

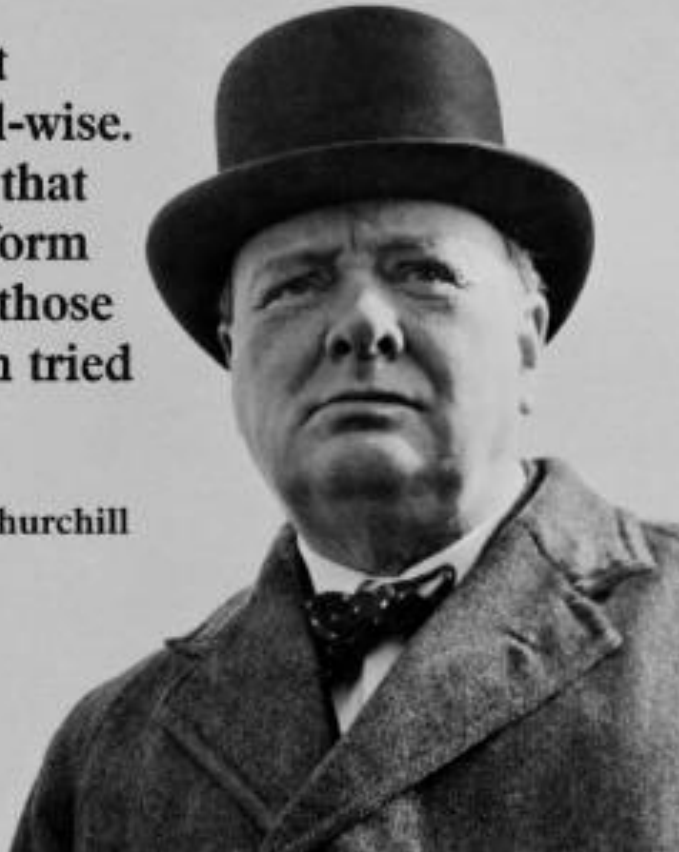
How to inspire students to participate in civil society during teaching classes?





**Uniwersytet
w Siedlcach**

**No one pretends that
democracy is perfect or all-wise.
Indeed, it has been said that
democracy is the worst form
of government except all those
other forms that have been tried
from time to time.**

-Winston Churchill

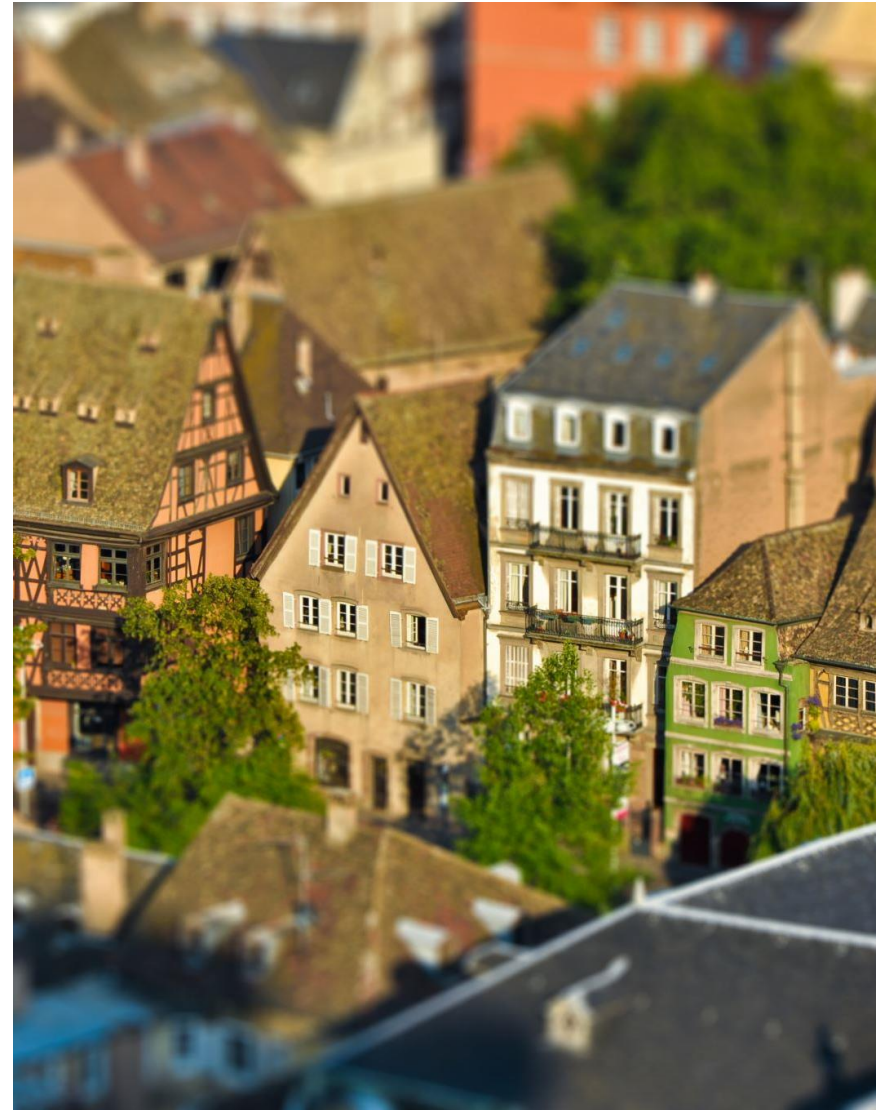



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- **Civic education, also understood as education for democracy, is one of the most important challenges of modern times. Ambiguously defined, interpreted in many ways, entangled in various ideological contexts, it still remains the only way to build a civil society.(K. Koszalińska)**
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- **„The active participation of young people in decisions and initiatives at local and regional level is essential if we want to build more democratic, more solidary and more prosperous societies. Participating in the democratic life of a community is not just about voting or running in elections, although these are very important elements. To participate and be an active citizen means to have the right, the means, the space, the opportunity and, if necessary, the support required to participate in decisions, influence them and engage in actions and activities in a way that contributes to the establishment of a better society. Local and regional communities, which are the closest authorities for young people, play a very important role in promoting their participation“**

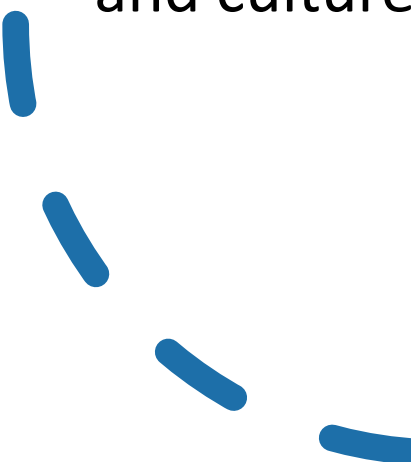


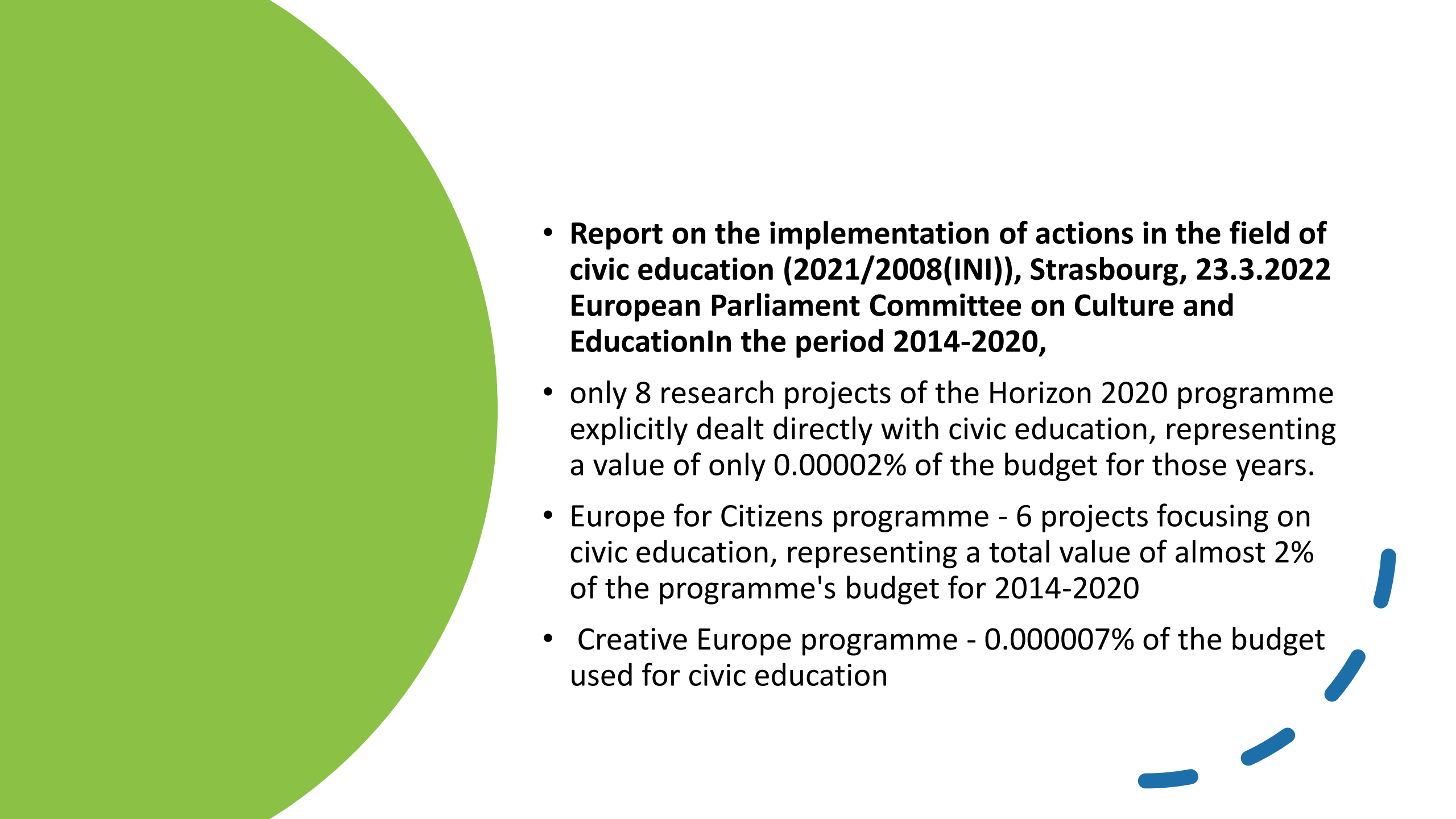
- Revised European Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life (Strasbourg, 2003)

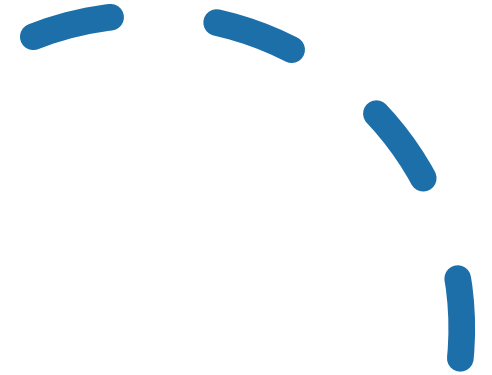
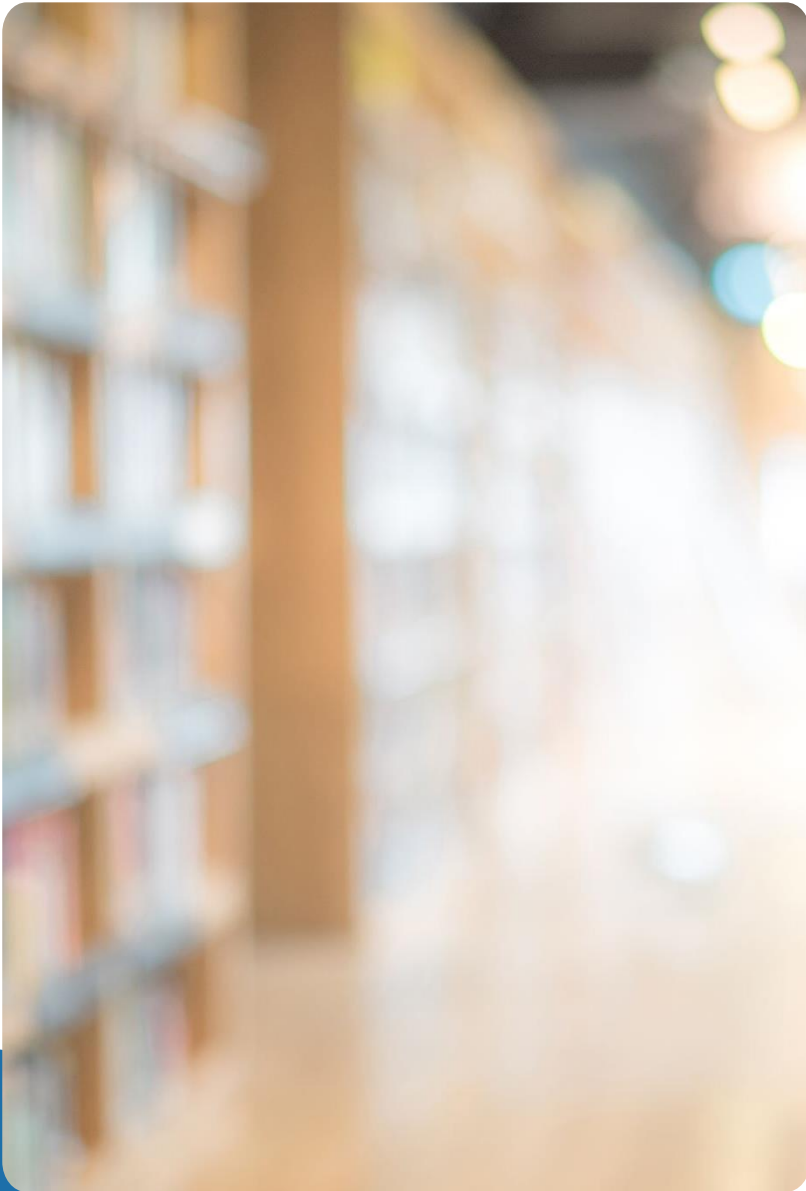





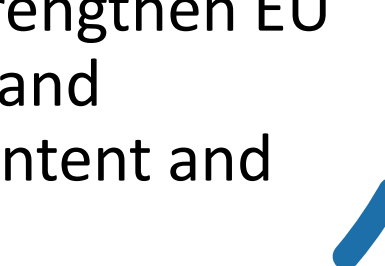
Already in 1983 in Stuttgart, in the Solemn Declaration on the European Union signed by the European Council, the Heads of State or Government committed themselves to "increasing the level of knowledge about the other Member States of the Community and information about European history and culture in order to promote European awareness".



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- **Report on the implementation of actions in the field of civic education (2021/2008(INI)), Strasbourg, 23.3.2022 European Parliament Committee on Culture and Education**In the period 2014-2020,
 - only 8 research projects of the Horizon 2020 programme explicitly dealt directly with civic education, representing a value of only 0.00002% of the budget for those years.
 - Europe for Citizens programme - 6 projects focusing on civic education, representing a total value of almost 2% of the programme's budget for 2014-2020
 - Creative Europe programme - 0.000007% of the budget used for civic education

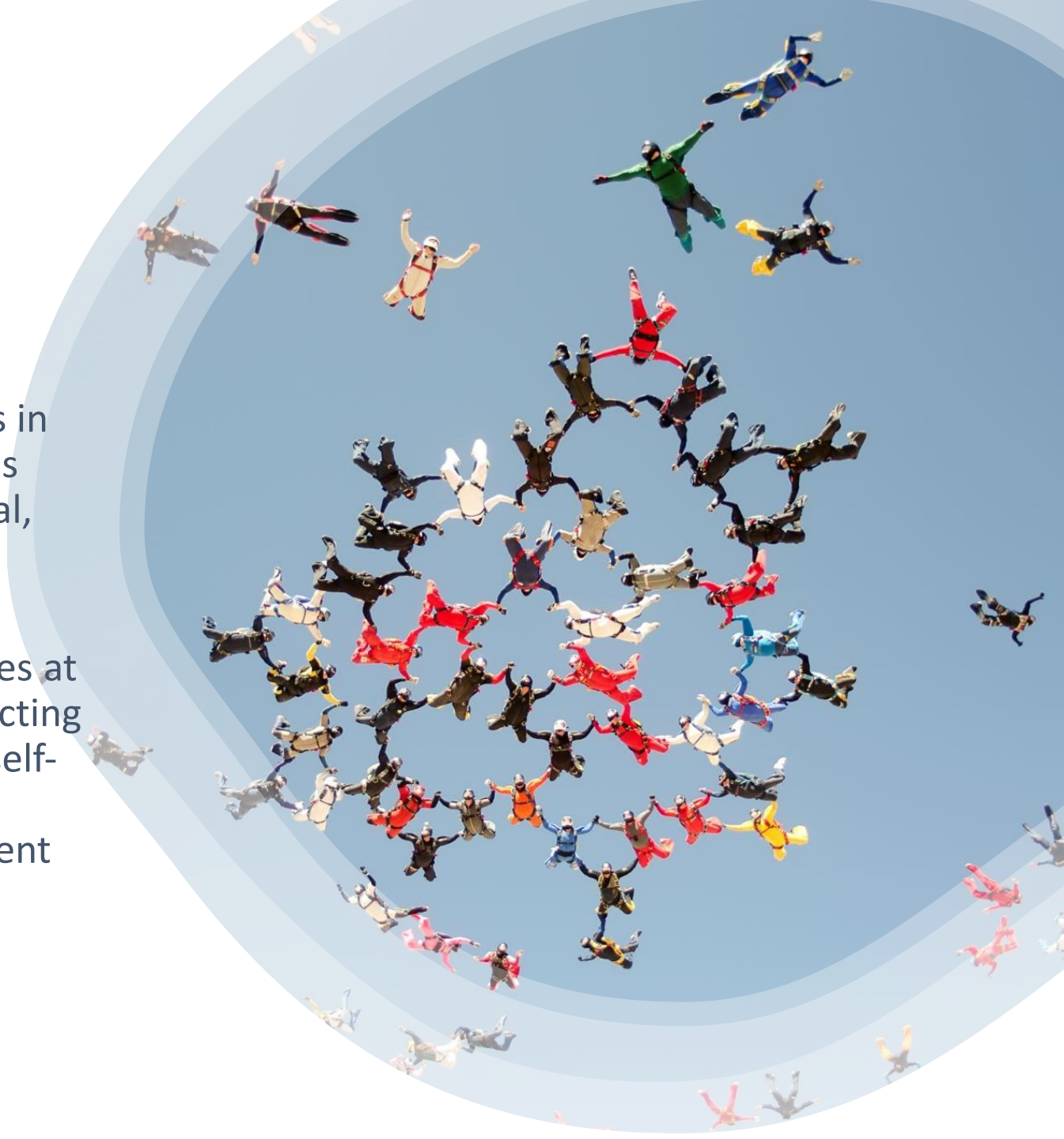


- **Report on the implementation of actions in the field of civic education (2021/2008(INI)), Strasbourg, 23.3.2022 European Parliament Committee on Culture and Education**
In the period 2014-2020
- In 2017, one third of the countries surveyed did not provide any central regulations or recommendations on the evaluation of citizenship education.
- Teachers often do not have detailed knowledge about the EU.

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- **European Parliament resolution of 6 April 2022 on the implementation of civic education activities (2021/2008(INI)) (2022/C 434/06):**
 - The Commission and Member States are called upon to invest equally in formal citizenship education activities and to support non-formal citizenship education, curricula and extra-curricular activities, as well as to strengthen EU programmes supporting education and citizenship education in terms of content and funding..
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European Union Youth Strategy 2019-2027

- Actively involving young people, youth organisations and other youth work providers in shaping, implementing and evaluating policies affecting young people's lives at local, regional, national and European levels.
- Providing support for the establishment and development of youth representation activities at local, regional and national level – thus respecting the right of young people to participate and self-organise, as well as recognising youth representation structures and their involvement in the work of local, regional, national and European bodies






In a democracy, basic competence means the ability to make decisions and form judgments that are moral in nature, that is, based on internal principles, and to act in accordance with these decisions and judgments.(L. Kohlberg)



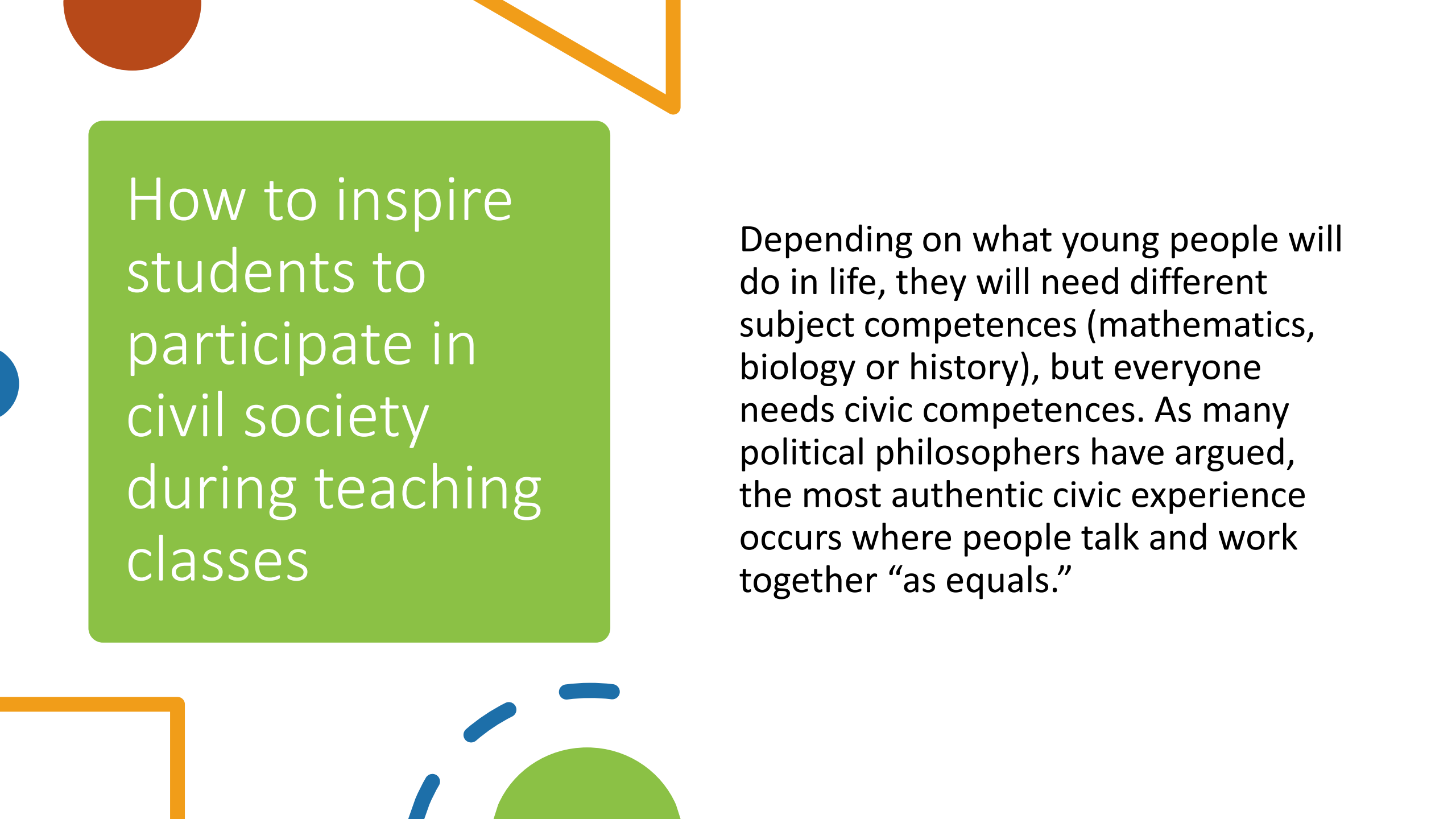
The group of
civic
competences
includes:

- **understanding social, economic, legal and political concepts and structures**
 - **knowledge of local, European and global current events**
 - **awareness of climate change and its impact on global socio-demographic changes, knowledge about sustainable development**
 - **awareness of cultural differences and diversity in Europe and the world**
 - **understanding common European values and the contribution of national cultural identity to their realisation**
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How to inspire
students to
participate in
civil society
during
teaching
classes

The analysis of the problem carried out at the European and national levels shows that formal education cannot be separated from civic education and there is no better place than school or university to learn joint action or critical thinking.



How to inspire
students to
participate in
civil society
during teaching
classes

Depending on what young people will do in life, they will need different subject competences (mathematics, biology or history), but everyone needs civic competences. As many political philosophers have argued, the most authentic civic experience occurs where people talk and work together “as equals.”



**Co-funded by
the European Union**

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Jean Monnet Programme

as an instrument of education for
democracy

Jean Monnet
Programme - a
worldwide
network since
1989



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- Around **6537** Jean Monnet Actions in the field of European studies.
 - Around **100** countries worldwide; more than **1000** universities offering Jean Monnet courses.
 - **9000** university teachers per year.



Jean Monnet
Programme -
a worldwide
network
since 1989

Jean Monnet Programme

- The programme was named in honor of Jean Monnet, a French politician and economist who lived at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries and the founder of European communities.



How many Jean Monnet actions exist?

- **Jean Monnet Actions in the field of higher education**
- **Jean Monnet Actions in other fields of education and training**
- **Jean Monnet policy debate (i.e. thematic networks in higher education and other fields of education and training)**





Jean Monnet Actions in the field of Higher Education


- **To promote excellence in teaching and research in EU studies worldwide**
- **To generate knowledge and insights in support of EU policy-making and strengthen the role of the EU within Europe and the world**
- **To reach out to a wider public (beyond academia and specialized audiences) bringing EU knowledge closer to society**
- **To function as vector for public diplomacy towards partner/third countries promoting EU values and enhancing the visibility of what the EU stands for and what it wants to achieve.**

Defining European Union studies

- By EU studies it is meant the study of Europe in its entirety, with particular emphasis on the EU dimension, from an internal but also from a global perspective
- EU studies should promote active European citizenship and values and deal with the role of the EU in a globalised world, enhancing awareness of the Union and facilitating future engagement as well as people to people dialogue
- The Jean Monnet Actions also strive to function as a vector of public diplomacy towards third countries, promoting EU values and enhancing the visibility of what the European Union stands for and what it intends to achieve



Defining European Union studies

- Jean Monnet actions must contribute to spreading knowledge about how these policies can benefit the daily lives of citizens in the EU and/or abroad, and/or how these can influence the policymaking system in similar fields, either at the Member State level or abroad at a national, regional or global level
 - A very clear link between the subject of the proposal and the EU policy and/or EU topic that it refers to should be displayed
- 

Education for democracy



- Education for democracy is one of the most important challenges of today.
- Jean Monnet Programme promotes citizenship education.

Our project from the Jean Monnet Programme


- The Institute of Political and Administrative Sciences received a teaching and research grant from the European Commission from the Jean Monnet Programme for the implementation of the project entitled „**Human rights in a democratic society**”





„Human rights in a democratic society”

During the implementation of the project, it is planned to conduct such activities as:

- open lectures for all students of the university and secondary school
 - an academic debate,
 - webinars for employees of the local government and representatives of non-governmental organizations,
 - an international conference.
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„Human rights in a democratic society”

As a result of the project, two publications will be published – book about human rights in Polish and a scientific publication in English.



<https://inpa.uws.edu.pl/jean-monnet-programme>



**Human rights
in a democratic
society**

Teaching and research grant
from the Jean Monnet programme

Contract number:
101127230-PCZ-ERASMUS-JMO-2023-HEI-TCH-RSCH



Co-funded by the
European Union

**How to conduct such a dialogue
with students and what other forms
of teaching should be used to
ensure, in addition to professional
knowledge, education for
democracy?**





Thank you for your attention
and I invite you to
participate in the project