

Citizenship step by step



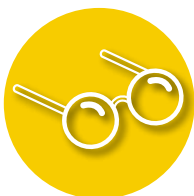
Vision for citizenship

STEP 1: What we stand for

Effective citizenship education requires a purposeful, targeted approach, and a vision for the school's citizenship ambitions. Having a clear goal in mind helps to focus your daily practice.

Key questions

- 💬 Why do we provide citizenship education?
- 💬 What do we consider to be good citizenship?
- 💬 What do we believe our role is?



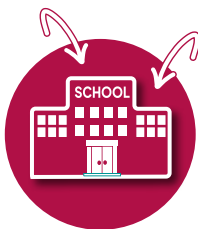
School context

STEP 2: This is our school

Schools can differ considerably from one another. Citizenship education becomes meaningful when it is aligned with the lives of the students, their needs and the school's context.

Key questions

- 💬 Who are the students and parents who come into our school, and what does that mean for the competences we want to teach the students?
- 💬 Which issues and/or societal occurrences affect our school and can be used in citizenship education?



Citizenship goals

STEP 3: What we are working towards

Translate the vision and context into clear learning objectives at the school level, and formulate the specific knowledge, skills and attitudes the students will gain.

Key questions

- 💬 Which citizenship-related knowledge and skills should the students possess upon leaving the school?
- 💬 With respect to our vision and context, what do we want to teach the students?
- 💬 What would the students like to learn?



Coherence and learning pathways

STEP 4: How we integrate citizenship education

Provide a continuous learning pathway by spreading the learning objectives and content over the school years and incorporating them into the curriculum, school culture, and activities both within and outside of the school.

Key questions

- 💬 What is covered and where, and how do all of the aspects build upon each other?
- 💬 Which content and objectives are already being covered?
- 💬 Which can we add to existing subjects or learning areas?
- 💬 Which content and objectives will we cover in a different way, such as within the school culture and/or as part of internal and external school activities?



The school as a practice ground

STEP 5: Our approach

Teaching materials and projects are designed by developing or purchasing inspiring resources. The whole school is also regarded as a place to practise applying basic democratic values. This enables students to gain experience in matters such as dealing with conflict and expressing their own opinions.

Key questions

- 💬 How do we interact with each other at school so that students can actively practise basic values and citizenship skills?
- 💬 What are the rules and agreements in place at school?
- 💬 How do we incorporate citizenship education into lessons, cross-curricular projects and activities?
- 💬 How does this method/excursion suit our school, and how will it be effective for our students and learning objectives?
- 💬 How do we involve our students in their own learning process?



Evaluating citizenship

STEP 6: We adjust where necessary

Regular evaluation is important for determining whether the school's approach is effective and correct. By monitoring students' development, we can adjust and tailor our teaching in accordance with current learning needs. Any sticking points and constraints also become clear during evaluation, enabling us to take appropriate measures. This enables the school to be accountable for its approach.

Key questions

- 💬 How do we track students' development with respect to the set learning objectives?
- 💬 What is going well, and what needs attention (across the school, and for each class, teacher and subject/learning area)?
- 💬 What action will we take, for example adjusting the approach, refining the objectives, or any other necessary actions?

