IDENTITY BUILDING

International L.

Professional L.

Environmental L.

School L.

Family L.



The Plurilingual Project:

common aims and shared challenges in Europe

Identity building

-Accepting diversity and cultural differece as collective richness and shared opportunity

Community building

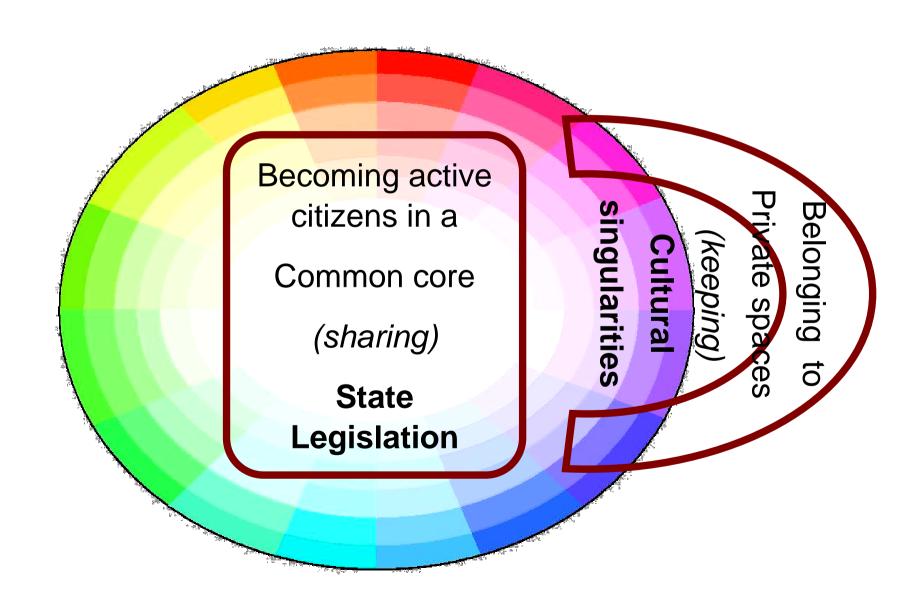
-Facing immigration and growth with social cohesion and active citizenship



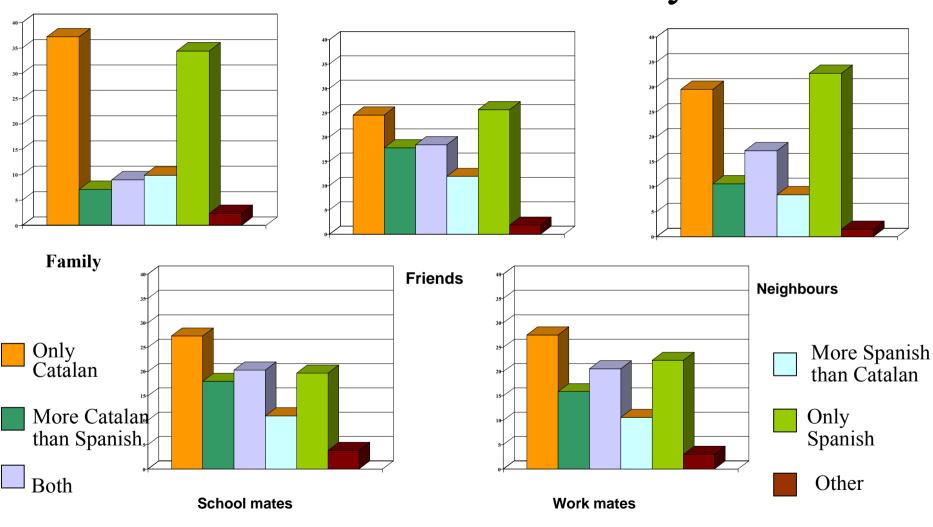
Knowledge building

-Developing skills for lifelong learning in a global context, and acquiring key competencies relevant to the labour market.

Managing diversity for social cohesion



Use of language in family relationships and in the community





Languages in the Catalan System of Education

Community language

Catalan / Occitan

Curricular languages

Catalan / Occitan

Spanish

English

French

German

Italian

Complementary languages

Galician

Arabian

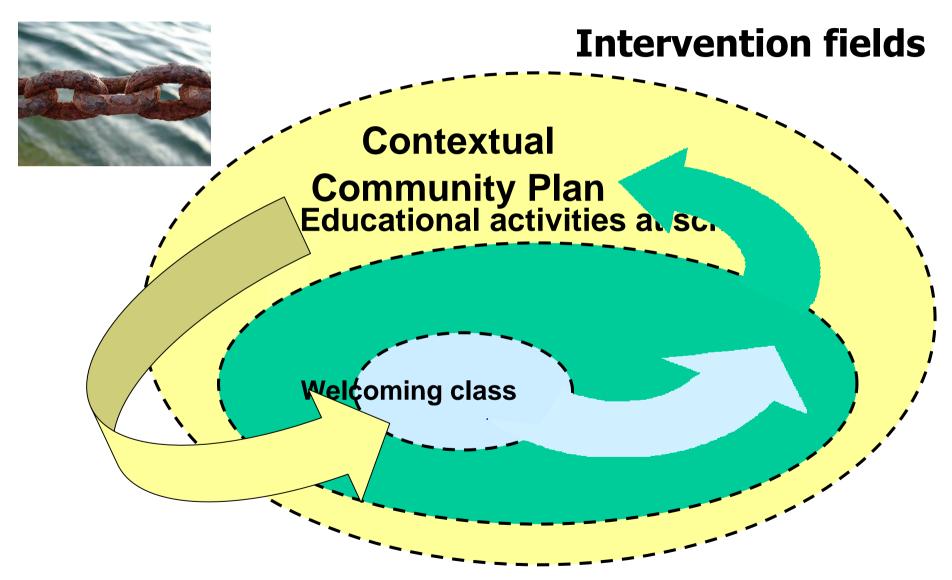
Chinese

Amazig

Ukrainian

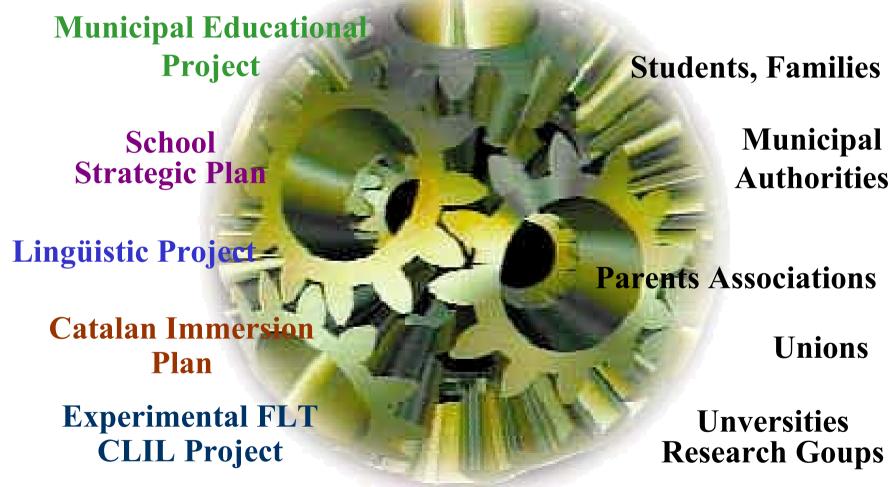
Neerlandic

Rumanian



Resource: Adaptat ed from Servei de Cohesió Social, SGLiC, departament d'educació

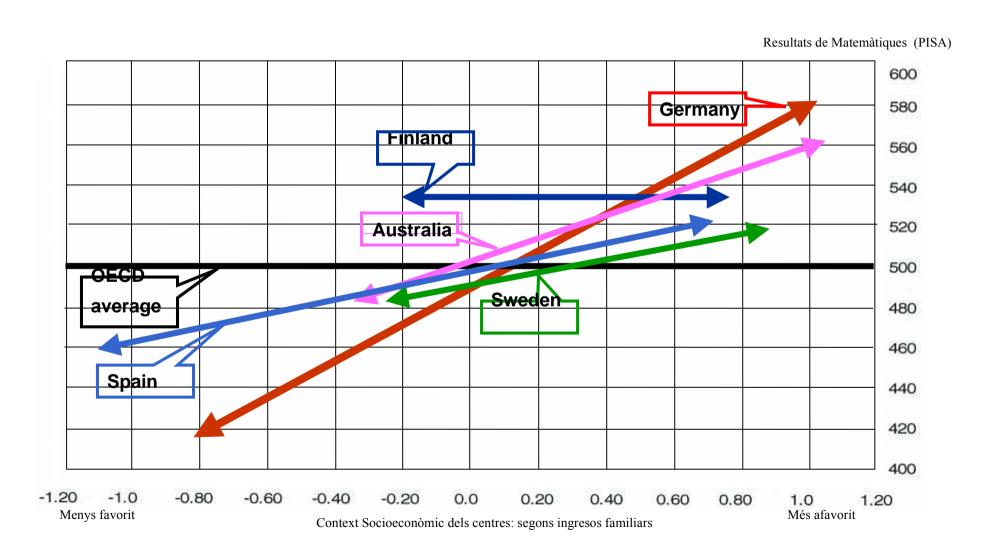
Schools, headmasters and teachers



Inspection of education

Proposta: Millora de resultats educatius

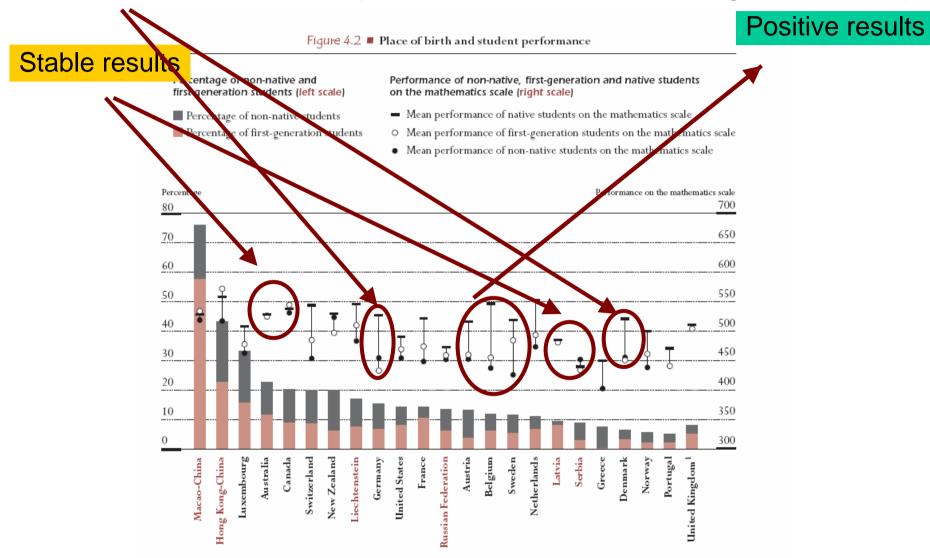
PISA Results 2005



Negative results

Changes between first and second generation

(PISA results related to immigrant students)



Note: Only countries with at least 3 per cent of students in at least one of these categories.

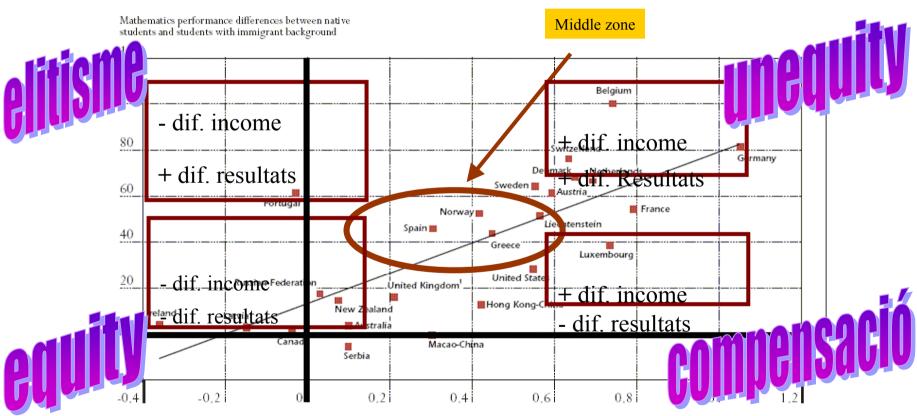
Response rate too low to ensure comparability (see Annex A3).
Source: OECD PISA 2003 database, Table 4.2f.

 $\bullet http://www.pisa.oecd.org/findDocument/0,2350,en_32252351_32235731_1_119669_1_1_1,00.html$

Results & social discrimination

Figure 4.4 Student performance differences and socio-economic background differences by students' immigrant background

Relationship between differences in mathematics performance between native students and students with immigrant background and socio-economic background differences between these two groups of students



Socio-economic background differences between native students and students with immigrant background (ESCS)

 Response rate too low to ensure comparability (see Annex A3), Source; OECD PISA 2003 database, Table 4,2f.

Language and social cohesion plan

"Making school an open learning environment to prevent and combat early school leavers and disaffection among young people and promote their social inclusion",

European Union Council Resolution of 25 November 2003

- Networking: Promote and support synergies and common actions among schools and other local interlocutors (Civic centre, town council, ONG, workshops for parents...)
- Authonomy: Promote and support school projects and initiatives that favour social commitment for compromise culture among young people.
- **Teachers Training:** Support the educative staff training in order to complement formal and non-formal learning.
- Community: Foster family participation in school life.

Thank you for your attention...

And enjoy your visit!