Methodologies

- 1. Cooperative learning student-student dialogue sum exercises (Investigating/discussing communities)
- 2. Problem-based-Learning
- 3. Pair work
- 4. Field work
- 5. Group work
- 6. Individual work
- 7. Project work (case work)
- 8. Formal debate end of the course

PURPOSE OF THE UNIT:

Our youth all around Europe seems to be a little disconnected from politics both at national and European levels. They see institutions as something they don't understand and which is no longer their responsibility. We want to change this point of view making politics and institutions something reachable and a bit easier to understand.

For that reason, we will try to approach the subject from many different perspectives (and different subjects in school). Ideas mainly from a social studies perspective. We will start with an approach to local, regional and national approach to what politics entails and how it affects our everyday: mass media and mass communication, social media's impact on democracy, the decline of and threats to democracy (fake news), active citizenship, different media systems in different countries, the lack of separation of powers, forms of democracy, Interest groups and grassroots movements, forms of political participation, the legislative process (nationally and in the EU). The main idea underlying the project is to make students aware that politics shapes their everyday life, so they cannot longer avoid taking responsibilities as voters in the short term.

Ideas to have in the lesson plan

- Benefits of being in the EU
- What do we know about our institutions? Do they work?
- We belong to the EU, how their fellow peers feel about the EU?
- Make a comparison (in the past) perspective on the EU (ask parents and grandparents)
- Let's see what Europe can provide us and how can we help Europe to get bigger and stronger.
- Ask different generations: Do you plan to vote for EP election (5 people you know)

Main Points considered in the project

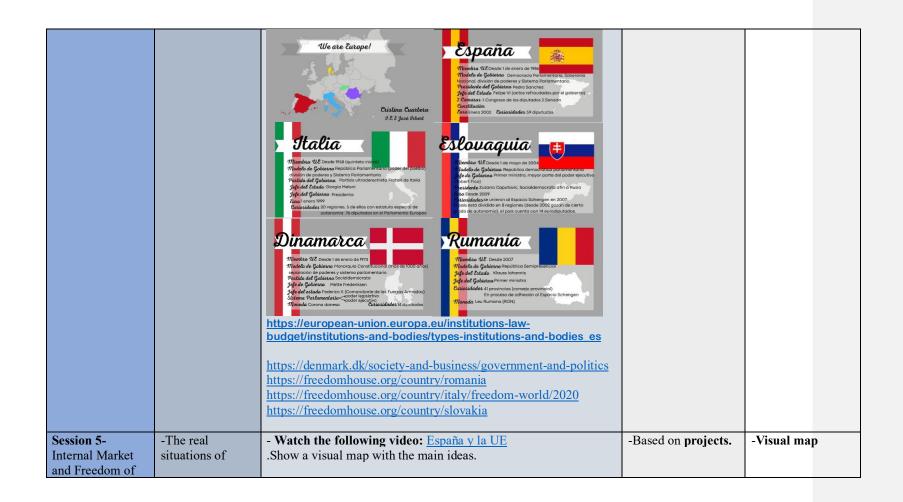
- Institutions and levels of power: Division between Legislative and Executive power
- The EU as an organization including its institutions.
- Party and voter behavior. The different parties and their importance in the European Parliament
- Our partners and their democracies.
- The inner market and the economic union
- Legislation from the EU: Directives and regulations and their relationship with our national politics.
- Forms of power: Direct power, indirect power, discursive power and institutional power.
- Mass media and social media
- Fake News and medialization
- Digital regulations in the EU.
- The democracy in Europe and the citizen rights.
- Citizenship rights (civil, social and political rights), rights and duties
- Political participation
- The EU's role in the fight against social media, climate change, equality.
- The EU's role in Ukraine: Diplomacy, sanctions and support.
- Citizen involvement in the EU

PBL 2 DEMOCRACY IN EUROPE

SESSIONS	CONTENTS	TASKS DESCRIPTION	METHODS	EVALUATION
Session 1- Local level Previous knowledge and basic considerations (Local Major)	1.What does it suggest to you the Word "democracy"?	The students will be checked previous knowledge about what a democracy is and how it works. This will be done by means of questions such aswhat does the word democracy means to you? Where does the power come from in a democracy? Is Spain a democracy? What type of democracy are we?	Brainstorming	The evaluation Will be done by means of direct observation and record.
	2.How are we governed?	We will explain the students how the democratic elections work at a local level (Local Council) and how our representatives are chosen. Then we will see how things are done at a regional level. Document attached	Lecture by a representative of the Local Town Hall. THE MAJOR	Survey to be completed at the end.
	3. Does all you have learnt matched with your previous ideas?	In groups of 5 they will write down a reporting sheet with 4/5 conclusions in which they will analysize the way in which we choose our representatives in Castilla La Mancha. They will read this article first. https://elpais.com/espana/elecciones/municipales/07/02/73/	PBL Approach	Reporting conclusions.

Session 2- Regional Level (Politicians and Civil Servants from our Regional Parliament)	Look, experience and learn. Visit Toledo and the Institutions.	The students will enjoy a whole day trip to Toledo, the Capital city of our región, Castilla-La Mancha, where politicians and high representatives of our political government will teach us how they work, take decisions and govern their citizens from there. During the morning we will watch and learn how our representatives assemble, discuss and finally decide and vote the proposals. We will be guided during the whole visit by some representatives of the government, our major and the secretary of the Local Council and finally we were received by the Local Representative from castilla la mancha in the EU. The visit Will go on during the evening, when the students Will learnt history and culture of our capital, Toledo, melting pot of cultures throughout the centuries. https://www.castillalamancha.es/clm/instituciones	Group work: The students were asked to take notes during the whole morning lectures and they have to translate all the important info to a cooperative Padlet to explain the rest of the school what they have learnt.	Collaborative Padlet PBL
Session 3- From regional to national and European level (Raúl) Living our Democracy today	1. Our goverment. What type of Democracy do we have in Spain?	Brainstorming: Approaching by checking previous knowledge. Raúl will start by checking the previous knowledge that the students have regarding democracy at a national level (Congreso de los Diputados y Senado) We will show the students an inphographic about the two Powers at a national level (Congreso de los Diputados and El Senado) and We will explained them what are the main functions and responsibilities	Brainstorming. Let the students freely talk about their guessing related to how the Spanish Democracy work Homework: Write a report about the advantages and	Check hwk and assess it with a mark.

		Do you have to vote things? How many times a week? Discussion time in big group:	disadvantages of the democracy in our country.	
Session 4- Our partners and their democracies. (Cristina)	Let's learn about our partners.	The five countries involved in the Project are democratic, but they have things in common and different ones. Read and Investigate about them. We will provide the students with different literacy and short videos to get information about the different countries within the Project, so they will be able to show the rest the different things we have in common and what others are the same.	The students will be split up into 5 groups and every one of them will be given the same task. The aim of the class will be to analyze in depth what kind of democracy rules the 5 different countries involved in the grainet. Think	PBL approach: After reading the documents and watching the videos tell usWhat is different between Denmark and Spain? What is similar? Find at least 5 of
			in the project. Think about the different advantages and disadvantages of the different ways of proceeding.	each



Trade, Capital and free movement of People. Challenges and benefits of the economic	Democracy around the world. -Reasons why democracy improves the	-Read the following article: PRINCIPIOS DE LA UE The task will consist on Reading in pairs the different Treaties and Laws and order them in a time line. Select the 3 most important according to your opinión and summarize them in a short paragraph.	-Based on PBL.	-Time line containing the main Treaties signed within the UE and values which are
Integration. Dependency on the Outer	economy		-Cooperative.	contained in them. -They will design a
Economies (Ana Belén)	-Relationship between the growth of the	-We suggest a problem that directly affects to the students. Once analyzed in depth the situation, different solutions will be proposed and one of them will be chosen among all the options		project with a petition that the Youth from Spain will elevate to the European
	PIB y the years of Democracy within a countryFundamental	and the most widely voted will be the petition the students raise to the European Parliament.	-Research for facts	Parliament.
	values within the UE Democracy as an essential value	-We show a map where you can see in blue the areas where democratic systems are taking place in order to be able to	methodology.	-Description of the relationship
	within the UE Participative Democracy.	establish a relationship between democracy and economy RELACIÓN ENTRE DEMOCRACIA Y TERRITORIOS Realizar una descripción de la relación que existe entre régimen		established between the political power in
	-Compromise of the UE with the Democracy in other countries.	político y desarrollo económico.		the goverment and the economic growth.

Session 6-	-Relationship	- Our students will attend a video conference with a Young	-JOURNALISTS	-Evaluation of the
Citizenship and	between the	Spanish worker in Brussels. She is an expert in International	FOR ONE DAY:	accuracy of the
Rights. Active	different	relationships and works there in Brussels for the government of	The students will ask	questions.
political	nationals politics	Castilla-La Mancha.	the speaker several	-Rubrics to value
participation.	and the EU	-There would be a previous presentation dealing with how we are	questions that they	conclusions
Parties and voters.	politics	affected by the decisions taken in Europeand, the relationship	have elaborated	
Challenges for the	- State the need to	between these politics and our day by day.	before the	
Democracy in the	raise awareness	- The students watch the videos	presentation.	
EU.	among the	- The students ask questions and curiosities to the speaker about	- As a final	
(Leticia)	younger ones of	how the institutions work and what possibilities they may have of	conclusión the	
	the importance of	working in Europe one day.	students will draw	
	their vote in the	https://what-europe-does-for-me.europarl.europa.eu/. ¿En qué me	their conclusions and	
	European	influye la UE?	they will establish	
	elections.	https://youtube.com/shorts/p3HNuP5F1jg?si=6hWx5neNjuYX2Vj	the differences	
		K. Más del 50% de las leyes vienen de la UE	between their	
		https://youtube.com/shorts/X3xy1JgzmY0?si= 7rj82SccOIJuzK1.	previous	
		La carrera de Cristiano Ronaldo nunca hubiera existido sin la UE.	expectations and if	
			they conform to	
			reality.	
Session 7- Mass	-Presentation of	Group work: Where do you get the information from? Are the	-Cooperative	-Self-assessment at
Media and their	the main sources	media you use trustworthy? Do you contrast the information or	Learning (group	the end of the class.
use in Spain.	of information	just believe what you are told straight away? Look for one	work- 4 people)	
Their conexion	that we have	breaking new and try to find as much as you can in at least 4		
with democracy.	available	different media. Are they all the same? Or they differ quite a lot?	-Reseaching	-Visual exposition
Europe and the	nowadays (TV		through the Media.	in group (Canva,
media.	Channels,			Genially,
	TikTok, digital		-They will present	PowerPoint,etc)
	newspapers,etc)		in front of the class	
			the development of	

			the investigation and their conclusions	
Session 8- The EU and the digital Era. The Digitalización. Digital rights and Data protection for the EU citizens.	The students are given the following articles concerning digital rights and protection.	https://www.europarl.europa.eu/topics/es/article/20210414STO020 10/transformacion-digital-la-estrategia-de-la-ue Brainstorm the most important concepts you have read and clasify them. Which ones are the most important regarding digital transformation according to most of the students? VIDEO ABOUT WHAT DATA SHOULD EU BE ALLOWED TO USE. Are we being controlled by the EU? https://youtu.be/1jH76hcSlag Decide what data can be controlled or used for security or health purposes and what other shoul be totally private	Homw: Answer the following questionsShould our economic data be freely used by the EU or should they be private?	Direct Observation
Session 9- Impact of the democratic policies of the E.U on the labour market (Carlos)	Investigate and analyse on how the E:U policies influence the labour market Guided investigation Comparative analysis Debate and reflexion	TEACHER PRESENTATION (Show material) TASK:Split up the students into three groups: Each group will be given one focused on a specific aspect: • Laboral legislation • Employment protection • Gender equality at work -They will see the material and later they will analyse the topic the are working onThe different groups will analyse the data compiled and and how these results affect the different aspects related to the labor marketThe groups will show the results to the rest of the groups, sharing key results, conclusions and recomendationsFinal debate and discusión: Interchanging results, perspectives and ideas.	Projects PBL Methodology Cooperation Researching Methodology	Showing results. Discussion in big group. Efective use of examples and arguments. Effective use of data and evidence. Express themselves in public. Final reflexión of each group.

Session 10-	Lobbying and	Balance between lobbying and citizen involvement in the EU?	1. Balance between	Padlet supervisión
Lobbies,	citizen	The groups are given 10 minutes to prepare and write points on the	lobbying and citizen	_
Citizenship and	involvement in	board for the rest of the class.	involvement in the	
grassroots	the EU?		EU	
movements in		https://www.google.com/search?q=eurobarometr SPAIN	2. Teacher	
Europe and Spain.	Each group	Group 1-2:	presentation –	
	briefly presents	The policy level	social studies	
	their points to the	What is the citizens' initiative about?	methods	
	rest of the class	Which criteria apply for a citizens' initiative to be raised?	3. Comparative	
	(approx. 15 min	https://citizens-initiative.europa.eu/how-it-works/regulatory-	work	
	in total)	<u>framework es</u>	4. Padlet	
		Group 3:	(collection)	
	Teacher	The Polity level		
	presentation (5	• How can the protection of interests in the EU be said to be		
	min) on social	corporatist? And what significance does this have for the EU's		
	studies methods -	decision-making processes?		
	special focus on	• How can the protection of interests in the EU be said to be		
	comparative	pluralistic? And what significance does this have for the EU's		
	method.	decision-making processes?		
		How can lobbyists seek to advance their interests at different		
	Compare and	times in the EU's decision-making processes?		
	discuss: (35-40	https://www.europarl.europa.eu/at-your-		
	min)	service/es/transparency/lobby-groups		
	Group work 4	Group 4:		
	and 4.	The Politics level		
	The students are	- What is the EU's Transparency Register?		
	given the opinion	- What do the terms corporate capture and revolving door hiring		
	poll from	mean? What significance do the phenomena have for the		
	Eurobarometer.	Commission's work?		

	- How many citizens' initiatives have resulted in new legislative		
Tasks:	proposals from the Commission until 2019?		
Compare first:	- What are the challenges and opportunities for the Citizens'		
1. Spanish' trust	Initiative going forward?		
in the EU with	https://commission.europa.eu/about-european-		
the rest of the	commission/service-standards-and-		
EU27.	principles/transparency/transparency-register es		
2. The Spanish'			
view of the EU's	Each group briefly presents their points to the rest of the class		
biggest	(approx. 15 min in total)		
challenges			
compared to the	Teacher presentation (5 min) on social studies methods - special		
rest of the EU27.	focus on comparative method.		
3. The Spanish'			
view of whether	Compare and discuss: (35-40 min)		
the country will	Group work 4 and 4.		
be better able to	The students are given the opinion poll from		
cope with the	Eurobarometer.	The state of the s	Comentado [cc1]:
future outside the	Tasks:		
EU with the	Compare first:		
EU27.	1. Spanish' trust in the EU with the rest of the EU27.		
4. The Spanish'	2. The Spanishs' view of the EU's biggest challenges compared to		
view of the EU's	the rest of the EU27.		
measures in	3. The Spanishs' view of whether the country will be better able to		
relation to	cope with the future outside the EU with the EU27.		
Russia's invasion	4. The Spanishs' view of the EU's measures in relation to Russia's		
of Ukraine with	invasion of Ukraine with the EU27.		
the EU27.			
	Then discuss:		
Then discuss:			

	1. Does the EU's citizens' initiative strengthen democratic legitimacy in the EU? (define the word legitimacy for the students) Each group writes their points into a common one Padlet (15 min each)	Does the EU's citizens' initiative strengthen democratic legitimacy in the EU? (define the word legitimacy for the students) Each group writes their points into a common one Padlet (ca. 15 min)		
Session 11- Climate and	Does Spain match the EU's	The EU's climate goals: pairs in class - 15 min Go into https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/cambio-	Cooperative learning and	Checking the summaries and
environment.	climate goals:	climatico/temas/mitigacion-politicas-y-	researching in the	add the main
Challenges we	What do you	medidas/objetivos.html#:~:text=2021%20%2D%202030&text	web:	conclusions to a
have to fase.	think?	=En%20materia%20de%20reducci%C3%B3n%20de,absorci	4 571 5777 11	Cooperative Wall
	Brainstorming	ones)%20en%20comparaci%C3%B3n%20con%201990.	1. The EU's climate	
	ideas.	1. Investigate whether if we in Spain must reduce our emissions	goals	
		in order to meet the EU's targets? - Write down the answers.	2. Nuclear power?3. Sustainability in	
			-	
		- Are we implementing green energies in an effective way?	Sp. 4. The EU's role in	
		- Are we implementing green energies in an effective way?	Sp. 4. The EU's role in	
			Sp.	
		- Are we implementing green energies in an effective way? Find the answers (discuss for 10-15 minutes)	Sp. 4. The EU's role in the climate fight	

		https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/climate-action/ Read the article and find the answer The discussion ends with a vote: - Yes or no to more nuclear power in the EU. Look for the concept The NIMBY effect. The students first discuss in pairs and later they are given the chance of looking for it. The EU's role in the climate fight: 35-40 min. 1. Which instruments does the EU use in the fight against climate change? 2. Discuss whether the climate battle is best resolved under the auspices of the EU or whether it is instead up to the individual member states. Summarize in a few lines if you think that the EU is doing enough to stop Climate Change.		
Sesión 12-Main challenges and	Get information about the topics	PROBLEMS: What are in your opinion the main problems that Europe has to fase nowadays? War in Europe (Ukraine),	Brainstorming for ideas: They Will	Direct observation Taking notes for
expectations in the	the students have	Inmigration and Racism, the extreme right parties.	vote to choose the	evaluation.
EU: Inmigration,	chosen as the	Debate in big group for 5 minutes. Then decide the four main	four main ones.	
Field Politics, the	main ones.	problems that we have to face within the EU. After we split the		
Wareuropean		class in 4 groups of five which will analyse in depth how the	The students will be	
Funds for the	Compare and	problems they have chosen as the main concerns affect their own	provided with some	
development	decide if they are	countries and the whole of the EU:	literacy in order to	
	really the main	Group 1: The war in Ukraine	get accurate	
	problems or not.	Group 2: Inmigration and Racism	information. They Will also have a look	
		Group 3: Funding Group 4: Political power and Decisión Making	at their usual sources	
		Group 4. I office power and Decision Making	of information.	

CLOSING SESSION: The European elections have been held: Let's see the results. The participation among the younger.	Analyse the elections results and state your opinión about the future of the E.U. Will we succeed on the long term or the UE will fade sooner than later?	The teacher show the students some information about the results of the las European Elections, including the parties votes and the participation split into ages: https://results.elections.europa.eu/es/0005.png https://www.eldiario.es/politica/demografia-9j-vota-grupo-social-elecciones-europeas-espana 1 11426957.html Brainstorming: The students speak freely for about 5 minutes about their first impressions concerning the elections results. Group work: - Within every group they decide which topic are they going to base in (2 groups will concentrate on the results 2 groups will concentrate on the Youth vote) - The groups will be given 15 minutes for some research and clarify ideas. - Select your main points and arguments. Explain them. - Choose the order of participation from 1 to 5. - Offer reasons, examples and analysys which help audience to understand the points of your argument. Debate: The 2 groups exposition dealing with the elections results will give their conclusions to the audience in 1 minute per group member. So each group will enjoy 5 minutes in total. There will be time afterwards for questions and against responses, once every group has finished their expositions. At the end every group will get 2 minutes to expose the final conclusions	Teacher brief presentation Brainstorming Debate Final Exposition	Final rubric for debate
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Videos:

https://youtu.be/O37yJBFRrfg

España y la UE

https://www.google.com/search?g=eurobarometr SPAIN

https://youtu.be/XxutY7ss1v4

https://canal.uned.es/video/667e858dc45c42eff501e59b

https://multimedia.europarl.europa.eu/en/video/what-has-the-eu-ever-done-for-me_B01-ESN-171124. ¿Qué ha hecho la UE por mí¿

https://what-europe-does-for-me.europarl.europa.eu/. ¿En qué me influye la UE?

https://youtube.com/shorts/p3HNuP5F1jg?si=6hWx5neNjuYX2VjK. Más del 50% de las leyes vienen de la UE

https://youtube.com/shorts/X3xy1JgzmY0?si= 7rj82SccOlJuzK1. La carrera de Cristiano Ronaldo nunca hubiera existido sin la UE.

https://youtu.be/1jH76hcSIag

MEDIA LITERACY:

https://elpais.com/espana/elecciones/municipales/07/02/73/

https://european-union.europa.eu/institutions-law-budget/institutions-and-bodies/types-institutions-and-bodies_es

https://www.castillalamancha.es/clm/instituciones

https://denmark.dk/society-and-business/government-and-politics

https://freedomhouse.org/country/romania

https://freedomhouse.org/country/italy/freedom-world/2020

https://freedomhouse.org/country/slovakia

PRINCIPIOS DE LA UE

RELACIÓN ENTRE DEMOCRACIA Y TERRITORIOS

https://www.europarl.europa.eu/topics/es/article/20210414STO02010/transformacion-digital-la-estrategia-de-la-ue

https://www.google.com/search?q=eurobarometr SPAIN

https://citizens-initiative.europa.eu/how-it-works/regulatory-framework es

https://www.europarl.europa.eu/at-your-service/es/transparency/lobby-groups

https://commission.europa.eu/about-european-commission/service-standards-and-principles/transparency/transparency-register es

https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/cambio-climatico/temas/mitigacion-politicas-y-

 $\frac{\text{medidas/objetivos.html\#:}\sim: \text{text=2021\%20\%2D\%202030\&text=En\%20materia\%20de\%20reducci\%C3\%B3n\%20de,absorciones)\%20en}{\%20\text{comparaci\%C3\%B3n\%20con\%201990}.}$

https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/es/climate-action/

https://results.elections.europa.eu/es/0005.png

BIBLIOGRAFÍA Mammarella, Giuseppe Historia de Europa contemporánea desde 1945 hasta hoy. 2ª ed. Barcelona: Ariel, 1996. (Ariel Historia). 440 p. ISBN 84-344-6582-5 https://www.europeana.eu/es/stories/a-history-of-democracy-in-europe-from-ancient-greece-to-the-european-union último informe de aplicación de la Carta Europea de Derechos Fundamentales https://ec.europa.eu/info/aid-development-cooperation- fundamental-rights/your-rights-eu/eu-charter-fundamentalrights/application-charter/annual-reports-application-charter_en Breve historia de Europa. Carpentier, Jean, dir; Lebrun, François, dir. Madrid: Alianza, 2004 754 p. (Humanidades ; 4225) ISBN 84-206-5723-9

