

# DIGGING TOGETHER

STEP 2

## ACTIVITY KEY CARD

Suggested amount of participants: 8-80

Estimated time: 100 minutes

Materials: Paper, Markers, Pens, Resources



DIG IN

*Dig In aims to illustrate the many facets of Sustainable Development through educational activities that connect participants worldwide.*

*We aim to foster active global citizenship by developing individuals' attitudes, skills and knowledges on the area.*

In activities 2-4, we will dive deeper into the three pillars of sustainable development we broadly explored in activity 1 by studying specific examples within each pillar.

Activity 2 implores participants to discover the aspects of sustainable development through the concept of education. In using shoes to investigate commonly used techniques in education, we invite everyone to dive FEET first (☺) into social sustainability and apply what they learned in activity 1 to real life examples.

*The Dig In team.*

# ASK

## Attitudes

- *Willingness to be critical of both informal, non-formal and formal education.*
- *Willingness to use knowledge gained here to think of ways to make education sustainable for the future.*

## Skills

- *Ability to distinguish which settings both formal, non-formal and informal education fit into best.*
- *Ability to recognise the way in which we view our education system, and to take a fresh point of view on it.*

## Knowledge

- *Understanding of how different education methods relate to social sustainable development.*
- *Understanding what are the different advantages and disadvantages of formal, non-formal and informal education.*
- *Understanding of how all education methods are impacting members of society, and therefore society itself.*

## Before you start

- Make sure you have an overall understanding of the activity and the social sustainability before running the activity.
- You will find instructions to specific resources through the activities. You can find such resources at the end.
- Don't forget to take pictures and send these along with your name, number of participants, and where it was run to [digin@ijb.cisv.org](mailto:digin@ijb.cisv.org)!
- Looking to print the activity? There is a print friendly version available [here](https://bit.ly/digin-2) (bit.ly/digin-2) to help you save ink!
- Follow us on [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) and [Issuu](#).

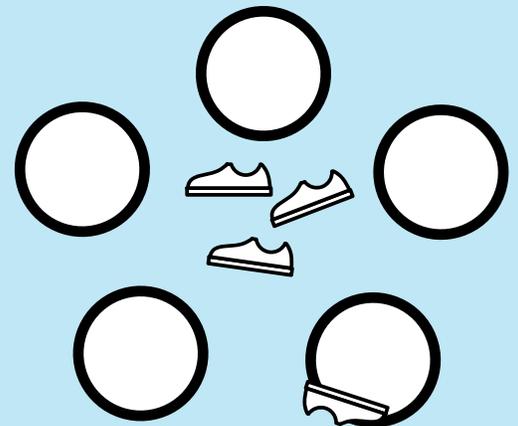
# PART 1

7 minutes

Divide the participants in 3 groups (each is one of the education methods). Get them in 3 different spaces. Don't tell them what group they are or what the activity is about.

- Group 1: Informal: Give them 4 shoes and just tell them to come back in 7 min. Put a post-it note in one of the shoes with the quote: "There is no end to education. It is not that you read a book, pass an examination, and finish with education. The whole of life, from the moment you are born to the moment you die, is a process of learning." -Jiddu Krishnamurti
- Group 2: Non-formal: Give them 4 shoes and give them a task to do with it for 2 minutes, then reflect upon what happened, what they learned and how can they use it in the future for the remaining time.

**DO**  
15 minutes



## *Resource 1*

*Check out the fun task we've prepared for the Non-Formal group.*

- Group 3: Formal: one of the facilitators should hold a lecture about a 1 shoe, then the group has a test about the lecture.

## *Resource 2*

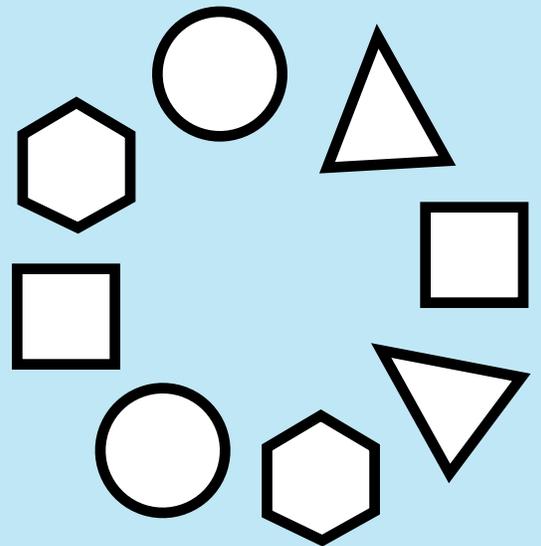
*Lecture and test for Group 3.*

**PART 2**  
5 minutes

Bring all the groups back together and ask each group to explain to everyone what they did and what they learned.

**PART 3**  
3 minutes

Quickly read out loud what each group represented.



***Resource 3***

*You will find a short definition for each education method.*

***Resource 4***

*We've provided you with some metaphors to better explain and understand each education method.*

## PART 1

10 minutes

Set up around 1 paper for each education method.

Let the groups circulate in the room and write down.

1. Disadvantages of each of the three methods.
2. Advantages of each of the three methods.
3. Go to the [Dig In Facebook page](#) and look for the picture that says “The goal of education is...” finish the sentence in the comments.

If there is no internet, you can write it down on a paper and share it later.

**REFLECT**  
10 minutes



## **PART 1**

**20 minutes**

Make small groups of 5 people and ask questions.

1. How does the type and amount of education you receive affect your choices?
2. Does grading ensure quality Education? Why?
3. How can education, or a type of education, be negative?
4. If you could change the way you were educated, would you? Why?
5. What examples can you think of when education could be used as a method of solving sustainable development issues?

**GENERALISE**  
20 minutes

**PART 1**  
**15 minutes**

In groups of 4 answer the following questions.

1. What has CISV's educational method done for you?
2. What other knowledge would you need to gain to compliment what you learn in CISV? How would you gain it?
3. Should CISV use other methods of education?
4. Do we need more than one method in order to be sustainable?

**APPLY**  
15 minutes

# RESOURCES

# 1 TASK FOR NON-FORMAL EDUCATION

You must complete the following task without asking any questions to anyone, and by communicating only within yourself.

Please accommodate the shoes in a practical order, in order to set a order the whole group must have reached consensus.

After accommodating all the shoes, please reflect upon what happened, what you learned and how you can use it in the future.

# 3 DEFINITION ON EACH EDUCATION

## **Formal:**

Formal education is the typical “classroom” education, where a teacher delivers knowledge in a formal way (teacher standing, class sitting and taking notes). The learner is then tested on that knowledge. The trainer passes the knowledge “down” to the learners.

## **Informal:**

Informal education does not look like education. It is learning that “just happens” in the middle of some other experience, randomly and in a completely unplanned way. No one intended for

# 2 LECTURE ON SHOE AND TEST

Show the following TED Talk:

[How to tie your shoes by Terry Moore](#)

Test:

*(you can either project this and give paper and pens to the participants) or have one page printed per participant – please think about printing save the environment:*

- How many are tying their shoes incorrectly?
- What characteristic did the presenter buy?
- How were the laces of the shoes?
- Describe in no more than 5 steps how to tie shoes correctly?

the learner to learn anything, but they did. There is no trainer, no organisation, no goal.

## **Non formal:**

Non formal education is typically “learning by doing”. The process of learning is planned by the trainer/educator, but the end goal is non-specific and broad. The learners are presented an opportunity to learn, and they form their opinions and knowledge on their own from this opportunity to learn. The trainer and learner are pretty much equals.

## **4 METAPHORS ON EDUCATION METHODS**

### **Formal:**

A person shows you a picture of fire and tells you it burns. You learn that you shouldn't touch fire.

### **Informal:**

A person tells you to move slowly closer to a fire while describing what you feel. The closer you get to the fire the hotter it gets, and so, through guidance you experience that fire burns. You learn that you shouldn't touch fire.

### **Non formal:**

You encounter a fire and reach out to touch it. The fire burns your hand. You learn that you shouldn't touch fire.

## **Further Reading**

### **Changing Education Paradigms**

[https://www.ted.com/talks/ken\\_robinson\\_changing\\_education\\_paradigms](https://www.ted.com/talks/ken_robinson_changing_education_paradigms)

### **What the best education systems are doing right**

<http://ideas.ted.com/what-the-best-education-systems-are-doing-right/>

### **What is non-formal learning?**

<https://www.youthpass.eu/no/youthpass/for/youth-initiatives/learn/information/non-formal-learning/>