

DATE – 07.12.2006

CLASS – XI F

PARTICIPANS – 26 students

TEACHER – Stefan Balaban

SUBJECT – English



TOPIC – “Do the colour of the skin, sex and/or nationality make any differences?”

AIMS - Taking attitudes towards certain social political aspects

- Students’ getting familiar with Intercultural Education and its fight against racism and xenophobia.

- Involving students in specific activities

- Expressing personal opinions and beliefs

- Developing students’ capacities of analyzing and evaluating opinions

OPERATIONAL COMPETENCES - **Informative** – Knowing the present day social realities in Romania and the European Union regarding discrimination, racism and xenophobia

- **Formative** - Identifying such ideas in texts, mass media, etc.

- Co-relating the information found in different sources to the text books and the students’ skills of active learning

- Presenting and sustaining a point of view in a debate, dialogue or speech.

- **Affective** - Making students responsive to social problems: inequality, poverty, discrimination, etc., stimulating a reflective independent thinking and criticism, setting up a cultural representation regarding important issues in Contemporary Society.

DIDACTIC STRATEGY - **Methods** – Debating, commenting on texts and others opinion delivering speeches

- **Didactic Materials** - Articles form newspapers, the text book

DIDACTIC SCRIPT/SCENARIO

1. The teacher announces the topic of the lesson.

2. Establishing the roles for the debate (listening to others' opinions, supporting one's opinions with arguments, obeying each speaker's timing, etc.)

3. Debating the different aspects of the topic/problem.

- the nations of discrimination, racism and xenophobia and their being related to one another.

- their occurrence nowadays in both Romania and other countries especially belonging to the EU.

- debating the different aspects concerning discrimination, racism and xenophobia with specific and, why not, personal examples in this respect

4. The teacher coordinates the debate, ensuring its being correct and fair-play, also facilitating the debate checking the understanding of the issues suggesting new perspectives or examples, insisting on toleration and mutual respect among participants.

5. Concluding on the main ideas expressed during the debate – from both the students and the teacher.

EVALUATION – Periodically

- Frontally