

# Practices in CITI-VAL Results of the questionnairebased research













### Content

- I. Introduction
  - the project
  - 2. the questionnaire aspects, goals, basics
- II. Evaluation
  - 1. facts basic information: country-wise, number of questionnaires
  - 2. methodology as compiled country-wise
- III. Conclusion
  - reflections strengths and weaknesses
  - 2. next steps "must have" elements
  - 3. Q&A











# I. Introduction I.1. The Project

- CITI-VAL is to build self-awareness & self-esteem
- to create an educative program
- interdisciplinary approach history, philosophy, geography & modern pedagogy
- aim: 62-hr-long teaching module about civic values













### I.2. The Questionnaire

- to collect promising and inspiring practices
- to collect information about already existing training methods and elements
- to see the number of students to finish a course
  - → for conclusion





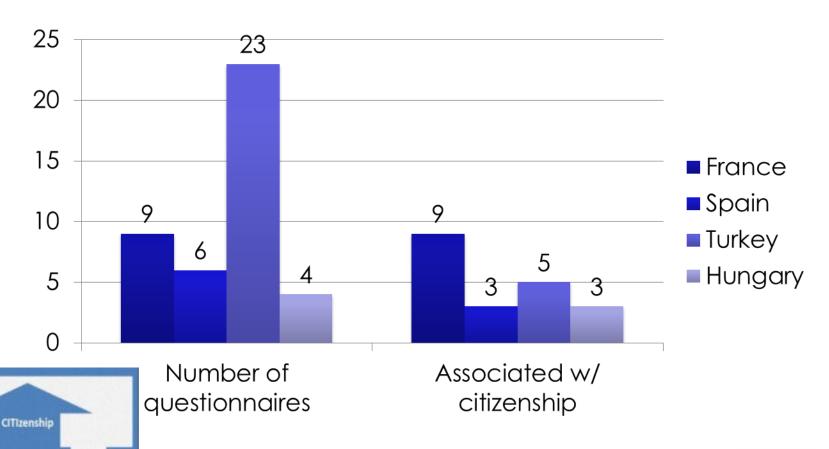






## Erasmus+

# II. Evaluation II.1. Facts



VALues

CITI-VAL











# II.1. Facts - FRANCE basic Erasmus+ information

- Total number of activities: 9 (S.M. de Ré, Uzerche, Mont de Marchant, Rochefort, Saintes, Pau, Eysses, Agen, Limoges)
- Total number of participants: 358
- Student features

#### Number of students













# II.1. Facts – FRANCE basic Erasmus+information – Goals & objectives

- mutual respect & listen to each other
- practice of the debate, arguing, expression;
- religious knowledge & values
- defining secularism
- citizenship values
- what we mean by values of the republic & citizenship
- sensitization

- develop: civic & moral sense, to think about the notion of differences, fighting discrimination
- historical POV of how France was built
- distinguish b/w Islam & Islamism
- highlight the values of the republic
- moral dilemmas
- self-esteem
- raise awareness of media use & understanding













## II.1. FRANCE - methodology

Prison	Grouping 1 – individual 2 – pairwork 3 – group (no) 4 – other	Course type 1 – active 2 – interdisciplinary 3 – individual 4 – meaningful 5 – experimental	Number of students to finish course
St Martin de Ré	3	1,2,3,4	55/60
Uzerche	2,3	1,2,4	12/29
Mont de Marsan	3	4	the course is still going
Rochefort	3,4	1,2,4	no data
Saintes	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	12/19
Pau	3,4	1,2,4	20/46
Eysses	3	1,2,4,5	12/23
Agen	2,4	2,4	no data
Limoges	3,4	1	3/32









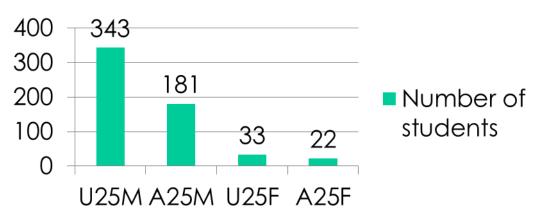




### II.1. Facts - SPAIN basic information

- Total number of activities: 3 (El Abuche 1, 2, 3)
- Total number of participants: 579
- Student features

#### Number of students













# II.1. Facts – SPAIN basic information – Goals & objectives

- acquiring civic & moral values leading to peace
- respecting speaking times
- considering opinions & POV
- respect of different cultures
- prejudices
- teamwork & cooperative learning
- peaceful conflict management
- encourage non-violent attitudes
- coexistence of several nationalities













### II.1. Facts – SPAIN methodology

Prison	Grouping 1 – individual 2 – pairwork 3 – group (no) 4 – other	Course type 1 – active 2 – interdisciplinary 3 – individual 4 – meaningful 5 – experimental	Number of students to finish course
El Acebuche	1,3	1,2,4,5	25/25
El Acebuche	1,2,3,4	1,2,3,4	358/398
CP El Acebuche	1,3	1,2,3	no data











# II.1. Facts - TURKEY basic Erasmus+ information

- Total number of activities: 5 (Sincan F2, Ümrani, Zonguldak 1, 2, Zonguldak Type M)
- Total number of participants: 402
- Student features

#### Number of students













# II.1. Facts – TURKEY basic Erasmus+information – Goals & objectives

- recognition of anger & learning control methods
- to learn moral values
- rehabilitation
- preparation for after-release
- crisis intervention
- increase the quality communication skills
- increase individual motivation
- to be a good servant of Allah
- natural & spiritual values
- to adapt to society
- healthy individuals













### II.1. Facts – TURKEY methodology

Prison	Grouping 1 – individual 2 – pairwork 3 – group (no) 4 – other	Course type 1 – active 2 – interdisciplinary 3 – individual 4 – meaningful 5 – experimental	Number of students to finish course
Sincan F2	3	1,2,4,5	4/12
Ümraniye	3	1,3	25/35
Zonguldak 1	1,3	1,3,4,5	8/28
Zonguldak 2	1,2,3	1,3,4	50/320
Zonguldak Type M	1,2,3	1,2,3,4,5	7/7











# II.1. Facts - HUNGARY basic Erasmus+information

- Total number of activities: 3 (Adult Male, Juvenile, Adult Female Prisons)
- Total number of participants: 46
- Student features

#### Number of students













# II.1. Facts – HUNGARY basic Erasmus+information – Goals & objectives

- to develop & improve social competences
- to diminish recidivism
- moral values
- social comp improvement
- lessen preconceptions & prejudices
- to respect human rights
- to fight discrimination
- to improving life management competences











## Erasmus+

## II.1. Facts – HUNGARY methodology

Prison	Grouping 1 – individual 2 – pairwork 3 – group (no) 4 – other	Course type 1 – active 2 – interdisciplinary 3 – individual 4 – meaningful 5 – experimental	Number of students to finish course
Adult Male	3	1,2,3,4,5	15/15
Juvenile	3	1,2,3,4,5	13/13
Adult Female	3	1,2,3,4,5	18/18













### II.3. Obstacles 1.

- time management
- personal questions (careful)
- hard to measure the real impact
- dropouts
  - because they wanted to earn money
  - due to transfer & short imprisonment
- contradiction w/ staff (warden)
- internet access difficulty
- hard to accommodate to prison conditions (teachers)
- hard to coordinate the programs to prison life time management of prison's daily life













### II.3. Obstacles 2.

- motivation difficult → keeping the students' attention during the process
- U25 were more radical
- groups not stable
- hard for external teachers to intervene → security aspects civilians in prison
- unequal attendance of prisoners
- poorly equipped institutions
- lack of financial help,
- work overload
- no quality assurance lack of feedback













### III.1. Conclusion 1.

- importance of stability
  - the more teachers the more dropouts → consistent groups & teachers
  - training-like courses? → 2 permanent trainers
- course type is important → the more colourful (individual, group, active, interdisciplinary, experimental) the more successful
- history-related courses are successful → interesting and gives a sense of belonging













### III.1. Conclusion 2.

- importance of visual communication (fresco, wall of peace)
  - to raise motivation
  - to express themselves through art
  - to drain off
- give time for reflections and feedback for quality assurance
- grouping aspects to avoid conflicts (w/ warden & each other)
- if course requires internet web access
- course should run for a longer period → more successful (to feel involved, BUT danger of transfer/release/etc – no stability)













# III.2. Next Steps – "Must have" elements

- permanent teachers
- various types of activities within a course individual, pairwork, discovery-based, etc
- historical facts thirst for knowledge









