

The Enquiring Classroom (<http://www.enquiring-project.eu/home.html>)



The Enquiring Classroom project seeks to develop strategies to support teachers and students in engaging in difficult ethical conversations about identity, religions and beliefs, democratic values, diversity, belonging and violence, in order to establish a firm foundation for inclusive and tolerant schools and classrooms. The Enquiring Classroom project will develop an innovative model that supports teachers using the tools of philosophical enquiry to engage in difficult ethical discussions and to support students' capabilities in this regard. The project also seeks to promote peer knowledge transfer and exchange of pedagogical content, strategies and practice to support students' lived encounters with philosophical and religious thought; to develop a skill-set for teachers that supports careful and sensitive facilitation of complex issues. The project is running a series of training schools and seminars and it will develop a training manual that is informed by a process of co-enquiry and co-reflection and by testing and exploring the key methodologies in communities of enquiry.

The Enquiring Classroom Summer School

July 1st- 6th, 2018 Marathon, Greece

TEC Summer School Team

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The summer school is organized in the framework of the Erasmus+ Programme and is supported by The Enquiring Classroom project.



Organized by
ELLINOGERMANIKI AGOGI

PROGRAMME

EVENTS

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1 July 2018	2 July 2018	3 July 2018	4 July 2018	5 July 2018	6 July 2018
Participants' Arrivals & Registration (from 14:00 on)	Living Values Part 1	Difficult Conversations	Engaging with Tradition and the Past	Convention, Invention, Tradition	Working Together - Imagining the Curriculum
<p>15:00 – 15:40 Introductions with objects</p> <p>15:40 – 16:10 Commitments: Personal project & what I may hope</p> <p>16:10 – 16:40 Talk: Working through Democracy, Education, Values and the Commons</p> <p>16:40 – 17:00 Ethics of Practice: Limits of the project</p> <p>17:00 – 17:30 Democratic Encounters: "Speed Dating" with the Democracy through Drama Summer School</p>	<p>09:30</p> <p>Reflecting on Values and Traditions: What do values do? How are values re-presented? How are they imaged or imagined? What is the difference between values and norms? Exploration with a range of arts-based, creative exercises</p>	<p>09:30</p> <p>The human story of movement, migration and belonging. The questions of integration, assimilation and the approach to the 'other'.</p>	<p>09:30</p> <p>Nietzsche's concepts of history. Decolonial theory in devising pedagogical strategies that interrupt polarization. Navigating stories of historical injustice. Possibilities of memorialisation and storytelling. Variations in conceptualising past and future.</p>	<p>09:30</p> <p>Culture, civility, curiosity and misunderstanding. Focusing on the how of values or how values are seen to be lived, expressed and incarnated. Exploring what we do with bodies and gestures are sometimes seen to express values. Exploring assumptions, clichés, stereotypes and prejudices.</p>	<p>09:30</p> <p>Ready, Steady, Create.</p>
<p>18:00 – 20:30</p> <p>Open Schools for Open Societies Dr. Sofoklis Sotiriou <i>Ellinogermainiki Agogi, Greece</i> Patrick Sullivan <i>Director, Curriculum & Assessment, NCCA, Ireland</i></p> <p>National curriculum standards: never-changing and ever-changing Dr. Akihito Tomita <i>Wakayama University, Japan</i></p> <p>The Enquiring Classroom: Values, Identity, Exploration Prof Aislinn O'Donnell <i>NUI Maynooth University, Ireland</i></p> <p>iMuSciCA: A web-based interactive lab for STEAM learning Vassilis Katsouros <i>Athena Research and Innovation Centre, Greece</i></p> <p>An expedition of a lifetime: Mars Dr. Gernot Groemer <i>Austrian Space Forum, Austria</i></p>	<p>15:00 – 17:30</p> <p>Beyond Core Values Part 2</p> <p>Workshop on the idea of creating the Commons. Engaging in a creative analysis of our school documents and in a series of experiential exercises, examining the question of values.</p>	<p>15:00 – 18:00</p> <p>Hate speech vs free speech in the classroom. Epistemic injustice, credibility, the harms of hate speech and questions of dignity. Statements and images in the media. What does language do? Tools for analysing statements appropriate for children and young people.</p>	<p>16:00 – 23:00</p> <p>Visit to the Acropolis Museum and the Acropolis</p> <p>Dinner in Plaka</p>	<p>15:00 – 18:00</p> <p>Thinking in/ with Community Storytelling and Listening</p> <p>Embodied values and cultural expression. Questions of (perceived) civility and the relationship to cultural difference. School as a space between the public and private. Possible encounters in the school. Skills of appreciative enquiry, dialogue, creative encounters and a series of 'listening' exercises</p>	<p>15:00 – 18:00</p> <p>Participants' Presentations, reflection and evaluation</p>
	<p>21:00</p> <p>Visit at Cape Sounio, Sanctuary of Poseidon</p>	<p>21:00</p> <p>Virtual Visit to the Biosphere2, Arizona / USA</p>		<p>Farewell Dinner</p>	<p>Participants' departures</p>

Visit to Cape Sounio, Sanctuary of Poseidon (July 2nd, 18:00 – 23:30)



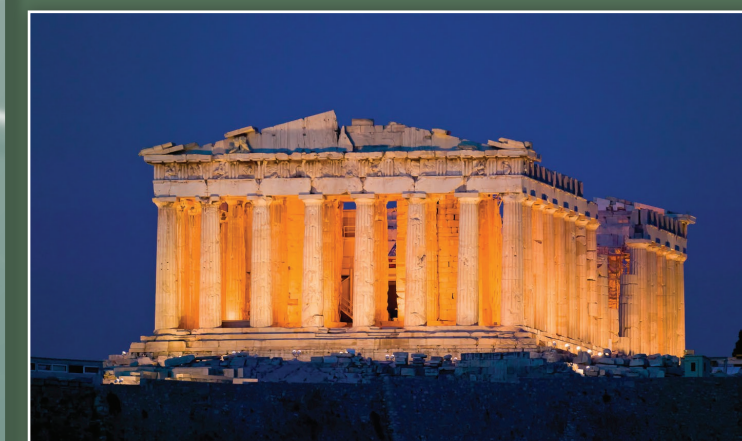
Cape Sounio is a promontory located 69 kilometres from Athens, at the southernmost tip of the Attica peninsula. According to legend, Cape Sounion is the spot where Aegeus, king of Athens, leapt to his death off the cliff, thus giving his name to the Aegean Sea. The sanctuary of Poseidon, one of the most important sanctuaries in Attica, is also located at Sounio. Archaeological finds on the site date from as early as 700 BC. Herodotus tells us that in the sixth century BC, the Athenians celebrated a quadrennial festival at Sounion, which involved Athens' leaders sailing to the cape in a sacred boat. The later temple at Sounion, whose columns still stand today, was probably constructed in 450-440 BC, over the ruins of a temple dating from the Archaic Period. Poseidon, the "God of the Sea" was considered to be a powerful god, second only to Zeus (Jupiter). The temple at Cape Sounion, was a venue where mariners, and also entire cities or states, could propitiate Poseidon, by making animal sacrifice, or leaving gifts.

Visit to the Acropolis Museum (July 4th, 16:00 – 18:30)



The New Acropolis Museum under the Acropolis of Athens "came to life" when at 2000, the Organization for the Construction of the New Acropolis Museum announced an invitation to a new tender, which came to fruition with the awarding of the design tender to Bernard Tschumi with Michael Photiadis and their associates and the completion of construction in 2007. The Museum has a total area of 25,000 square meters, with exhibition space of over 14,000 square meters, ten times more than that of the old museum on the Hill of the Acropolis. The new Museum offers all the amenities expected in an international museum of the 21st century. Permanent exhibitions: The Gallery of the Slopes of the Acropolis, The Archaic Gallery, The Parthenon Gallery, Propylaea-Athena Nike-Erechtheion, from 5th century BC to 5th century AC.

Visit to the Acropolis of Athens (July 4th, 19:00 – 20:30)



The greatest and finest sanctuary of ancient Athens, dedicated to the goddess Athena, dominates the centre of Athens from the rocky crag of the Acropolis. The most celebrated myths, religious festivals; earliest cults are all connected to this sacred precinct. These unique masterpieces of ancient architecture combine different orders and styles of Classical art in a most innovative manner and have influenced art and culture for many centuries. The Acropolis of the 5th century BC is the most accurate reflection of the splendour, power and wealth of Athens at its greatest peak, the Golden Age of Pericles. In the mid-fifth century BC, when the Acropolis became the seat of the Athenian League, Pericles initiated an ambitious building project which lasted the entire second half of the fifth century BC. The architects, Ictinos and Callicrates, began the erection of this unique monument at 447 BC and the building was substantially completed by 432 BC. The most important buildings visible on the Acropolis are the Parthenon, the Propylaea, the Erechtheion and the temple of Athena Nike.