WP3. Formal Media Education

GREECE

1. Education System

The Hellenic Ministry of Education (Hellenic Ministry for Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs MoELLL & R) is responsible for education in Greek schools and the Hellenic Pedagogical Institute, under the supervision of the Ministry itself, is in charge of developing the national curriculum which has been implemented in all public and private schools. Education in Greece is compulsory for all children aged 6 to 15 years; this includes primary (*Dimotiko*) and secondary school (*Gymnasium*).

2. Policies in Media Literacy

Media-related policies are implemented through the *Institute of Educational Policy and the Computer Technology Institute and Press "Diophantus*." In 2009 with the reform of the "New School" the government launched several initiatives to improve the quality of compulsory education. The main initiative was the

> **The government is promoting various activities and initiatives to encourage a media-based education among youth**

Digital School, whose purpose is to integrate ICT and open educational resources (OER) in education. The following are among its projects:

- EduTV, a multimedia platform for teachers and students including i-create (a platform with content created by students). The second generation EduTV is created and tied to social media.
- Photodentro is the Greek Digital Learning Object Repository (LOR) which is open to the entire school community as a digital library of educational resources for primary and secondary school.

Another initiative is Excellence and Innovation in Education 2010 whose aim is to highlight good practices related to innovation and creativity in schools. Some new media projects done in class can be found in the Repository of Good Practices.

Currently, two nationwide innovative projects that use new media are underway. They are: *School Lab*, a platform for exchanging ideas on science and *Click ... on History* compiled by *The Foundation of the Hellenic World* (IME) in collaboration with Vodafone, which is a new view of history as seen by students.

3. Media Literacy and National Curricula

According to the report *Charting Media and Learning in Europe 2012*, media education is integrated into the curriculum in the area of interdisciplinary, cross-curricular content (Cross-curricular Thematic Framework - CCTF) thanks to the reform of the New School and the creation of the Educational Priority Zone for the development of media-related projects. These projects are optional in primary school, depending on the teacher, and compulsory in secondary school, and aim at familiarizing students with visual and multimedia languages through tools such as video.

There are also references to media education in the content of the ICT subject in the first and second phases of secondary school which use terms such as "multimedia", "Web 2.0 tools," "digital tools of expression, communication and creation," "networking," "Internet," "virtual world" and "new technologies".

4. Tools to measure the Level of Competencies

There are no tools to measure student media literacy skills but some tools exist to test students' knowledge in ICT in secondary education. Teachers assess students based on the achievement of specific ICT objectives as is done in other subjects.

According to the report of *European Schoolnet 2009-2010*, the evaluation of media literacy for teachers also focuses on ICT (for those who follow the in-service training program in basic skills in this area). The program consists of two parts: theoretical and practical. There is no compulsory testing in the first but teachers must demonstrate their practical knowledge with a class in the presence of assessors in order to obtain certification.

5. Teacher Media Training

According to the report *Charting Media and Learning in Europe 2012*, the New School has seen the launch of several initiatives to change teacher training programs. These include *"ICT in education" B level* that prepares teachers to integrate ICT in their classes in theory and practice.

With the Digital School more than half of Greek teachers have attended courses on the educational use of ICT related to their subjects (on whiteboards and other digital platforms). They have also taken part in several national and European projects such as *eTwinning, teachers4Europe, MEDEAnet* or *School-Lab.*

Nevertheless, their reticence and lack of participation in innovative activities has obliged the University of Athens to draft a white paper to help teachers in the transition to digital education. One of the proposed actions is to create a group of expert teachers to become trainers and help the rest to integrate new media into their teaching practices.

The Ministry of Education is also making an effort to have teachers who are interested change their methodologies. For this they use the national education portal *E-yliko* that provides resources, links and examples of how to implement ICT in classes.

6. ICT in Schools

According to the report *European Schoolnet 2012*, both in primary and secondary education, ICT is a specific subject in the school curriculum that is also used as a tool in other subjects. In primary education ICT is included within the subject of Technology as a regular subject. In both primary and secondary education students must use ICT in Modern Greek language classes, foreign language, and complementary activities in Natural Science.

Annex. Country Key Features

(a)	Languages	Greek (official) 99%, other (includes English and French) 1%
	Population	10,772,967 (July 2013 est.)
	Major cities	ATHENS (capital) 3.252 million; Thessaloniki 834,000 (2009)
	Government type	Parliamentary republic
	GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)	$280.8 billion (2012 est.)
	GDP real growth rate	-6% (2012 est.)
	GDP per capita (PPP)	$25,100 (2012 est.)
	GDP composition by sector	Agriculture: 3.8% Industry: 16% Services: 80.1% (2012 est.)
(b)	GDP per head (PPS)	82.0 (year 2011) (Index, EU27=100)
(c)	Year of EU entry	1981
	Currency	Member of the eurozone since 2001 (€)
	Schengen area	Member of the Schengen area since 1992
(d)	Pupils and students (ISCED levels 1-6) (1 000)	2.023,1 (year 2010)
	Pupils at ISCED level 1 (1 000)	642,6 (year 2010)
	Pupils at ISCED level 2 (1 000)	352,5 (year 2010)
	Pupils and students at ISCED level 3 (1 000)	364,1 (year 2010)

Students at ISCED level 4 (1 000)	Greek (official) 99%, other (includes English and French) 1%

Source: Original authorship, using data from:

(a) *Central Intelligence Agency (2013). The World Factbook 2013-14*. Washington, DC [Retrieved from: https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/index.html]
(b) European Commission (2012). *Country Fact Sheet: Greece*. Directorate-General Regional Policy. Analysis Unit C3. European Commission [Retrieved from: http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/information/brochures/pages/country2012/index_en.cfm]
(c) European Union (2013). Member states of the EU. European Union [Retrieved from: http://europa.eu/about-eu/countries/index_en.htm]
(d) Eurostat (2013). Education and training. Pupils and students (tps00051). File: educ_ilev.xls [Retrieved from: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/education/data/main_tables]

Sources

Medea.net. (2012). Charting Media and learning in Europe 2012.
http://www.medeanet.eu/report

Click on History
http://www.vodafone.gr/portal/client/cms/viewCmsPage.action?pageId=10899&request_locale=en

Digital School
http://dschool.edu.gr/

EduTV
http://www.edutv.gr/

European Schoolnet. (2009-10). Greece. Country Report on ICT in Education.
http://cms.eun.org/shared/data/pdf/cr_greece_2010_final_proofread_2_columns.pdf

European Schoolnet. (2012). Survey of Schools: ICT in Education. Country Profile: Greece.
https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/sites/digital-agenda/files/Greece%20country%20profile.pdf

E-yliko (The Hellenic Ministry of Education Official Educational Portal)
http://www.e-yliko.gr/default_en.aspx

Greek School Network
http://www.sch.gr/en/

Hellenic Ministry for Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs (MoELLL&R)
http://www.minedu.gov.gr/

I-create
http://i-create.gr/

Information Society Office Programme
http://en.infos

Mediadem (European Media Policies Revisited: Valuing & Reclaiming Free and Independent Media in Contemporary Democratic Systems)
http://www.mediadem.eliamep.gr/project/summary/

National Curriculum of Greece
http://www.pi-schools.gr/download/programs/depps/english/19th.pdf

Observatory for the Greek Information Society Website
http://www.observatory.gr

Photodentro
http://www.photodentro.gr/

School-Lab
http://school-lab.org/index.php/en/

The Greek Pedagogical Institute
http://www.pi-schools.gr/