NON FORMAL EDUCATION

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WHAT IS EDUCATION?
“Ignorance and lethargy of the poor are the direct result of the whole economic, social and political domination.”

“In some countries the oppressors use the “banking” system of education to maintain a "culture of silence" where the teacher knows the truth and students have to just listen and obey.”

“But through the right kind of education, that avoids authoritarian teacher-pupil models and is based on the actual experiences of students and on continual shared investigation, every human being, no matter how impoverished or illiterate, can develop a new awareness of self, and the right to be heard.”

Paulo Freire, Pedagogy of the Oppressed, 1970
ART. 29
CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD 1989

The EDUCATION OF THE CHILD shall be directed to:

(a) The development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential;

(b) The development of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

(c) The development of respect for the child's parents, his or her own cultural identity, language and values, for the national values of the country in which the child is living, the country from which he or she may originate, and for civilizations different from his or her own;

(d) The preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society, in the spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of sexes, and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups and persons of indigenous origin.
EU POLICIES CONCERNING EDUCATION

- Lifelong learning

- Learning = full spectrum of formal, non-formal and informal learning for the promotion of personal fulfillment, active citizenship, social inclusion and employability
FORMS OF EDUCATION

**FORMAL EDUCATION** Takes place within institutions expressly dedicated to education and training

**INFORMAL EDUCATION** Learning through experience (daily activities related to work, family, leisure time, etc.)

**NON FORMAL EDUCATION** Educational activities not explicitly designed as formal learning
FORMAL EDUCATION
*Takes place within institutions expressly dedicated to education and training:*
- Explicitly designed as formal learning
- Formal certification
- Primary frontal teaching

INFORMAL EDUCATION
*Learning through experience (daily activities related to work, family, leisure time, etc.):*
- No organization or structuring
- No certification

NON FORMAL EDUCATION
*Educational activities not explicitly designed as formal learning:*
- Certification of attendance and/or certification of skills
- Active, participatory and cooperative learning approach
- Specific learning objectives and designed activities
- Voluntary character and often self-managed
- Intrinsic motivation of the participants
- Collective process of evaluation of successes and losses ("right to make a mistake")
- Professional preparation of the activities
- Sharing of the results
- Detailed follow-up
WHAT IS NON-FORMAL EDUCATION?
“NFE is a peculiar form of education that allow learners to develop skills, competences and knowledge corresponding to the demands and/or conditions of the social and environmental changing.

The main goal of the NFE is the finding of the adequate response to such challenges of the century in the educational sphere as are the decrease of the social and civil participation, international integration, promotion of the globalization processes, and the gradually deepening partition between the system transformations of the economy and the existing formal educational system”.

Source: Non formal education in action. Building democracy and social inclusion
One of the primary objectives of the EU Youth Strategy - Investing and Empowering (2010-2018) is to implement the field of action of **non-formal education for young people** with the aim of contributing “to Lifelong Learning in Europe, by developing its quality, recognizing its outcomes, and integrating it better with formal education”

Source: European Commission 2009
THE ACTIVE AND PARTICIPATING INSTRUMENTS OF NON FORMAL EDUCATION

Some examples:

- Role Playing Games
- Multimedia Workshops
- Active Learning Activities
- Forum Theatre
- Role Playing Games
- Movie Forum

Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union
• **Forum Theater** is a representation through the theater of an oppressive situation (social theme). The "spectators" can intervene and look for solutions, replacing the actors or suggesting changes in the scene. The purpose is finding a solution through the collective help.

• **Role Playing Game** is a technique that allows young people to explore realistic situations by interacting with other people in a managed way in order to develop experience and trial different strategies in a supported environment.
Non-formal education tools can be also used in formal education, and can help professionals to empower young people’s capacities.
WHAT IS «YOUTH-LED» APPROACH?
Non formal education often use youth-led approach in order to empower young people’s capacities, stimulating their protagonism and direct participation.

Youth-led approach is an important instruments for encouraging self-responsibility. Professionals can use this approach in their daily work with young people for empowering them.

Youth-led approach is characterised by the direct action of young people that become protagonist and promoter of changes.
PRACTICAL APPLICATION

Some examples:

RESEARCHES
YEIP project uses a youth-led approach

PROJECTS
Here you can find a list of example of youth-led projects:

ORGANISATIONS
Here you can find a list of example of youth-led organisations and movements:

MEDIA

INITIATIVES