

International Week

Olomouc 1-5 October 2018

Programme (as of 1st October 2018)

Monday 1st **October** – Malá Aula (main building of the faculty, 1st floor, on the left)

9:30 – 10:00	Registration
10:00 – 11:30	Official opening, welcome speeches (Jana Kvintová, Yvona Vyhnánková, Zuzana Hamdanieh)
	Palacký University & its Faculty of Education – presentation (Dagmar Zdráhalová) Introduction to Czech life and history (Alena Vavrdová) Comments on the programme of the IW (Alena Vavrdová + Dagmar Zdráhalová)
	Comments on the programme of the TV (Mena Vavidova - Dagmar Zarandiova)
11:30 – 13:00	Lunch
13:00 – 15:00	Presentations of partner institutions (15 min max. per presentation)
13:00 – 13:15	University of West Hungary (Tamás Németh, Éva Hartl)
13:15 – 13:30	Las Palmas de Gran Canaria University (José Carlos Carrión Pérez, Celia Fernández Sarmiento)
13:30 – 13:45	University of Ruse "Angel Kanchev" (Diana Gueorguieva)
13:45 – 14:00	University of Lodz (Joanna Leek)
14:00 - 14:15	Østfold University College, Halden (Jane Ekstam)
14:15 – 14:30	University of Bielsko-Biała (Małgorzata Raułyk)
14:30 – 15:00	Coffee break
15:00 – 16:30	Presentations of partner institutions (15 min max. per presentation)
15:00 – 15:15	Pädagogische Hochschule Tirol (Andreas Klingler, Dietmar Knitel)
15:15 – 15:30	University of Artvin Coruh (Ümit Kul)
15:30 – 15:45	Queen Maud University College of Early Childhood Education (Thomas Nguyen, Sveinung Nass)
15:45 – 16:00	Pope John Paul II State School of Higher Education (Ewa Tokarewicz, Stanisława Nazaruk)
16:00 – 16:15	Bryan College (Michael Palmer)
16:15 – 16:30	University of the Balearic Islands (Eva Aguilar-Mediavilla)



Tuesday 2nd October

9:00 – 13:00	guest lectures for students – see the following table
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
14:30 – 16:00	Guided tour through Olomouc

8:00 - 9:30	Marsin Deigly Living Availing Learning The approach in adult advection
	Marcin Rojek: Living – working – learning. The approach in adult education
Room P1	During the 1990s "working life", "workplace learning", "work-based learning" and the like
	become increasingly used in the context of adult education as well as personal and
	professional development. In the course of the last 10-15 years this topic has obtained
	such a key position in practice, theory, politics, locally, nationally and internationally. This
	is evidenced by the growing number of research works and international projects.
	Firstly, I would like to present the pedagogical assumptions of the living – working –
	learning triad and the results of my research on teachers' workplace learning. Then, with
	students to identify and discuss their future learning opportunities in the school as a
	workplace. The main aim of the seminar will be to encourage students to benefit from
	the educational potential of their future workplace.
8:45 - 10:15	Jane Ekstam: A new curriculum; a new way of thinking
Room P49	Norway is introducing a new school curriculum. What are the implications for teachers?
	As part of my presentation of the new curriculum, I would like to talk briefly about an EU
	application that my department is making and the part of the project for which I am
	responsible. Our project has a strong education bias and my part is a direct response to
	the new school curriculum.
9:00 - 9:20	Réka Kissné Zsámboki: The Joy of Learning – Célestin Freinet's Innovative Pedagogy
Room P39	The hearts and minds of children are open to the wonders of learning and the
	complexities of life. As educators, we have the responsibility to educate and inspire the
	whole child - mind, heart, and soul. If negative educational experiences destroy children's
	spirit to learn, no matter how well they do on standardized tests during the years of
	schooling. What can educators do to bring some joy into children's education? Celestin
	Freinet's principal idea is that education should reinforce the positive traits of a child's
	personality by giving the child possibilities for creative work. This can be achieved by
	using new techniques of education such as a morning discussion, journal, free text, self-
	expression etc. In 1990s more and more Hungarian kindergarten pedagogues have
	undertaken the adaptation of the Freinet-pedagogy to turn pre-school education into a
	happy and child-centered way.
9:00 – 10:45	Dietmar Knitel: Bereich Sachunterricht
Room P45	Netzgestaltung (Vernetzung) in Geographie und in Geschichte für den Unterricht an den



	Grundschulen
	Verbesserung des Unterrichts in den wissenschaftlichen Fächern – Fokus – Intensivierung
	der Schlüleraktivität
0.20 10.00	Unterrichtsdidaktik mit Beispielen (elektronische Technologien)
9:30 – 10:00	László Varga: New Dimensions in the Interpretation of Early Childhood
Room P39	The period up to eight years is considered to be the peak time for brain development.
	From birth to about the age of eight the brain is a super-sponge. This is the brain's most
	absorbent stage, where it actively learns from its environment. "Windows of
	opportunity" are sensitive periods in children's lives when specific types of learning take
	place. Information flows easily into the brain through 'windows' that are open for only a
	short duration. Then the 'windows' close, and much of the fundamental architecture of
	the brain is completed. Scientists are continually learning more about how young
	children's brains develop. At the same time, teachers are looking for effective strategies
	to help children use their brains to their fullest capacity. This paper also contributes to
	this dialogue by summarizing what we already know about the learning process in the
	brain and suggests how it might inform the teaching and learning process in the
	classroom.
10:00 – 10:20	Joanna Leek: International Education. Between intercultural needs and global
Room P7	challenges
	The workshop focus on the history, concepts and theoretical bases for international
	education and enhance students understanding of contemporary educational issues, with
	a particular emphasis on those which are of direct relevance to students professional
	experience.
	The workshop provides an introduction to qualitative methods used in comparative
	education and the social sciences in international settings, international education and its
	relation to multicultural and intercultural education and international schools.
10:15 - 11:15	Thomas Nguyen, Sveinung Naess: Improvisation and Storytelling
Room N12	We are going to show students how they can use dramatical and musical elements to
	improve their estetic interactions with children.
11:00 - 12:45	Andreas Klingler: Bereich Musik
Room P45	Musikunterricht an den Grundschulen
	Rhytmikunterricht an den Grundschulen (Stomp)
	Lieder an den Grundschulen
	Unterrichtsdidaktik mit Beispielen (Musik, Rhytmik, Lieder)
11:30 - 13:00	Elwira Lewandovska: Teaching English as a Lingua Franca
Room P49	We are all living in a multilingual world. The new reality involves finding ways of
	communication in the globalized environment, where people move all around the world
	in order to find work, learn or share common experiences. Such a situation requires
	finding the ways that would help in communication between people of different mother
	tongues, and different cultures. Therefore, the main aim of the seminar is to allow
	students to get to know the concept of ELF and to pose an urgent question concerning
	global ELT policies and the change of thereof in light of ELF research findings. The
	students will be offered a chance to discuss the possible strengths and weaknesses of

	adopting a new teaching paradigm.
11:30 - 12:15	Eva Aguilar-Mediavilla: Academic difficulties in children with Developmental language
Room P52	Impairment
	Previous studies have shown that most children with language difficulties have also
	reading problems that could impact their school achievements. Our aim was to describe
	the academic achievement of children speaking Spanish and Catalan with developmental
	language disorder (DLD) during their primary schooling and to predict their academic
	outcomes using several pre-literacy abilities measured at the beginning of their
	schooling. To reach this objective, we followed 33 children divided in two groups, one
	with developmental language disorder (DLD, n=17) and a paired control group (n=16) by
	age, gender, socioeconomic status (SES), family language (L1), and classroom, during their
	schooling (from 6 years of age to 12 years of age). All participants were assessed through
	measures of attention (visual attention, auditory attention, and response set),
	phonological awareness (phonological awareness [PA]), phonological working memory
	(Non-word repetition [NWR], sentence repetition, and narrative memory), access to
	language (semantic verbal fluency and rapid automatic naming [RAN]), and language
	comprehension (comprehension of verbal commands) with the Spanish version of the NEPSY at the beginning of their schooling. At the end of the follow-up, official academic
	reports were referred by the schools. Results showed that children with DLD suffered
	more frequent grade retention, and their academic qualifications were significantly lower
	than those of their pairs in all the courses and for all academic subjects (except for artistic
	education). RAN accounted for most of the variance of academic outcomes, followed by
	PA, language comprehension, and NWR (a measure of phonological working
	memory). Therefore, children with DLD experienced more academic difficulties during
	their primary education. Those children (with and without DLD) who experienced
	difficulties with RAN, PA, oral language comprehension and phonological working
	memory at the beginning of their schooling showed a higher probability of academic
	failure.
15:00 – 15:45	Michael Palmer: Beauty Will Save the World: Especially in the realms of story,
Room P31	language, symbol, film, and a musician named Rodriguez
	When a character in Fyodor Dostoevsky's novel The Idiot says "Beauty will save the
	world", the hyperbole might seem over the top. But there is truth in the statement. It
	shows up in Alexander Solzhenitsyn's acceptance address for the Nobel Prize in
	Literature, and in Czeslaw Milosz's poem "One More Day". There is a case to be made for
	a need for a robust and winsome beauty in both public discourse and literature, as well
	as in music, art, film, and architecture. At personal and cultural levels, the conspicuous
	decline in caliber and civility has a correlating increase in coarseness and ugliness. The
	consideration of these aspects of beauty and its absence is enhanced by filtering it
	through the lens of the grand story of the Mexican-American musician, Sixto Rodriguez.



Wednesday 3rd October – outside the faculty

8:15 – ???	Meeting in front of the Faculty
	All day trip including:
	Bouzov Castle
	Loštice, <u>"Tvarůžky" museum</u>
	Lunch
	<u>Litovel</u> and its brewery

Thursday 4^h October

8:30 – 11:30	Visits to partner schools
8:30	Meeting in front of the Faculty → University Kindergarten
9:30	Meeting in front of the Faculty $ ightarrow$ International School
11:30 –	Round table – evaluation of the IW, issuing documents and confirmations

Friday 5th October

Optional programme (individual consultations, shopping, departure to Prague...)