**“****Getting European recognition in eTwinning"**

**Workshop and training session**

**by Tiziana Panaro- teacher at IISS Pertini-Anelli Turi Bari**

**ABSTRACT**

The workshop and training session “Getting European recognition in eTwinning**"** were held on 19 February 2020 at the auditorium of the Liceo classico "Quinto Orazio Flacco" in via Pizzoli- Bari. This meeting aimed at deepening the educational aspects related to the achievement of the eTwinning School certification, obtained by the eTwinning school IISS Pertini-Anelli in the year 2019-2020.

The seminar followed the invitation by the principal of the Liceo "Quinto Orazio Flacco" of Bari, prof.ssa Maria Rosaria Gioncada, a school with which I.I.S.S. "Pertini-Anelli of Turi has been collaborating since last year with the projects OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE OPEN TO THE WORLD. JOIN IN! and VO.SCI.STE.

**Etwinning schools**

The international meeting included students and teachers and focused particularly on the meaning of ETWINNING SCHOOLS which are leaders in the eTwinning world; they are models, they inspire and guide other schools to attain the levels they themselves have achieved: better people, better learners, better and more active citizens.

In eTwinning Schools leadership is a sharedprocess, both for the responsibility of organization and the decision-making process. Also, they display commitment to collaboration**,** sharing and teamwork.The teachers in the school drive innovation and changein the school and beyond. They work together as a teamto plan their eTwinning and other pedagogical activities sharing their experiences and practices with their colleagues, both inside and outsidetheir school.

**Inclusivity**

In addition, the seminar highlighted the idea of inclusivity at every level. Inclusivity is in fact, a key

aspect of e-Twinning schools which actively seek ways to create an inclusive environment for

students of every ability and culture, their parents and the wider community.

**Technological innovation**

Moreover, the workshop emphasized the importance of technological innovation by making use of a variety of approaches including among others collaborative learning, student-centered education, flexible approaches to learning times and learning spaces.

**How to get the Etwinning school label**

Later, after going through the procedure of how schools can get the Etwinning school Labelwith

special care on the process of application, the attention was moved to dealing with

**the** [**Teachers Academy and School Education Gateway**](https://www.schooleducationgateway.eu/en/pub/teacher_academy/about-teacher-academy.htm) two online platforms offering a variety

of services and activities primarily for teachers, school leaders and other school staff from

pre-primary to upper secondary level, but also for anyone involved in school education.

These online courses engage participants through different types of materials and activities, such as

videos (classroom observations, animations, interviews and screencasts), lesson plans, webinars,

peer-review and sharing with peers, interacting with experts, quizzes, learning diaries and many

more.

**MOOCS**

The last part of the seminar dealt with the new perspective of the teaching -learning approach i.e.

the so-called MOOCs, extensively used by the[Teachers Academy & School Education Gateway](https://www.schooleducationgateway.eu/en/pub/teacher_academy/about-teacher-academy.htm) staff

management**.**

The acronym MOOC stands for:

**Massive** it allows access to a very large number of students, much larger than a face-to-face

class, or a traditional online course.

**Open** has several meanings in MOOCs. 1. The course should be open to everyone and should not

require some prerequisites such as possession of a qualification or a level of performance in earlier

studies. 2.On the other hand, it should guarantee open access to educational resources(videos,

lecture notes) 3. It is free (except for things like being able to ask direct questions to the teacher, the

correction of the activities or obtaining a certificate at the end of the course) 3. it does not make use

of a closed learning platform, but educational resources are hosted in different places like websites,

blogs, wikis, or multimedia repositories. 4. the course makes extensive use of open content, and in

turn, content generated by the course is also published open so it can be reused by others.

**Online** The course is done remotely via the Internet and does not require physical attendance at a

Classroom.

**Course** It should have some learning objectives to be achieved by students after certain activities

within a given period of time (therefore, it should have a beginning and an end). What’s more, it

should have some quizzes and exams to assess the knowledge acquired by students. And there should

be some kind of interaction between students and teachersin every possible way (student-student

and student-teacher).