Active Citizenship: A Crucial Goal towards creating an Inclusive Community

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tercultural education.

Teacher training and school practice

The Case for Active Citizenship (Public Participation)

The Challenges:

- Irreversible processes of modernisation (risks)
- Social segregation and individualisation
- Globalisation
- political apathy and cynicism
- Increasing "symbolisation of politics
- Ethnic and cultural diversity
- Demographic changes



The Sustainable Impact of Early Participation



Further Benefits of Active Citizenship

- improving their social environment
- raising public awareness of their needs and rights
- enjoying public recognition of their engagement
- experiencing and learning about social and political issues, conditions, structures, processes
- acting and learning in alternative spaces



- experiencing and learning responsibility
- fostering cooperative action and social integration
- learning how to cope with conflicts and with not reaching a goal
- experiencing their real influence and thus
- increasing their self-confidence
- creating their civic identity

Benefits to Parents and Citizens

- mentoring their parents and other adults
- sharing effects of their participatory experiences



Benefits to Schools

- linking elements of curriculum-based learning with community issues
- fostering progressive and effective learning strategies (especially in the context of citizenship education)
- raising public awareness
- enjoying public recognition
- improving school quality and image
- empowering the school's role in community
- inviting public authorities and private sponsors to grant financial support



Benefits to Local Politicians and Public Administration

- increasing public acknowledgement
- developing community identity
- benefitting from specific expertise and knowledge of young participants
- supporting social integration
- contributing to crime prevention
- fostering social stability
- raising the attraction of the community
- sharing the burden of responsibility



Benefits to Local Economy

- accumulating 'social capital'
- offering attractive living conditions (especially to families)
- improving the commercial climate

Experiencing and Learning How to Participate as a Citizen



The Rationale of Experiential Civic Learning



Definition of Experiential Civic Learning



Essentials of Experiential Citizenship

- Authenticity
- Reflective Action
- Self-determination
- Cooperation
- Problem-orientiation

Experiential Citizenship Education in Practice: Active Citizens

- 1. Identify public problems in the community
- 2. Decide upon the *problem* to solve
- 3. Gather and evaluate information
- 4. Examine possible solutions
- 5. Develop a strategy a public policy
- 6. Develop an action plan
- 7. Develop a portfolio
- 8. Present the portfolio
- 9. Actively participate in the public policy process

10. Reflection



Conclusions

- Benefits of early citizenship participation
- Understanding youth attitudes
- The challenges of citizenship

http://curriculum.qca.org.uk/key-stages-3-and-4/curriculum-in-action/casestudieslibrary/case-studies/Democracy_in_action.aspx?return=/key-stages-3-and-4/subjects/citizenship/index.aspx#page2_p



Thank you.