



BUILDING A SCHOO TOGETHER INCLUSIVE EXPERIENCES FROM



Team: Maria José Casa-Nova (coord.); Maria Alfredo Moreira; Daniela Silva; Júlia Rodrigues; Laura Ribeiro **School cluster coordinator:** Paula Martins

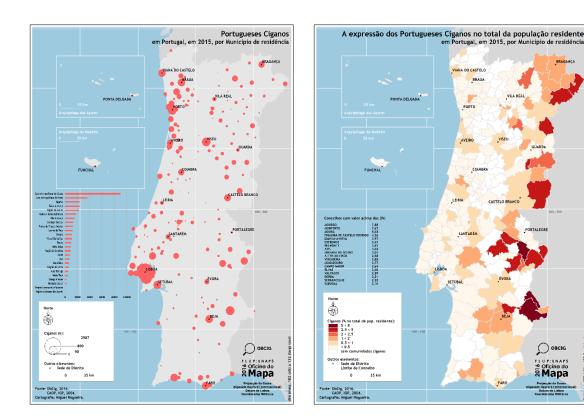






Roma in Portugal





- Portuguese Nationality (16th century)
- Circa 37,000 (ObCig + IHRU, 2016)
- Total and relative distribution (Lisbon & Porto / inland)
- 32% live in settlements
- Majority satisfied with health services







RISE

Roma Inclusive School Experiences





		Secondary education			
	1st cycle (years 1- 4)	2nd cycle (years 5- 6)	3rd cycle (years 7- 9)	(years 10-12)	
*Roma students enrolled 2016/17	5879	3078	1805	256 (46% girls)	
Retention and dropout, 2017/18, All students in MP: 5,0%	2,6%	5,3%	7,6%	13,1%	
*Retention and dropout, 2016/17, Roma students in MP: 48,1%	37,4%	64,0%	58,0%	31,2%	

Source: Directorate-General of Statistics for the Ministry of Education and Science: http://www.dgeec.mec.pt/np4/home











Context analysis

Document analysis at national level

Analysis of retention and dropout rates for Roma students in mainland Portugal (MP)

Analysis of absenteeism, retention and dropout figures in the school cluster

Interviews to key actors

Intervention (action research)

Teacher/ technician professional development sessions Pedagogical experiences Monitoring group Workshops with children: <u>https://www.projectrise.eu/docum</u> entation/stopmotion-video-

realized-schools-portugal

Evaluation and dissemination

Analysis of absenteeism, retention and dropout figures in the school cluster

National conference (19th November 2019)

PT Booklet, children's video, (inter)national conferences and teacher training

Website: https://www.projectrise.eu/pt







Roma Inclusive School Experienc **Action Research**



Training course for teachers and other professionals

- 17 (+ 3) teachers + 5 (+1) other professionals
- 25h face-to-face sessions (16th November 2018-6th June 2019)
- 25h autonomous work: developing 4 collaborative pedagogical differentiation devices

Workshops with children

- 32 children involved (16 Roma; 16 non-Roma)
- 8 sessions; 2 primary schools (April-June 2019)
- Themes: diversity, gender equality & discrimination

Monitoring group

- 1 member of the team, 1 member of the school management, 2 teachers (one from each primary school), 1 social worker, 1 psychologist, 1 president of the PTA and 1 Roma mother.
- 3 meetings (Jan/ May/ Nov 2019)









Developing and evaluating the pedagogical differentiation devices (PDD)









Quality criteria for designing and evaluating PDD

The pedagogical approach promotes...

... participated, cooperative, and negotiated processes among children and between children and their teacher?

... 'learn by doing' tasks?

Cooperative, reflexive, experiential, and intercultural learning

... the integration of the lived experiences and cultural world of children?

... the acceptance and valorisation of difference?

... the articulation of curricular areas/ school subjects?

... the integration of diverse interests, needs, rhythms, and styles?

... children's reflection on learning?









Data collection on pedagogy

		Photos/ video/audio records
	Process evaluation instruments	
Evaluating action research	Self/ peer-observation	
	Children's reflective notes	
	– 1 .· .· I	Teacher's reflective notes
		Questionnaire to children
		Interview/ dialogue with children

Document analysis

Interview / dialogue with children







Houses of the world

(1st cycle, 25 children/ 1 class / 4 teachers/ 1 psychologist)

I, you and the others (1st cycle, 137 children; 6 classes / 6 teachers, 1 psychologist)

THE RAINBOW

LEGEND

A gypsy tale



Equality in daily routines

(Pre-school, 52 children/ 4 classes/ 2 teachers, 2 educators, 1 social worker, 1 technician)



I, you, we (2nd cycle, 26 children/ 1 class/ 8 teachers, 1 technician)

Inclusion Inter/multicultural education Curriculum integration Valuing diversity Pedagogical differentiation Collaboration & peer supervision









Results



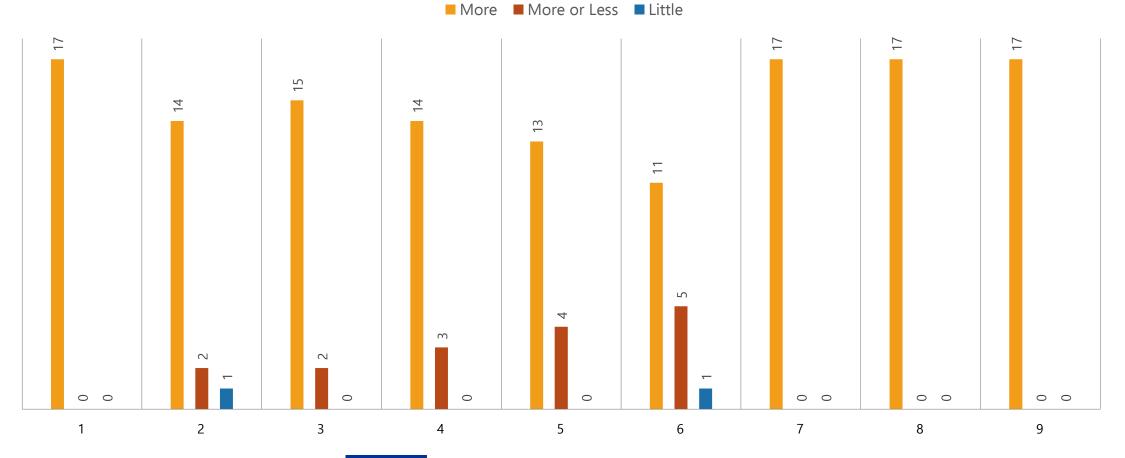








FINAL QUESTIONNAIRE (N=17)













Concepts	Examples of children's discourse		
Equality	"Equality means boys and girls can play whatever game		
	they want."		
Human rights	"I have learned that we have the same human rights and		
	I have respect for people."		
Discrimination	"Children cannot discriminate other children because of		
	their diversity."		
Diversity	"I love the diversity in my school." "Diversity is being all		
	different."		
Respect	"Respect means we have to respect others equally."; "I		
	respect my friends."		
Difference	"We're all different, but we can all be friends."		
Friendship	"Friendship is when a person makes me happy.";		
	"Friendship is when children help each other."		
	*** Control humbre		









Transforming pedagogy

- Curriculum integration:
 - Project work
 - Subjects: Portuguese, Maths, Social studies, Digital and technological skills, Citizenship education, English, Physical education, Visual & Performing arts
- Cultural bilingualism and academic literacy = inter/multicultural education
- Students' involvement and motivation
- Collaborative work (teacher/ teacher-students)









Children's perceptions



	© Yes	₿ No	⊕ Somew hat
I learnt the names of solids, figures, lines	21	0	0
I learnt how to say the names of the rooms (Portuguese/ English)	21	0	0
I learnt how to communicate my ideas	21	0	0
I learnt how to work as a team	21	0	0
I liked the materials we used	21	0	0
These activities are more interesting	21	0	0
I would like to do more of these activities ()	21	0	0

Comissão Europeia







Transforming pedagogy

In the several activities of the experience, the curriculum was structured around students' personal and social questions. The process was participated, as teachers worked from students' data and life experiences. Thus students acquired the school culture without loosing their own, integrating the latter in the learning-teaching processes.

We managed to fully integrate curricular areas and school subjects. We also managed to "recruit" many teachers to get involved in the different activities, thus making the curriculum more accessible and meaningful, aiming at educational success. (Female teacher, EB 2,3)

(RISE National Conference, 19/11/2019)













Transforming teachers' work: action research as a tool for emancipation

 Action research allowed me a deeper understanding of the teaching and learning processes, as there was reflection on the achieved outcomes as well as on the new resources that were built. Thus the construction of professional knowledge was favoured and the new knowledge served to foster the quality of my students' learning. (Male teacher, EB 2,3, Written reflection)









Transforming teachers' work: sociopolitical awareness through collaboration

• ...with my colleagues I had the opportunity to develop (to plan, implement and evaluate) pedagogical devices grounded in principles of intercultural education and develop activities that involved other class teachers, which was very positive. (...) together with others, I experienced several situations that promoted an enhanced awareness of structural inequalities that exist in society and in schools, thus deeply contributing to my empowerment as a social **agent** and bringing to the surface my 'activist' side, as an advocate for Human Rights; in this case, a defender of intercultural education that will facilitate the 'structuring' of a truly inclusive school that will guarantee all students, in particular to Roma students, the right to education and educational success, as well as fighting discrimination (Female teacher, EB 2,3, Written reflection)









Hvala ti!

Obrigada!

Grazie!



