Implementation









25. Compare it

DESCRIPTION-

The school organizes an action or actions in which the students (either some or all of them, depending on the action) participate with the aim of including refugee students.



OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the activity are for refugee students to:

- 1. work together with the other students at the school,
- **2.** participate in a joint activity on a variety of topics in their school.



EXPECTED OUTCOME (EO)

Upon completion of the activity, refugee students are expected to:

1. cooperate with the other students in the school.

The other pupils are expected to:

2. cooperate with the refugee students.



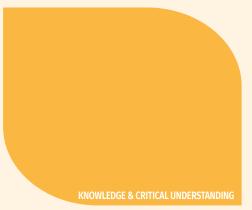
Compare it



ATTITUDES Openness to cultural otherness Shows interest in learning about people's beliefs, values, traditions and world views **Expresses an appreciation** of the opportunity to have experiences of other cultures Respect Gives space to others to express themselves Responsibility (41) Submits required work on time

COMPETENCES FOR A DEMOCRATIC CULTURE

Autonomous learning skills Shows ability to identify resources for learning (e.g. people, books, В internet) Seeks clarification of new information from other people when needed В Analytical and critical thinking skills Can identify similarities and differences between new information and what is already known Listening and observation skills Watches speakers' gestures and general body language to help himself/herself to figure out the meaning of what they are saying Flexibility and adaptability Adopts the sociocultural conventions of other cultural target groups when interacting with members of those groups





Implementation



Compare it



Activity steps

01

The teacher asks the students to prepare a presentation on a traditional game from their country of origin. S/he explains that they can use material from the Internet or books, or draw information from their own or their family's experiences. When writing about their game, they should keep in mind, among other things, the following elements:

- does the name of the game have a meaning?
- does the game require equipment (ball, rachet, etc.)?
- does the game promote cooperation or competition?
- does the game promote some other values that are not so immediately apparent?
- does the game focus more on moving activity or on social interaction and entertainment?
- does it require any particular skills?
- is the game accessible to both sexes? (are boys and girls allowed to play together?)

02

The teacher decides, depending on the number of games, how many of them will be presented and played in each workshop/lesson.

Ideally, the presentation of each game is followed by a practice session where students have the opportunity to play it (a prerequisite is the availability of appropriate equipment or a variant of it).

03

At the end of each lesson there is a reflective discussion with the students:

- What similarities and differences can be identified between the games?
- What values does each game promote, such as competitiveness and cooperation, fair play, respect?

The teacher offers the opportunity to reflect on the richness and diversity of the world and the importance of learning and respecting the practices of others in order to understand them better. It is suggested to create a list of all the games and, as an extension of the activity, the students can enrich it with games from all over the world, by talking to their family members and by using Internet and books as aids.





Implementation



Compare it



Evaluation/Assessment

Reflective discussion at the end of the lesson/workshop.

Materials/sources

The materials required for each game.

"Learning to Play Together"

https://jliflc.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/Arigatou-GPS-No2-Learning-to-Play-Together-EN.pdf

