

Unit 3 Vocabulary Education Systems & Curricula, SECTION B

B.2. Greece: National Curriculum revision

Curriculum (n): Αναλυτικό πρόγραμμα. Curriculum is what is taught in a given course or subject. https://www1.udel.edu/educ/whitson/897s05/files/definitions_of_curriculum.htm

learning objectives: Μαθησιακοί στόχοι.

Assessment (n): αξιολόγηση, evaluation / assess (v)

Revision (n): αναθεώρηση. Curriculum revision is a continuous process. programme of educational reform. (UNESCO <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000001290>)

Motivation (n): κίνητρο - motivated students

Qualitative (adj): ποιοτικός

Quantitative (adj): ποσοτικός

Well-being (n): ευημερία. Well-being is the experience of health, happiness, and prosperity. (<https://www.psychologytoday.com/intl/blog/click-here-happiness/201901/what-is-well-being-definition-types-and-well-being-skills>)

Discrimination (n): διάκριση. The unfair or prejudicial treatment of people and groups based on characteristics such as race, gender, age, or sexual orientation. – discriminate (v)

Diversity (n): Ποικιλομορφία.

Experiential learning: Βιωματική μάθηση, the process of learning by doing.

Social skills: κοινωνικές δεξιότητες. A social skill is any competence facilitating interaction and communication with others (Wikipedia).

Digital native: "ψηφιακός ιθαγενής", The term **digital native** describes a person who has grown up in the information age (Wikipedia).

B.2.2 Providing definitions for key concepts

Inclusive education: Συμπεριληπτική εκπαίδευση. Inclusive education means all children in the same classrooms, in the same schools. It means real learning opportunities for groups who have traditionally been excluded – not only children with disabilities, but speakers of minority languages too (UNICEF, 2023) <https://www.unicef.org/education/inclusive-education>

metacognitive skills: Μεταγνωστικές δεξιότητες. Metacognition has been defined as “one’s knowledge concerning one’s own cognitive processes or anything related to them” (Flavell, 1976, in Kaplan et al., 2013) and is commonly referred to as “thinking about one’s thinking”. Having well-developed metacognitive thinking skills is associated with improved learning. (University of Waterloo <https://uwaterloo.ca/centre-for-teaching-excellence/catalogs/tip-sheets/teaching-metacognitive-skills>)

environmental sustainability: Βιωσιμότητα. Environmental sustainability is the ability to maintain an ecological balance in our planet's natural environment and conserve natural resources to support the

wellbeing of current and future generations. (Microsoft Website <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/sustainability/learn/environmental-sustainability>)

citizenship: υπηκοότητα, ιθαγένεια. It relates to a legal relationship between the individual and the state. (Council of Europe, <https://www.coe.int/en/web/compass/citizenship-and-participation>)

Active citizenship: Ενεργή πολιτότητα. An umbrella term for the acquisition and exercise of rights for civic and political participation. As such, it includes citizenship and residence, membership in (political) organisations, voting, running for office, volunteering or participation in political protest. (European Commission https://home-affairs.ec.europa.eu/networks/european-migration-network-emn/emn-asylum-and-migration-glossary/glossary/active-citizenship_en)

Active citizen: ενεργός πολίτης

social change: κοινωνική αλλαγή. Sociologists define social change as changes in human interactions and relationships that transform cultural and social institutions. These changes occur over time and often have profound and long-term consequences for society. (Southern New Hampshire University <https://www.snhu.edu/about-us/newsroom/social-sciences/what-is-social-change>)

digital skills: Ψηφιακές δεξιότητες. Digital skills are defined as the ability to find, evaluate, use, share, and create content using digital devices, such as computers and smartphones. (University of Nevada, <https://digitalskills.unlv.edu/digital-marketing/what-are-digital-skills/>)

e-citizenship/digital citizenship: Digital citizenship is the responsible and respectful use of technology to engage online, find reliable sources, and protect and promote human rights. It teaches skills to communicate, collaborate, and act positively on any online platform. (wikimedia, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_citizen)

B.3. Shanghai: The World's Best School System

To make strides: Advance considerably, make good progress,

experiment with (v): πειραματίζομαι

ranking (n): κατάταξη

elective course: επιλεγόμενο μάθημα

accumulation (n): collection, συσσώρευση

Inquiry-based education: διερευνητική μάθηση

professional development: επαγγελματική ανάπτυξη

implementation: application, εφαρμογή

keep pace with: stay up to date, συμβαδίζω