





INTELLECTUAL OUTPUT 2

Survey tools to measure the learning degree of life skills



Project title: LIfe SKills for improving primary school Environment

Proposal acronym: LIKE







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Leader: Junior Achievement Magyarország, Hungary

Partners:

- Artes Srl, Italy
- TUCEP TIBER UMBRIA COMETT EDUCATION PROGRAMME, Italy
- TATICS GROUP S.P.A.. Italy
- ITPIO INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING OF PERSONNEL IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, Bulgaria
- WSBINOZ WYZSZA SZKOLA BIZNESU I NAUK O ZDROWIU, Poland
- ASOCIACION CULTURAL EUROACCION MURCIA, Spain
- AEVA ASSOCIACAO PARA A EDUCACAO EVALORIZACAO DA REGIAO DE AVEIRO, Portugal
- REGIONAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Pernik, Bulgaria

Overview

Considering the testing phase as one of the main activities carried out by LIKE Partnership in order to ensure the vitality of the main outcomes delivered, this Experimentation Protocol among stakeholders (primary schools, teachers, psychologists and parents) aims at ensuring the sustainability of the project by promoting and encouraging the empowerment of life skills among young children, as well as guaranteeing an active citizenship.

Purpose

After the completion of the IO1 (Pedagogical kit/model) an experimentation protocol is now proposed to schools on a fixed period, with the help of teachers and pilot facilitators. The objective of these pilot tests is to observe and analyze, in specific situations, the manner of exercise of the following life skills:







- ✓ Planning skills
- ✓ Motivation to act (e.g. learning)
- ✓ Organisational skills
- ✓ Ability to relax and rest
- ✓ Coping with stress
- ✓ Effective learning
- ✓ Creativity and creative thinking
- ✓ Independent and critical thinking
- ✓ Changing habits of thinking, changing beliefs
- ✓ Emotional intelligence, empathy
- ✓ Entrepreneurship
- ✓ Assertiveness
- ✓ Conflicts management
- ✓ Interpersonal communication
- ✓ Teamwork
- ✓ Personal culture

Teachers and families are invited to create the conditions indicated in the manual (IO1 - Pedagogical kit/model) in order to observe and analyse, in these specific situations, the manner of exercise of the life skills and record the increase of the same.

For the control class, involving pupils aged 8 years old, the survey tools will allow the measurement of the degree of acquisition of the same life skills for the identified indicators and record the increase of the same. Each teacher chooses the activities they want to implement in the respective class.

Important to inform that it is not the purpose of this project a valid psychological assessment but a pedagogical methodological aid.







Materials:

- IO1 Pedagogical kit/model (each partner has to specify the activities they are going to test)
- IO2 Output Title Survey tools to measure the learning degree of life skills

Methodology:

In order to do this, in each country, about 60 students (2-3 different classes, involving pupils between 6 and 11 years old) and 14 parents will be involved in this pilot. The number of teachers involved will depend on the number of classes participating in the pilot in each country. In each country partner of LIKE project the selected typical situations will be proposed to be observed among the pupils, for each life skills. They shall identify such situations, specific territorial contexts of origin, in order to characterize the tools and allow for greater transferability of the measures implemented by the project.

The control class will include pupils aged 8 years old. Each partner will propose to the involved schools and respective control class the minimum of 10 activities for pupils and 3 for parents aiming to reach all life skills in the consortium.

The questionnaires below for analysis and reporting, aimed at teachers and parents, make it possible to assess the degree of learning life skills through the activities carried out every day in school and at home. This will provide a comprehensive view of the mastery level of life skills application, and above all, will provide any shortage about the testing activities carried out with the project.

Data Interpretation:

The data collection/recording will be discussed on its own in the investigation report and ongoing experiments will have a dedicated database for monitoring, comparison and interpretation.







The two observational questionnaires are built respectively, addressed to teachers (school environment) and parents (domestic environment) of the students involved (age range: 6-7 / 8-9 / 10-11 years old) in the experimental classes. These surveys will allow the measurement of the degree of acquisition of the above mentioned life skills for the identified indicators.

Final results and comparisons are to be shared by class and not by student. Confidentiality is to be maintained.







Questionnaires for analysis and reporting

TEACHERS

The aim is to assess the degree of learning life skills through the activities carried out every day in school.

It is recommended to apply these surveys tools before (ex-ante observation) and after (ex-post observation) the experimentation.

These questionnaires, for children age 6 to 11, contains statements concerning the set of like skills. The statements in the questionnaires are followed by boxes marked: 1-Applies; 2-Applies to some extent; 3-Does not applies. Tick the box that contains the statement that you think best corresponds to the child's functioning and performing in everyday situations. Register the impact + (if it doesn't apply and after experimentation applies to some extent) and/or ++ (if doesn't apply and after experimentation applies).

		Ex-an	te observa	ation	Experimentation	Ex-po	st observa	ation	Impact
LIKE SKILLS	Indicators	Applies	Applies to some extent	Does not apply		Applies	Applies to some extent	Does not apply	+/++
	Decides what s/he will need								
Planning skills	Carefully assembles and arranges the supplies								
	Takes a step-by-step process for completing the project								
Motivation to act	Volunteers to do an activity s/he likes any time the occasion arises								
	Shows a consistent pleasure doing it								
Organisational skills	Learns how to collect all of needed materials to complete a task								
SKIIIS	Steps back and examine a complex situation								







Ability to relax	Recognises her/his physical conditions or the level of tiredness				
and rest	Adjust her/his behaviour during playground to her/his level of tiredness				
Coping with	Adapts well in a context of school changing				
stress	Finds new friends if his best friend is relocated in a different school				
	Uses knowledge from other areas when doing a task/project				
Effective learning	The information is used in a well-adapted way				
Creativity and creative thinking	Creates imaginative writings or draws Relates and uses unexpected materials				
3	Is not afraid of saying what s/he thinks				
Independent and critical thinking	Has a point of view that reflects her/his own perspective				
Changing habits of thinking,	Identifies different format questions in a test (multiple choice and essay questions)				
changing beliefs	Switches easily between the two formats				
Emotional intelligence,	Notices when talking too loudly where other schoolmates are trying to work				
empathy	Adjusts the volume or her/his voice to a more considerate level				
Entrepreneurship	Takes initiative to get her/his project done in advanced				
1	Doesn't give up if loses part of it				
Assertiveness	Expresses own and different opinions in class				
	Shows respect to different opinions, while				







	expressing her/his own				
Conflicts	Faces divergent wills from their own				
management	Finds out a solution that satisfies all parts				
	Asks for help to do an exercise or solve a				
Interpersonal	problem, if needed				
communication	Feels comfortable in that situation (doesn't				
	cry or feels frustrated)				
	Manages to listen others' opinions and give				
Teamwork	their own, when working in a group				
1 Calliwork	Has a balanced attitude, neither too passive				
	or aggressive				
	Recognises when faces different cultural or				
Personal culture	ethnic backgrounds				
	Has a tolerant attitude when facing				
	differences				







PARENTS

The aim is to assess the degree of learning life skills through the activities carried out every day at home.

It is recommended to apply these surveys tools before (ex-ante observation) and after (ex-post observation) the experimentation.

These questionnaires, for children age 6 to 11, contains statements concerning the set of like skills. The statements in the questionnaires are followed by boxes marked: 1-Applies; 2-Applies to some extent; 3-Does not applies. Tick the box that contains the statement that you think best corresponds to the child's functioning and performing in everyday situations. Register the impact + (if doesn't applies and after experimentation applies to some extent) and/or ++ (if doesn't applies/applies to some extent and after applies)

		Ex-ante observation		ation	Experimentation	Ex-post observation		Impact	
LIKE SKILLS	Indicators	Applies	Applies to some extent	Does not apply		Applies	Applies to some extent	Does not apply	+/++
	Checks what s/he will need								
Planning skills	Carefully packs all the materials s/he needs								
Motivation to act	Chooses extracurricular activities or a specific hobby Is persevering about doing it								
Organisational skills	Takes time to gather all of their notes Then, starts to study for a test								
Ability to relax	Feels have had an exhausting day								
and rest	Goes to sleep earlier than usual								
Coping with stress	Identifies a change situation such as the arrival of a sibling or the loss of a pet or a family member Adapts or talks about her/his needs in								







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	that kind of situations				
Effective learning	Builds dialogue with people of different stances easily				
	Makes good use of information obtained in different contexts in new ones				
Creativity and	Creates stories or games to play, alone or with others				
creative thinking	Uses the available resources in an innovative way				
Independent and	Choose to play or do a different activity of her/his siblings				
critical thinking	Identifies own preferences and keep it, even if criticized by their siblings				
Changing habits	Recognises own daily routines such housework duties				
of thinking, changing beliefs	Exchanges housework duties with their siblings				
Emotional	Notices the sadness or tiredness of the parents				
intelligence, empathy	Gives a kiss or a hug to the parent who is feeling that way				
	Hasn't the tendency to procrastinate or postponed				
Entrepreneurship	Doesn't need to be reminded about her/his homework/things s/he likes to study				
Assertiveness	Doesn't like if a friend or a sibling is calling him names or making fun of him				







	Speaks up about her/his uncomfortable feeling				
Conflicts management	Finds a creative way of solving an argue over a toy with her/his brother The solution is good for both				
Interpersonal communication	Identifies own need, want or concern, such as wanting to play with the toy of a friend				
communication	Speaks about it in an effective way, asking a friend to share her/his toys				
m .	Works with siblings in housework duties				
Teamwork	Helps siblings with homework or supports younger siblings				
Personal culture	Is curious and enjoys travelling or visiting new places, such as museums				
	Likes to explore new activities that broaden their knowledge of the world				







As regards the results of the survey tools, an aggregated analysis is described below. All the partners, country-wise- cumulated the data procured on the teacher and parent questionnaires and came to the following conclusions. The top 3 skills that improved to the greatest extent are listed.

Hungary: empathy, assertiveness, conflict management

Bulgaria: empathy, motivation to act, enterpreneurship

Spain: empathy, assertiveness, conflict management

Portugal: empathy, teamwork, assertiveness

Poland: interpersonal communication, empathy, teamwork

Italy: empathy, planning skills, conflict management

As a general conclusion, it can be stated that empathy, assertiveness and conflict management are the most frequently improved skills. This assertion might have an efficient reference for further surveys in future programs.