard of 21st century skills or the 4C's? What are they?



The four 4C's are:

- **Critical thinking** is all about solving problems.
- **Creativity** teaches students to think outside the box.
- **Collaboration** shows students how to work together to achieve a goal.
- **Communication** helps students learn how to best convey their ideas.

How often do you include the four C's? Do you include one more often than another.
Are they equally balanced in your classroom?

Inclusive Classroom?

“Inclusive classrooms are typically defined as classrooms designed so that students with **specials needs, disabilities, or impairments** can learn among peers (who may or may not have certain needs) in age-appropriate, general education environments. While this is the most common use, inclusive classrooms are evolving to make sure that they are inclusive for different reasons, not just special education.

For example, **inclusive classrooms may involve students with certain needs, but it is also to be considerate of students with different social and economic backgrounds, those who speak minority languages, have different religions as well as sexual orientations.** Making sure a classroom is truly inclusive is important for healthy and prosperous student development.”

<https://www.viewsonic.com/library/education/what-is-an-inclusive-classroom-and-why-is-it-important/>



4 Benefits of Inclusive Classrooms

<https://www.understood.org/en/articles/4-benefits-of-inclusive-classrooms>




What is a Multicultural Classroom

What is a Multicultural Classroom?

A Multicultural Classroom refers to any classroom where teachers incorporated the histories, texts, values, beliefs, and perspectives of people from different cultural backgrounds.

Why does this matter for educators? Because our classrooms are filled with a diverse student population Teachers can no longer educate their students with a one-size-fits-all model. In today's society teaching for change must be emphasized in all classrooms.



Strategies to promote a Multicultural Classroom


8 Real Examples Of a Multicultural Classroom.

1. Celebrate different cultural festivals: you can choose to celebrate different activities that we celebrated throughout the year of your students, or it can be as simple as celebrating your student's family dinners by having the students celebrate the history of their meals.

2. Strategically plan Your Lessons: Allow your students to explore their cultures by assigning lessons that allow for your students to relate the lesson back to their own heritage and the importance of their heritage.


3. Allow students to create: Assign lessons for your students that incorporate their home life, and allow your students to create a mural, or art activity and display their creation throughout the classroom.

4. Incorporate a Culture Corner: Create a Library area in your room with books from your student's cultures and backgrounds.



Strategies to promote a Multicultural Classroom

- 4. Person of the Day:** Allow students to choose a person of different background and allow them to become that person for the day. Having your students to completely transform themselves into that person during that era of time. This is a research project that can take up to six weeks to complete.
- 5. Culture Day:** Have a School-wide activity by hosting a Culture day where your students can set up areas to discuss all that they have learned and share with the school community what they have learned.
- 6. Guest Speaker:** Invite a guest speaker who has a story to tell about their history and why it is so significant to the classroom today.
- 7. Celebrate the Importance Multicultural Classroom:** Celebrate the learning by showing movies that depict Multicultural classrooms and the learning gained from having such diversity in their classroom (i.e.: Freedom Writers).



Benefits of promoting a Multicultural Classroom

The foundation of classroom management and effective teaching relies on creating a safe and welcoming learning environment in the classroom for all students. Multicultural education benefits everyone. **It helps to build knowledge of the world around us, as well as to develop new skills and passions for all members of the classroom regardless of cultural identity.** When implementing strategies that will create a multicultural classroom be sure to think of ways to **encourage critical thinking, increase awareness of global issues, promote inclusiveness, and eliminate prejudicial thinking or behavior.**

What do you see?



Crédito: Reprodução




What makes us different?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sQuM5e0QGLg>



CASE: Diversity in the classroom?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a5lDmAO1XHw>



Is this true for you? Why? Or Why not?

- “Motivation is, without question, the most complex and challenging issue facing teachers today.”

- Scheidecker & Freeman



But the secret is to...

“Be **inspired** and get your students **motivated** in a way they will be **accountable** and **engaged** so they can **own** their learning”



In a Student Centered Classroom...

Learners:

- Are active participants in their own learning.
- Make decisions about what and how they will learn.
- Construct new knowledge and skills by building on current knowledge and skills.
- Understand expectations and are encouraged to use self-assessment measures.
- Monitor their own learning to develop strategies for learning.
- Work in collaboration with other learners.
- Produce work that demonstrates authentic learning.

Does this sound like your classroom? How many of these are true in your classroom?

<https://globaldigitalcitizen.org/student-centered-learning>

In a Student Centered Classroom...

Instructors:

- Recognize and accommodate different learning modalities.
- Provide structure without being overly directive.
- Listen to and respect each learner's point of view.
- Encourage and facilitate learners' shared decision-making.
- Help learners work through difficulties by asking open-ended questions to help them arrive at conclusions or solutions that are satisfactory to them.

What sounds most like you?

<https://globaldigitalcitizen.org/student-centered-learning>




In a Student Centered Classroom...

Finally, learning in a Student Centered Classroom is:

An active search for meaning by the learner.

- Constructing knowledge rather than passively receiving it—shaping as well as being shaped by experiences.

<https://globaldigitalcitizen.org/student-centered-learning>



Finally, there are **four principles** of student centered learning that can increase students engagement:

1) LEARNING IS PERSONALIZED

- Personalized learning recognizes that students engage differently. Lessons are individually paced and assess existing skills and knowledge formatively. It also addresses students needs and interests.

2) STUDENTS TAKE OWNERSHIP OVER THEIR LEARNING

- Student-centered learning engages students in their own success—and incorporates their their skills in the learning process.
- <https://www.capss.org/educational-transformation/what-are-student-centered-approaches>



And

...

3) LEARNING IS COMPETENCY-BASED

- Students move ahead when they have achieved mastery of content, not when they have reached a certain age or completed the required number of hours in a classroom.

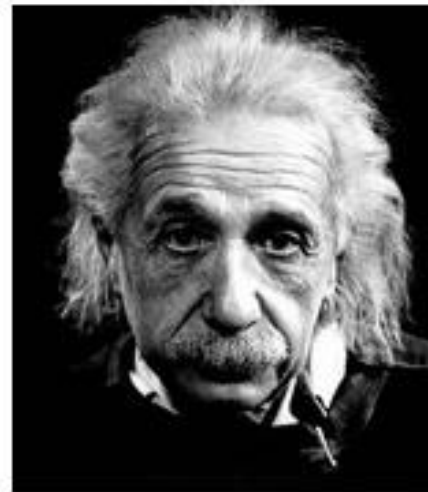
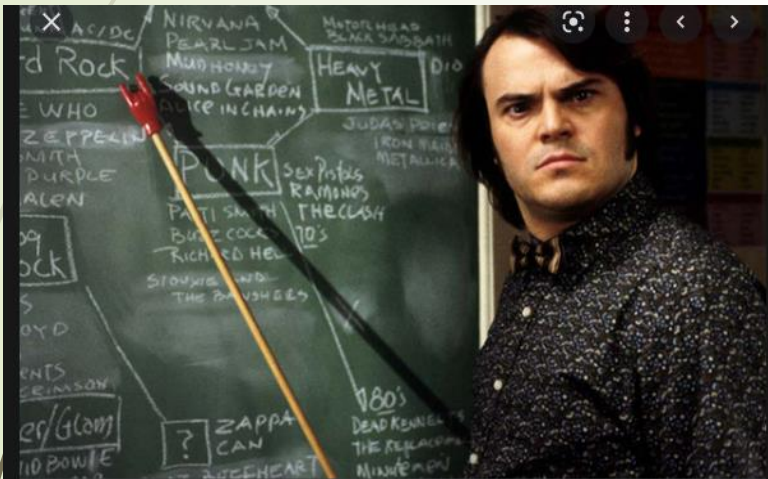
4) LEARNING HAPPENS ANYTIME, ANYWHERE


- Learning takes place beyond the traditional school day and even the school year. Learning is not restricted to the classroom.

Student-centered learning puts the emphasis on experience and hands-on learning

- **Here are some possible strategies:**
- **Inquiry-based learning** - starts by posing questions, problems or scenarios—rather than simply presenting established facts or portraying a smooth path to knowledge.
- **Case-based instruction (watch)**- is a teaching method that uses real life scenarios. Students develop skills in analytical thinking and reflective judgment by reading and class discussion. [Examples](#)
- **Problem-based learning** - consists of real life problems that challenge students to use problem solving techniques, self-directed learning strategies, team participation skills, and disciplinary knowledge.
- **Task based learning – Jane Willis**
- **Project-based learning** - students acquire a deeper knowledge through active exploration of real-world challenges and problems.
- **Discovery learning** - Learners draw on their own past experience and existing knowledge to discover facts and new truths to be learned. Constructivism.
- **Just-in-time teaching** - is a pedagogical strategy that uses feedback between classroom activities and work that students do at home, in preparation for the classroom meeting (sounds like flipped classroom).

“I do not teach anyone I only provide the environment in which they can learn”





My tips for keeping student centered and engaging everyone in my classroom...

Have students work on activities in a **variety** of ways:

- 1) Individually (1)
- 2) Pair (2)
- 3) Small group work (3-4)
- 4) Two teams (50/50)
- 5) Entire class (100%)

3.2 What is CLIL?

Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) is a relatively innovative educational approach in European primary schools which combines learning content with learning a foreign (or additional) language, focusing on learning both at the same time. It creates a rich learning environment for children. It may be activated through several teaching and learning models, but C4C privileges a **topic-centred approach** (Mehisto, Marsh and Frigols, 2008). This means that CLIL modules are organised around big ideas (topics) to which several curricular (content and language) subjects or areas can relate. See **Table 1** for a concrete example.


Table 1. The topic 'the world of animals' across English, Science, and Geography in CLIL

The topic 'the world of animals' may be linked to curricular contents of English for young learners, Science and Geography in years 2 or 3			
Curricular contents for	English	Science	Geography
Content and Language Objectives	Vocabulary: know the names of selected animals and be able to categorise them into farm, wild, forest, and pets	Know the names of selected animals and categorise them into farm, wild, forest, and pets	Locate animals on map of Europe and own country

Artful Thinking is a tool that can help teachers to raise awareness of diversity by using children's prior knowledge to stimulate critical thinking.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pHYhLpOlHcc>



By doing so, kids will be more engaged, willing to explore a topic which can be related to diversity and equality. **EXPLORE** it in your classrooms. **ASK** questions to your students and act as a **FACILITATOR**.

REMEMBER: art is universal and it's a powerful instrument to stimulate a positive atmosphere in multicultural and diverse classroom.

How to raise awareness about diversity?

- **Song contests**
- **UN simulations: Debates**
- **Interviews: bebe vio**
- **Family trees**
- **Topic centered-lessons : food, environment, nature (use topic that has a real impact to the entire community)**
- **Projects that can involve people with special needs**
 - **Make them recognize what their talents are regardless of their differences and use it as a powerful tool in your group activities**
- **Use social medial to promote multiculturalism in your projects**

