Training materials for rural GCE



On the 17th of February 2021, the **consortium of Rural GCE project** organized its **kick-off meeting** online. The consortium gathers **6 European organizations**: Civic (UK) – leading partner, University of Thessaly (Greece), Ruse Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Bulgaria), Emphasys Centre (Cyprus), FyG Consultores (Spain), and Atermon (Netherlands).

During this fruitful meeting the partners discussed about the **outputs** that will be developed in line with the **objectives** of the project.



Global Citizenship Education aims to empower learners to engage behaviours and the mentality of being active citizens, locally and globally, creating a more just, peaceful, tolerant, inclusive, secure and sustainable world.

Research into the topic of Global Citizenship Education in Rural Areas shows an increasing need of a new approach towards the tools and methodology of GCE due to the rapidly changing understanding of citizenship and shifting cultural diversity within the areas. Within this context, it is crucial to re-evaluate the current methodology and invest in the creation of new tools and approaches.

Project number: 2020-1-UK01-KA204-079145

#RuralGCE



Rural GCE consortium seeks to

- Developing and testing training material tailored to rural reality and addressed to rural key agents.
- Improve the knowledge and the professional skills of educators in rural areas with innovative tools and teaching methods.
- Provide opportunities for inclusive education.
- Promote media literacy, including digital consumer competences in rural areas as a sustainable learning tool for GCE

What have we done so far:

Desk research

The first activity completed was the "Desk research", which established a baseline of facts about Rural Global Citizenship Education in each partner country.

The research found varying but coherent definitions of "rural", largely based on population size and density, as well as a range of subjects covered in global citizenship education in each country, though with most subjects overlapping between countries.

Public survey

The surveys gave interesting results, revealing that the widest range of participants from across countries believed that media literacy and disinformation, critical and ethical thinking, and human rights were subjects that should be addressed in global citizenship education but are currently not.

Case studies and real-life examples were by far the most popular approach, community engagement and participation was also easily the most common response in terms of strengths.





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1st Infographic

ABOUT THE PROJECT

The Rural GCE project was set up as a consortium of six partners from across Europe to address barriers and difficulties in teaching Global Citizenship Education to Rural communities. The partners aim to collaborate to set up over the life of the two-year project an online learning motivational environment with resources that teachers can use to improve the teaching of global citizenship education in their rural communities.



RESEARCH ACTIONS



Already, the project has completed the initial research and verification phase, with the design and definition of the training well underway. You can find our initial reports on our website, <u>ruralgce.eu</u>, one research report written for each partner country, and further analysis based on responses to a survey disseminated by each partner.

The results from the research and the survey will define the parameters for the training and resources that the project will produce as it continues.

DESK RESEARCH RESULTS

The first activity completed was the "Desk research", which established a baseline of facts about Rural Global Citizenship Education in each partner country. The research found varying but coherent definitions of "rural", largely based on population size and density, as well as a range of subjects covered in global citizenship education in each country, though with most subjects overlapping between countries. It further found a variety of approaches, strength, such as practical approaches and examples, collaborative work, strong funding, and strong community engagement. Weaknesses were also identified, however, including depopulation, lack of expertise, lack of training, and difficulty integrating global citizenship into the curriculum.





Results of the surveys were used to verify the results of the desk research undertaken. The surveys revealed that most participants from across countries believed that media literacy and disinformation, critical and ethical thinking, and human rights were subjects that should be addressed in GCE but are currently not.

Case studies and real-life examples were by far the most popular approach, community engagement and participation was also a common response in terms of strengths, though there was no single weakness that recurred across countries.

You can check out the rest of the results in the report on our website!





Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

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