



ANKARA July 04, 2018

Ending conference

CITI-VAL Project

CITIzenship VALues through Education in prison

ERASMUS+ KA2 Strategic Partnership n° 2016-1-FR01-KA204-023961



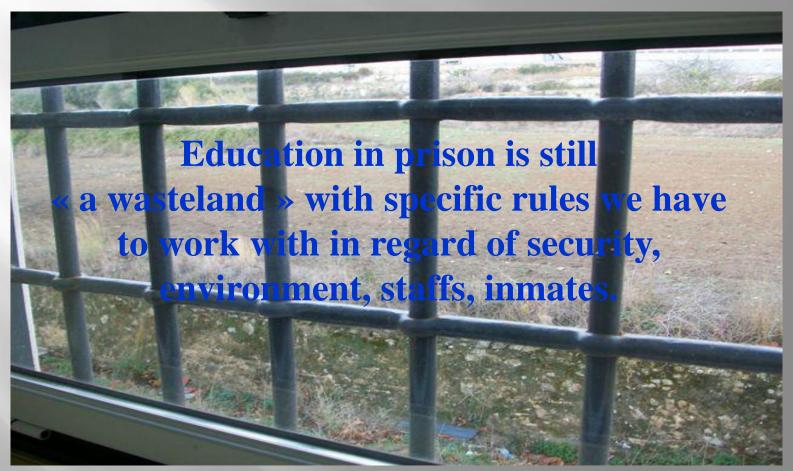








What did we learn from several previous EU projects based on experienced partnerships with high competences?





But, from Yesterday till ...????, we'll have to adapt CONTINUOUSLY our expertise to new societal facts.





Some elements of reflection Profiles of prisoners for what concerns education field

- High rates of persons in prisons are foreigners
- Majority of learners in prisons attended 1st degree while very few attend a university degree
- Non-national-speaking public has to be a priority audience
- High rate of persons who started school in prisons are often on basic level and need to be teached in:
 - * Litteracy, numeracy and computerization
 - * National language of the « hosting » country
 - * Civic and social attitudes
 - * Expected behaviors from civil society



Some elements of reflection Why is it difficult to teach in prison?

- Majority of foreign public is illiterate in its mother tongue
- Time of detention, and therefore of learning, is often short and "unknown"
- Learning groups are very heterogeneous
- Teaching time in classrooms is often not sufficient
- Individualisation of training paths is necessary
- Too much profiles with various disabilities (mental disorders, behavioural attitudes, addictions,...)



Some elements of reflection What are the pillars of the core curriculum for inmates to reintegrate civil society?

- Master languages to think, communicate and live with society
- Understand representations of the world and human values
- Learn to be a citizen by modifying behavioral attitudes to fit societal and legal expectations



Some elements of reflection Teaching in prison: Characteristics

Prison teachers/trainers (let's say prison personnel) have to:

- give confidence to the inmate (own development and self-esteem)
- facilitate different forms and levels of access to knowledge
- manage all types of differences with permanent get in / drop out
- assess the achievements
- create their own pedagogical toolbox because often existing methods are not adapted to these audience and context, hence the need of sharing new supports and contents



Education in prison was, depends on EU countries, more or less in these situations when...

One of the 1st terrorist act happened in France... followed by several other ones in various countries.

CITI-VAL project merged then and found its origins on the two following events that are...

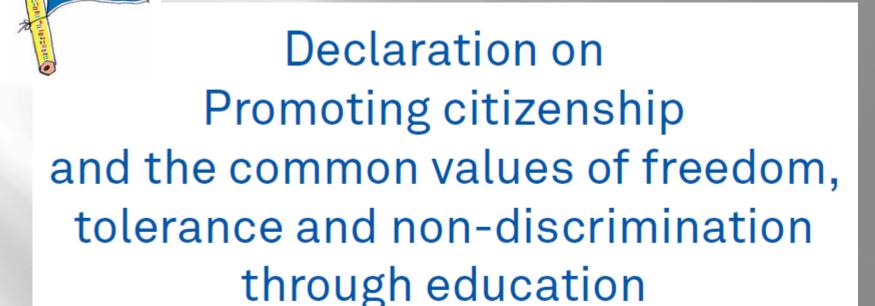


07 January 2015





PARIS Declaration, March 17, 2015 signed by 26 EU education Ministers





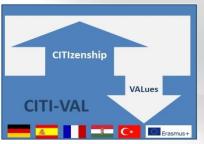




CITI-VAL PROJECT

CITIZENSHIP VALUES based on SOCIAL, MORAL and CIVIC SKILLS

CITI-VAL Ending conference July 04, 2018



CITI-VAL Consortium

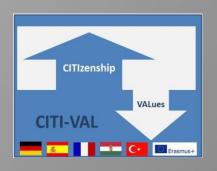


What are the Stages of CITI-VAL project?



- Carry out one initial research to feed an academic symposium
- Design and deliver 62 hours of learning activities as one "ready to use" course with teaching resources for teachers who have to support the individual and group development of prisoners
- Measure benefits in closed environments with prison personnel
- Assess competence development as a result of these activities
- Observe the positive impact that validation can have on learners motivation
- Organize communication / dissemination of CITI-VAL activities
- Publish findings and recommendations based on researches, new teached activities and inspiring practices

To do that, we needed to...



- 1. Develop a common understanding
- 2. Let learners be at the centre of our works
- 3. Consider common practicalities of education in prison contexts based from 5 different national systems with cultural differences



7 common values with 21 crossed topics

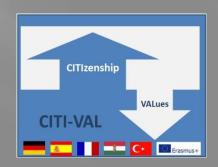


Three CITI-VAL priority areas

- Introduction of social, moral and civic education as individual and group competences to develop for better prepare a future reintegration into civil society
- Consensus around one common curriculum for the development of new pedagogical activities
- Accompany prison teachers and help them to master the debates in the aftermath of traumatic events

Three levels of realization for one common pedagogical activity of 62 hours

- National
- 4 hours per each one of the 5 partners (20 hours)
- Bi-national
- 4 hours per 10 peers of partners (40 hours)
- European
- 2 hours for the plenary consortium





Citizenship education in prison

Some ideas to think about together

CITI-VAL Project

Education in prison for <u>CITI</u>zenship <u>VAL</u>ues

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Thank you for your attention

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http://euro-cides.eu/citival/