

CHECK LIST

of a civic education trainer/teacher

1. **WAS THE START SUCCESSFUL?** Did we formulate precisely the theme and objectives of the seminar/lesson and suggest possibilities for further learning?
2. **DID WE MOTIVATE PARTICIPANTS?** It is important to organize one's work in such a way that participants of seminar/lesson should perceive – where, for whom, with what purpose and under which circumstances they can apply the acquired knowledge and experience.
3. **DID WE UNITE PEOPLE?** Participants need such a learning atmosphere which would contribute to cooperation and bringing the audience together. A teacher stimulates common learning, group work which play an important role in uniting people.
4. **DID WE ASK THE AUDIENCE QUESTIONS?** Teacher's role consists not only in suggesting ready answers, but also in helping participants decide on their own needs and likes, aims and steps to their realization. Appropriate and timely questions can make the training much more effective.
5. **DID WE SEE THE POTENTIAL OF INDIVIDUAL PARTICIPANTS?** The general potential of the audience consists of every participant's potential. As a rule, these are people who have different opinions of some social events and phenomena, different level of training, manners, etc. A teacher should work both with the audience in general, and with every participant in particular.
6. **DID WE LISTEN AND OBSERVE?** The ability to listen to others is a guarantee of successful communication. Finding out and defining the individual participants' positions, their needs and likes will promote the effective common work. It is important to give them possibility to tell about themselves in detail, to give arguments about their social benefit, etc.
7. **DID WE DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN NEEDS AND ATTITUDES?** All our communication consists of the subject level (the essence, content, incentive for action) and the attitude level (positive or negative emotions, self-expression). The positive emotional dimension brings into educational environment the necessary drive, motivates and unites the audience. The optimal combination of practical rational approach and positive emotional atmosphere is the guarantee of a successful seminar/lesson.
8. **DID WE HAVE TIME FOR REFLECTING?** After the end of lesson/seminar it is quite important to organize discussion during which the participants will have the opportunity to evaluate the general activities, to contemplate over their own experience and answer the following questions: What did they learn? What could have been done differently? What were advantages and disadvantages in the common work? etc.

Civic education in the 10th grade. Peculiarities of teaching

10 friendly pieces of advice to colleagues

9. **Positive atmosphere at the lesson and involving everyone.** Friendly and equal cooperation of students and teachers. Spatial placement of students at the round table or sitting on chairs in the shape of a circle/ oval will also contribute to it.
10. **Through communication and interpersonal cooperation.** Application of interactive forms and methods in the course of students' educational and out-of-class activities will provide them with possibilities for developing the skills of well-argued and precise presentation of their own position, perception of other people's opinion (active listening), ability of coming to agreement, asking questions, etc.
11. **Group work** will stimulate the team work, will organize equal interaction of all participants of educational process.
12. **Accepting and adhering to the rules of common work.** To express one's opinion in turn, not to interrupt each other, to respect other people's opinion, - these and other commonly developed rules will help organizing work at civic education lessons in an interesting and effective way.
13. **Close connection with modern life.** It is important to start learning every theme with the analysis of topical social problems of today and examples from real life. Actualization of the already existing knowledge and experience in respective themes will motivate students' work.
14. **Projection of curriculum material on the local community level.** Meetings with civic activists, volunteers, other interesting people who treat their civic mission in society responsibly, excursions and visits to the government bodies, editorial offices of mass media, etc. make the educational process much more active.
15. **Discussion** is an important form and method of civic education organization. A considerable part of the discussed problems do not foresee a definite (single-valued) answer and the existence of various positions is welcome.
16. **Homeworks** are intended, first of all, for possibilities of practical application of knowledge and skills acquired at the lesson. They can consist in drawing a poster, writing a petition or an application letter, helping people in need, etc.
17. **Active involvement of ICT technologies.** By means of ICT students are able to make wider their circle of communication, familiarize themselves with additional information, participate in discussions (forums, blogs, chats), various games, simulations, quests, etc. An example is www.Citizen.in.ua.
18. **Assessment** in the civic education system is positive and open, it is made taking into account three components in the civic competence structure: knowledge, values and attitudes, skills and abilities..

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Citizen's workshop. How to identify our environment

Final evaluation card

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Final evaluation card

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