

CLIMATE In a Secondary School,

A New Pedagogical Strategy for Climate Education

Duquenne Nicolas¹, Epps Tereza²

European School of Brussels 2, Belgium¹

European School of Brussels 2, Belgium²



Place of the Climate Change Education

- •International and European Legislative Context
- Local Educational Context

The Climate Academy in the European School of Brussels 2

- Teachers and Academics' Perspective
- •Members Students' Perspective
- Results

Discussion

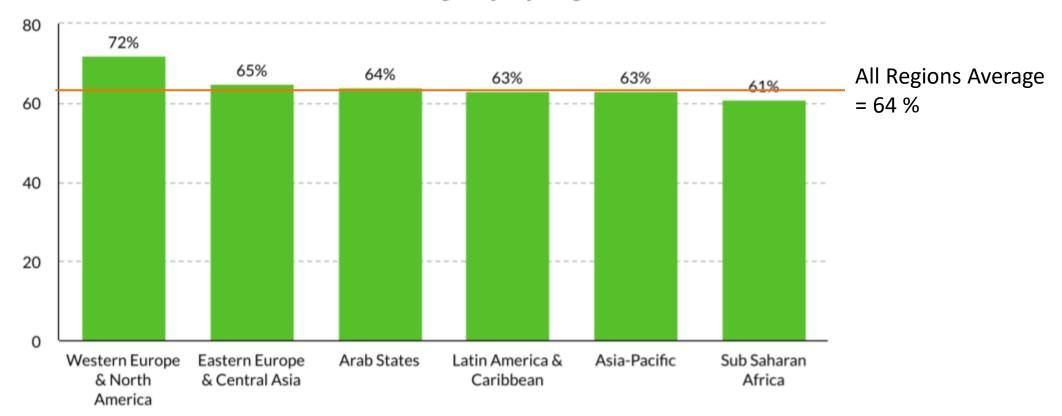
- Teaching the Systemic Dimension of the Climate Academy
- A New and Comprehensive Subject in Education
- Long-term Scope of Education vs Climate Emergency

Perspectives and Conclusion



> INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

Public Belief in the Climate Emergency, by Region



Peoples' Climate Vote

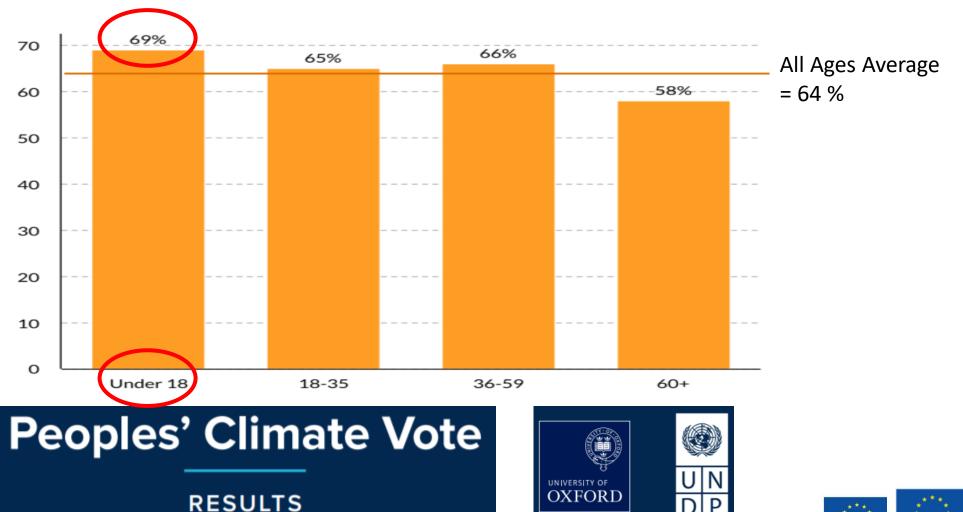
RESULTS





> INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

Figure 31. Public Belief in the Climate Emergency, by Age Group





> INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT



Article 12

Parties shall cooperate in taking measures, as appropriate, to enhance climate change education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information, recognizing the importance of these steps with respect to enhancing actions under this Agreement.



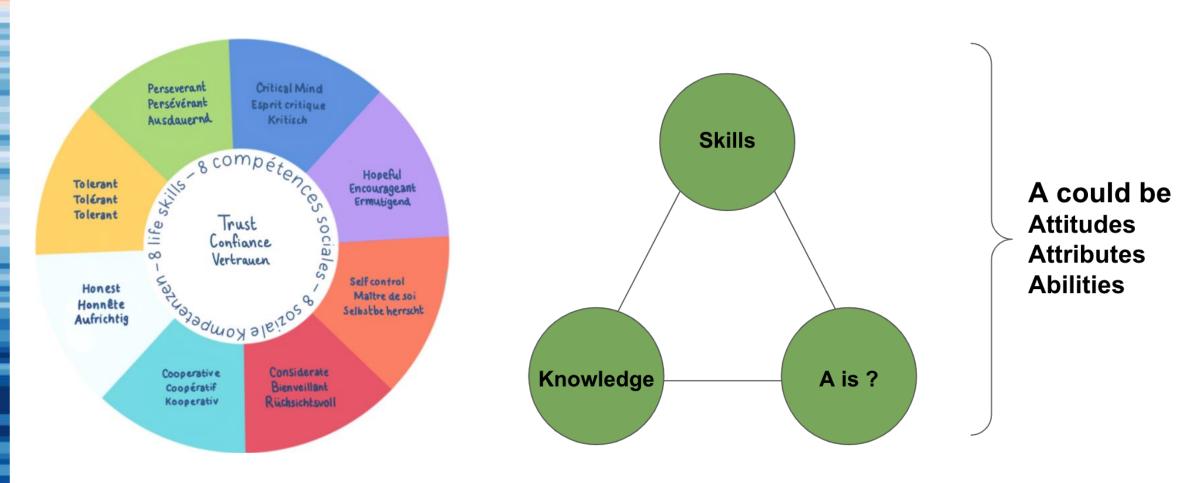
> EUROPEAN CONTEXT



HARD SKILLS	SOFT SKILLS
MULTILINGUAL	LEARNING
STEM	CITIZENSHIP
LITERACY	ENTREPRENEURSHIP
DIGITAL	CULTURE



> LOCAL - SCHOOL CONTEXT



Life-skills in EEB2



> TEACHERS AND ACADEMICS' PERSPECTIVE

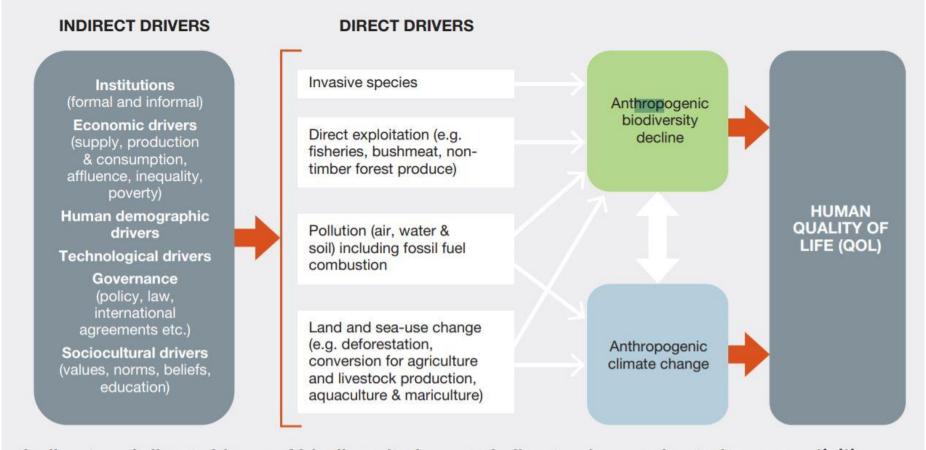
The 3 pillars Climate Academy

Systemic Understanding

Civic Engagement Social Entrepreneuring



> TEACHERS AND ACADEMICS' PERSPECTIVE

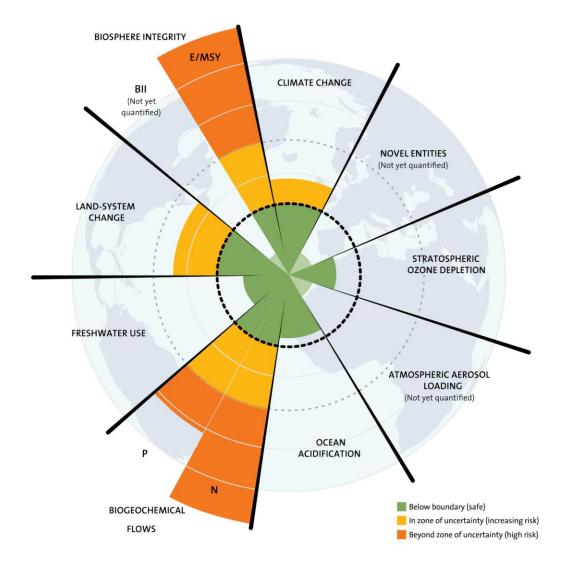


Indirect and direct drivers of biodiversity loss and climate change due to human activities.

Climate change and biodiversity loss share common underlying drivers, and both impact (mostly in negative ways) people's quality of life.



> TEACHERS AND ACADEMICS' PERSPECTIVE

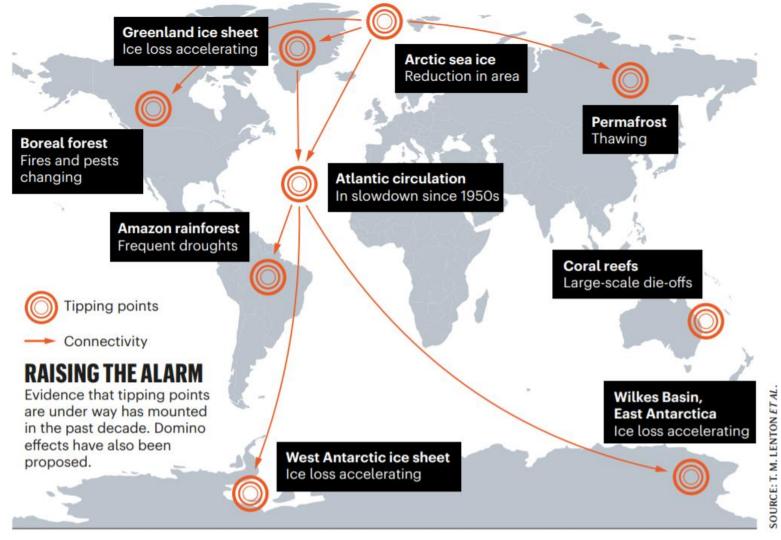


First pillar: systemic
Understanding

Planetary
boundaries



> TEACHERS AND ACADEMICS' PERSPECTIVE



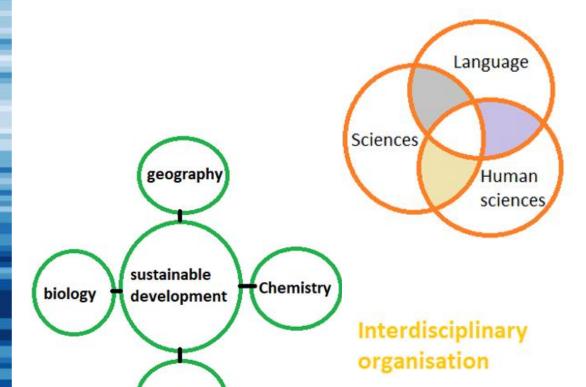
First pillar : systemic Understanding

→ Tipping Points

Co-funded by the European Union

> TEACHERS AND ACADEMICS' PERSPECTIVE

Developing an integrated curriculum



economy

Multidisciplinary

organisation



Transdisciplinary organisation

Transdisciplinary --> The starting point of the teaching is a real life issue rather than a discipline. ie: Climate Change

Interdisciplinary --> even if disciplines remain distinct, boundaries vanish for the profit of a complex competence : ie critical thinking

Adapted from Frontiers Education, 14 July 2020 https://doi.org/10.338 9/feduc.2020.00122

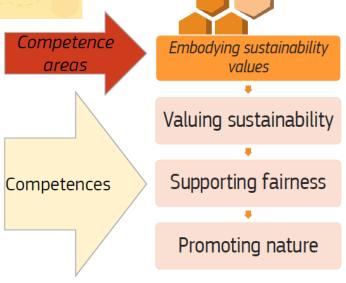
Multiplidisciplinary --> Content, skills, assessments are specific to each discipline BUT disciplines share a common concept.

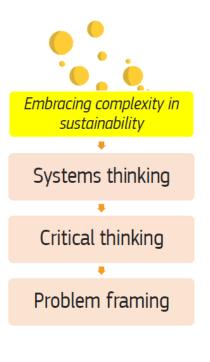


> TEACHERS AND ACADEMICS' PERSPECTIVE



GreenComp











> STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVES



Second pillar : Civic engagement



Amelie Josephine Schoenensberger (s6dea)



Co-funded by

the European Union

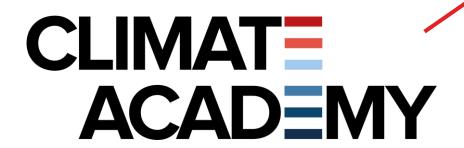
> STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVES



Peer teaching and learning









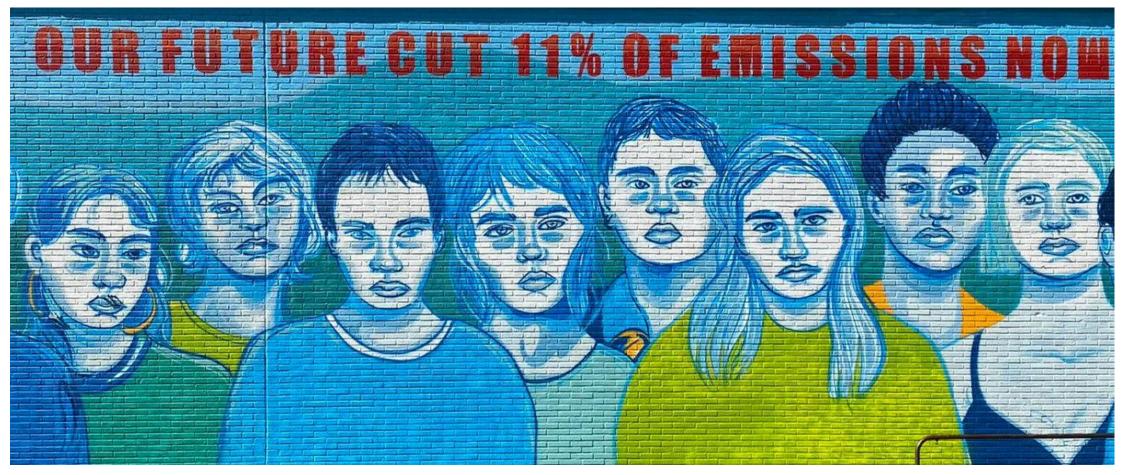


13 STARS NEWSPAPER

> STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVES

Third pillar:

Entrepreneurship

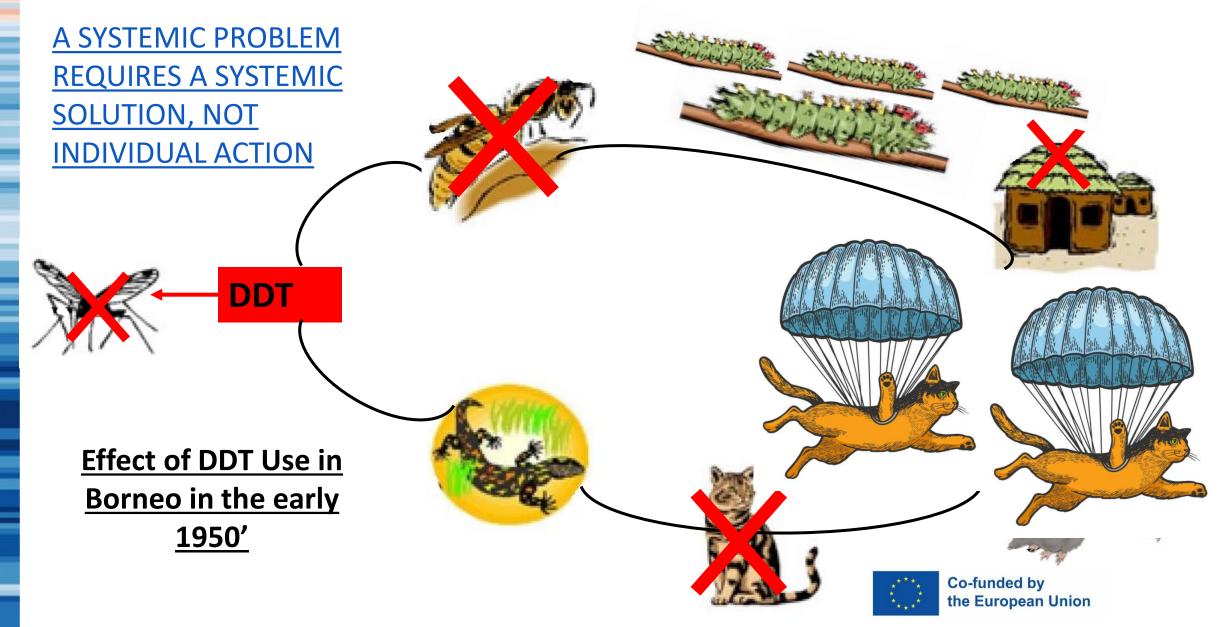


The mural at the European School of Brussels II was painted by Amélie Zimmermann, Sofia Ferraioli, Irene Costagliola, Danny O'Brien, Eva Kastrinos and art teacher Fabrice Thomasseau



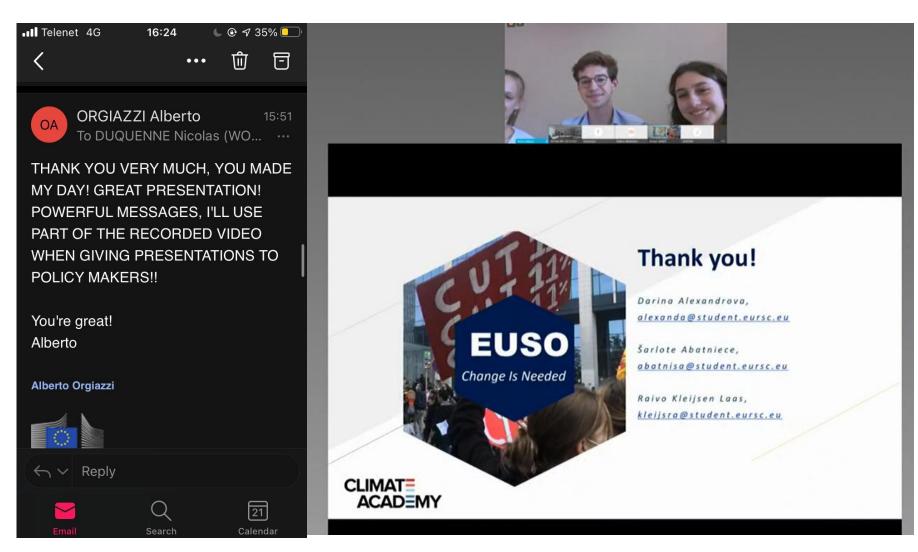


> STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVES



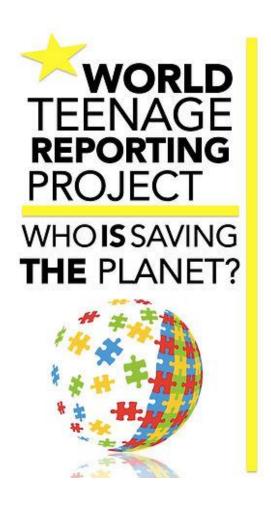
> RESULTS

EUropean Soil
Observatory





> RESULTS



- Ms Malik head master of EEB2 says "Every day, when I walk in front of the wall, I can feel that I am surrounded by conscious people. If this unique place contributes to changing the attitude of a single unconscious person, I definitely think it was worth creating it.".
- Joachim Schmelz, depute director, said he was honored to be the director of such an engaged community. "The spirit must be spread and I am sure it will," he said.

Extract from Maya Blenkinsop's awarded article



> RESULTS

Endorsement of the Climate Academy



Prof. Kevin Anderson

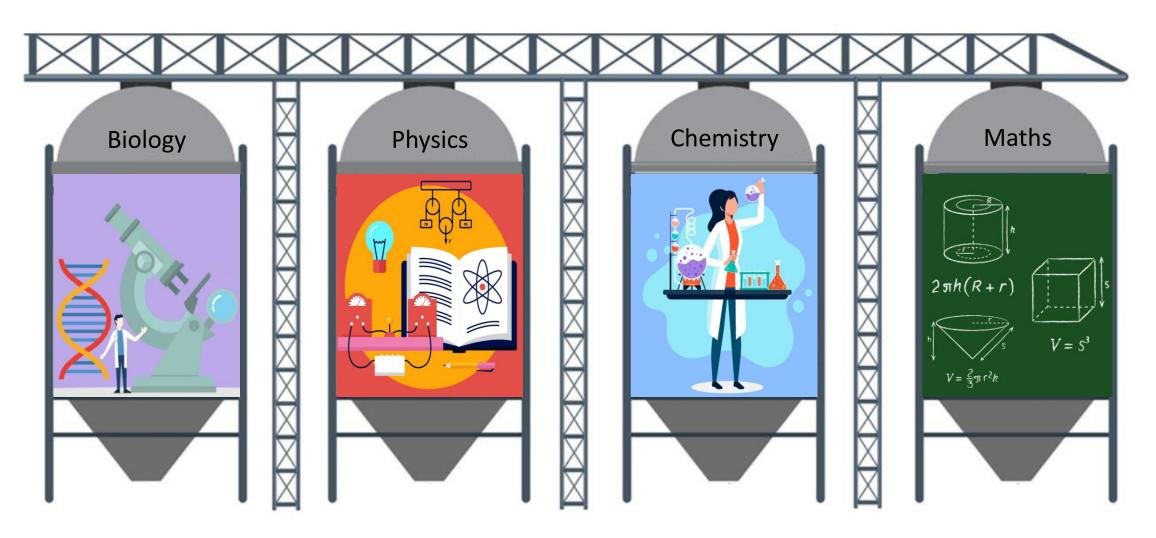
Professor of Energy and Climate Change

& former Director of the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research

Source : screenshot of a <u>video</u> on Cut11% website



> SYSTEMIC DIMENSION OF THE CLIMATE ACADEMY



SILO THINKING MODEL



> SYSTEMIC DIMENSION OF THE CLIMATE ACADEMY

Article Will Steffen, Paul J. Crutzen and John R. McNeill

The Anthropocene: Are Humans Now Overwhelming the Great Forces of Nature?

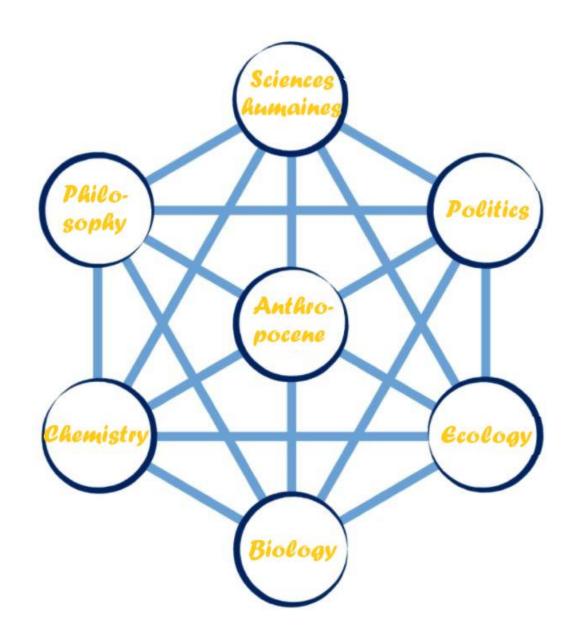
We explore the development of the Anthropocene, the current epoch in which humans and our societies have become a global geophysical force. The Anthropocene began around 1800 with the onset of industrialization, the central feature of which was the enormous expansion in the use of fossil fuels. We use atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration as a single, simple indicator to track the progression of the Anthropocene. From a preindustrial value of 270-275 ppm, atmospheric carbon dioxide had risen to about 310 ppm by 1950. Since then the human enterprise has experienced a remarkable explosion, the Great Acceleration, with significant consequences for Earth System functioning. Atmospheric CO2 concentration has risen from 310 to 380 ppm since 1950, with about half of the total rise since the preindustrial era occurring in just the last 30 years. The Great Acceleration is reaching criticality. Whatever unfolds, the next few decades will surely be a tipping point in the evolution of the Anthropocene.

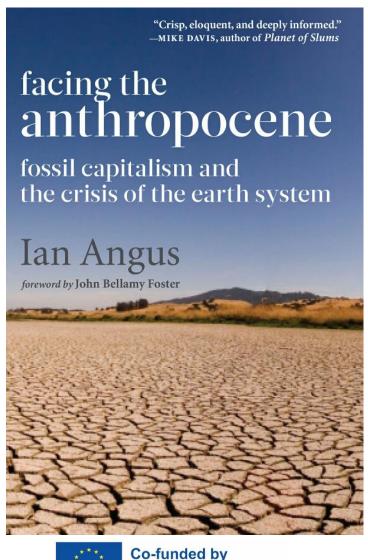
- How does the magnitude and rate of human impact compare with the natural variability of the Earth's environment? Are human effects similar to or greater than the great forces of nature in terms of their influence on Earth System functioning?
- What are the socioeconomic, cultural, political, and technological developments that change the relationship between human societies and the rest of nature and lead to accelerating impacts on the Earth System?

Steffen, W., Crutzen, P. J., & McNeill, J. R. (2007). The Anthropocene: Are Humans Now Overwhelming the Great Forces of Nature? *Ambio*, *36*(8), 614–621. http://www.jstor.org/stable /25547826



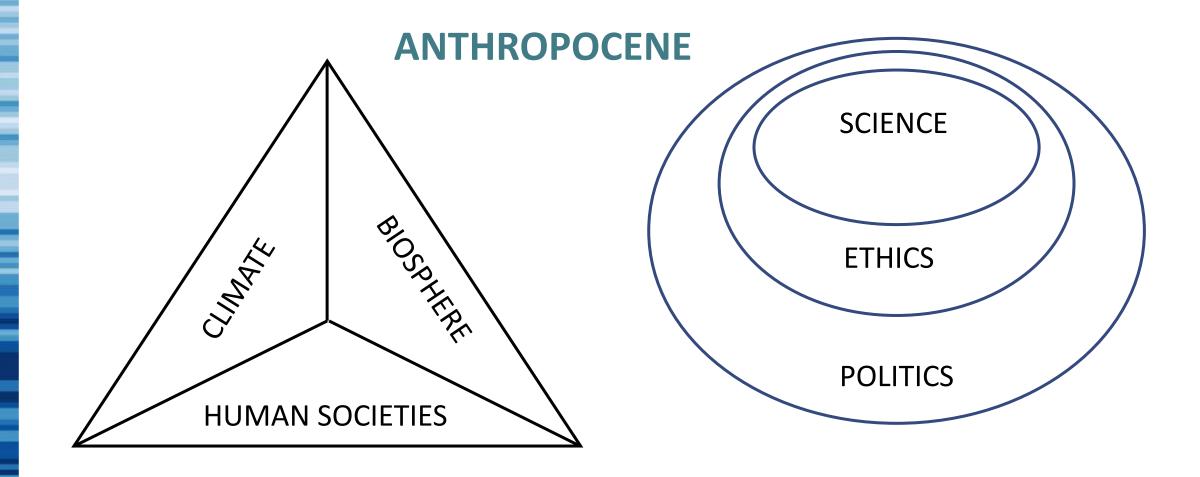
> SYSTEMIC DIMENSION OF THE CLIMATE ACADEMY







> A NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE SUBJECT





> LONG-TERM SCOPE vs CLIMATE EMERGENCY

Acceleration – Resonance Hartmut Rosa



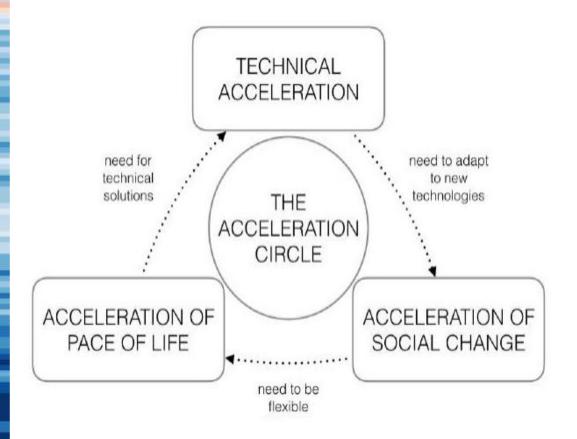
Crédit: Kimimasa Mayama/ dpa



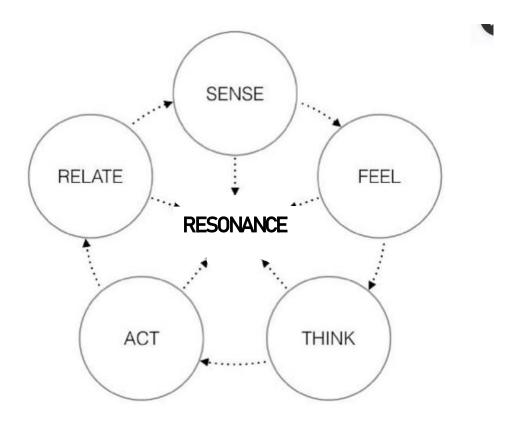
> LONG-TERM SCOPE vs CLIMATE EMERGENCY

CIMMINO ALBERTCAN

A food retail company achieve fast growth in the social acceleration context while staying true to a slow food brand ideology? evidence from eataly's case Master Thesis 2016/2017



Acceleration circle - Source: rework from Rosa, 2013

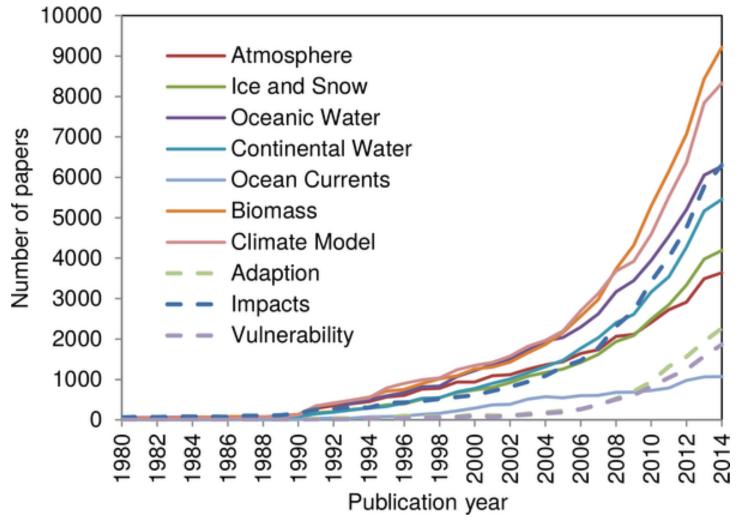


Source: rework from Schmitt, 1999



4. PERSPECTIVES AND CONCLUSION

> ACCESS TO RELEVANT DATA



Time evolution of the papers of the major subfields within climate change research.

Haunschild R, Bornmann L, Marx W (2016) Climate Change Research in View of Bibliometrics. PLOS ONE 11(7): e0160393. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0160393

https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0160393



4. PERSPECTIVES AND CONCLUSION

REALISATIONS

Climate Academy Textbook

10 Chapters

25 minutes each. Hybrid Learning.

- 1. The Absolute Basics
- 2. Mass Extinction Events
- 3. Spaceship Earth
- 4. Vital Statistics
- 5. Tipping Points
- 6. Cut11 percent
- 7. The United Nations?
- 8. Who is responsible?
- 9. Paradigm Shift
- 10. System dynamics







4. PERSPECTIVES AND CONCLUSION

> TRAINING CERTIFICATION

Certification







Aim: to become the **standard recognized certificate** on secondary school climate education / system thinking.

