



DISCO – evaluation

Brussels, 10th October 2019



Laboratory For New Forms Of Collaboration



Democratic and Inclusive School Culture in Operation (DISCO)

Funded
by the European Union
and the Council of Europe



EUROPEAN UNION

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Implemented
by the Council of Europe

Aims of the external evaluation

- Report on achievement of DISCO Project Objectives and progress against DISCO logframe – coLAB, Digires, micro-grants
- Support partners and practitioners evaluate own implementation
- Support the adoption of Frameworks: Competences for Democratic Culture (CDC) & Digital Citizenship Education (DCE), through:
 - Alignment of competences to specific objectives
 - Reference to competences in data collection tools: teacher logs, focus group schedules etc

Approach to evaluation

Specific objectives and results



Evaluation questions

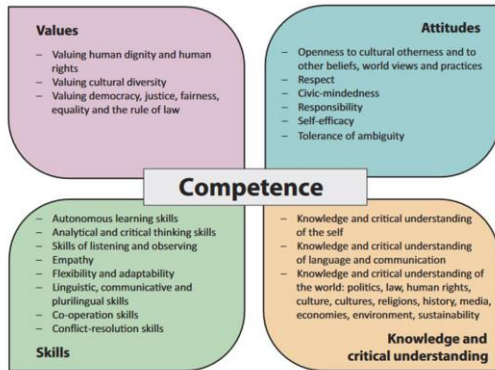


Data collection tools



2-monthly reports

The 20 competences included in the model



Eg SO "Enhance the acquisition of social competences"

Defined in terms of CDC: *responsibility, self-efficacy, empathy* etc

What social competences have participants developed over the course of the project?



Raw data



Evaluation reports – interim & final



Products / outputs



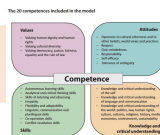


...enhance the acquisition of social and civic competences, fostering knowledge, understanding and ownership of fundamental values...

... enhance digital skills, competences, values and attitudes of pupils by teaching how to objectively analyse the media...



From the CDC framework



Civic competences / Competences to achieve objectivity

Openness to cultural otherness and other beliefs, world views and practices; knowledge and critical understanding of the self; analytical and critical thinking skills; knowledge and critical understanding of language and communication; knowledge and critical understanding of the world

Social competences

Responsibility; self-efficacy; tolerance of ambiguity; autonomous learning skills; skills of listening and observing; empathy; flexibility and adaptability; linguistic, communicative and plurilingual skills; co-operation skills; conflict-resolution skills

Fundamental values

Valuing: human dignity and human rights; cultural diversity; democracy, justice, fairness, equality, the rule of law

Reach*

(*subject to revision)



Participating refugees:

26 (20 males; 6 females)

Youngest: 23yrs – Oldest: 48 yrs

Average age: 34 yrs

12 countries of origin (Syria N=11)



Ca. 20 subject specialisms

Archaeology – Journalism – Political science

Business – Cultural mediation - Linguistics



Participants:

616 Students

	Male	Female	Total
15-16	78	62	140
16-19	169	307	476
Total	247	369	

12 Core (delivery) Schools - 58 staff

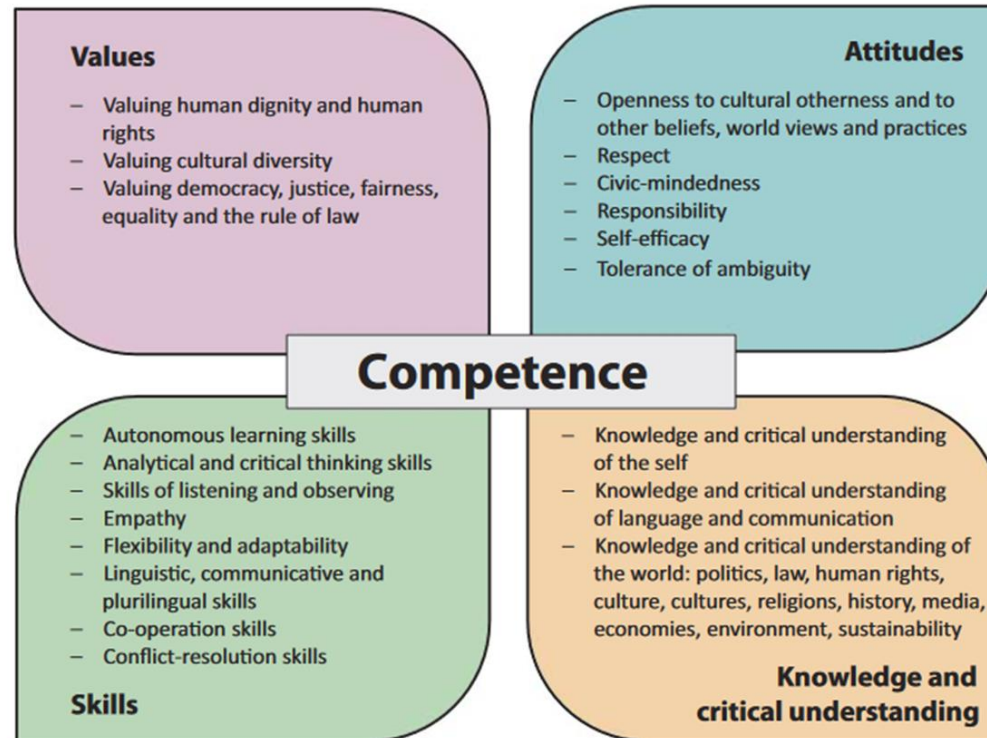
15 Additional schools / organisations – 28 staff



Digires

Methodology
Enquiry-based
peer learning

Content
Fake News





Some responses to enquiry -based peer learning

*The lesson had a
lot of variety and
was fun*

*I found the
groupwork good,
it was great that
we could engage
directly*

*The group work
was just right – not
too often and not
too little*

*We need more
instructions for
everything*



Digital Citizenship Education - Coverage





EXAMPLE – VIENNA PODCAST4

privacy and security > discussion on the impossibility of deleting and recurrence data posted on the internet – ‘why do people want to draw so much attention to themselves in the internet’

Clickbait < consumer awareness



Learning to deal with fake news

- Leibniz 3-lesson model:
 - Take students through a prepared example
 - Students undertake own enquiry
 - Students present the outcome of their enquiry



- Familiarisation with fact checking websites, eg snopes
- Introduction to tools for fact checking – such as finding the source of photographs



Lessons learned / issues

- Making the argument for enquiry-based learning when the pull is towards didacticism
- Integrate Digires focus into areas of the curriculum which have to be taught anyway – communication, language and history
- Plan for teacher learning over time: introduction – trial – debrief
- Lack of teacher experience and confidence in media production, and so in supporting students to produce digital media.

Who is doing the learning?

Refugee Experience

Refugee Specialist Knowledge

Induction into the system

Human dignity

Subject content

Knowledge of how things work

Democracy

Human rights

Institutional administrative response

Justice, fairness, equality

Cultural diversity

Subject in new contexts
Making the familiar strange and the strange familiar

Increased confidence & self-esteem

Deployment of participating refugees

- Induction / familiarisation / support: briefing sessions, lesson observation/hosting, training sessions, buddying
- Range of delivery modes: 3-day seminar, workshops, co-teaching, VLE
- Range of knowledge and skills PRs delivered:
 - Subject specialisms, eg: audit interne, français langue étrangère
 - Relating to being a refugee / immigrant
 - Combining both, eg: design + understanding culture of audience

Impact – refugees

- Some affirming responses: additional hours of teaching given & student reaction:

Students were interested in the topic and hearing about my own experience and insight into Syria, something they will never hear in their curriculum or books at all.

- Sense of achievement > positive planning to further integrate
- Entry into employment for some

Impact – host staff

- Recognition of intellectual capacity of refugee participants
- Own learning:
 - ‘invaluable insights into NGOs outside EU and UK’*
- Considering changes to course content:
 - ‘exploring including more humanitarian aspects to the course’*
- Sense of satisfaction and pride to facilitate the project

Impact – students

Students

- Problematising engagement with other cultures, understanding what they have to offer, and understanding engagement is necessary for the benefit of your work / products
- Changes to orientation towards and depth of engagement with the subject
- Raising questions students had not asked themselves (understanding own biases)
- More engaging approaches to teaching and learning



Impact – participating organisations

- Greater flexibility in recruitment checks
- Curriculum innovations, eg phenomenon of migration
- Organisation and other leaders embrace the spirit of coLAB
- Surfacing of negative feelings towards refugees, where they existed, which staff could then engage with



Lessons learned / issues arising

- Participating refugees need time and to develop expertise to prepare sessions
- Difficulties in internal communication / internal culture not always receptive – need for an ally with more power to engage staff
- How to persuade colleagues of the value
- Criteria for eligibility have been learned through experience – who you can get in and who not because of law/rules
- Identification of ‘natural’ entry points where coLAB can fit in – eg ‘special events’ week
- Value of exchange of knowledge / support between coLAB partners
- Payment: loss of benefits; demand outstrips budget, managing expectations for work of participating refugees

A final word on partnership working

Attention to:

- Striking balance between allowing creativity and keeping focus
- Coherence - ensuring partners are all pulling together and contributing effectively and to shared goals

Practicalities:

- Share, discuss, agree and refer back to the process – with objectives front and centre
- Delegate – parcel work to be done, establish a leader and share leadership among partners

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End phase for the evaluation

- Review and report on outputs of the Micro-grants
- Collate and review **primary** data from project partners – including student products, interviews and focus groups
- Reports completed and signed off December 2019

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