



EMEDUS
Europe Media Education

WP3. Formal Media Education

SPAIN



1. Education System

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport of Spain establishes a basic curriculum for compulsory education (primary and secondary), which is shared by all the Autonomous Communities. This curriculum represents 65% of the total study program, except in regions which have another official language apart from the Spanish, where it occupies only 55%. Regional education authorities in each Autonomous Community develop the rest of the curriculum according to local preferences and characteristics.



Compulsory education spans a period of 10 years from the ages of 6 to 16, which is divided into two stages: primary education, which lasts 6 years, and compulsory secondary education, or ESO, lasting 4 years. After the final year of ESO there are two more years of senior secondary school (elective) known as Baccalaureate (Bachillerato) or intermediate level vocational training, which varies in length depending on the chosen field. Further education can continue with university studies or higher vocational training.

2. Policies in Media Literacy

In Spain there have been movements and projects aimed at strengthening media literacy since the 1960's. However, these actions have generally been uncoordinated and lack planning which is in keeping with the development of media literacy with respect to the rest of Europe.

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In the 1960's, some educational institutions began to use the media as a teaching tool in the classroom. The first media resources used were films, which led to the creation of clubs where they were discussed. In the 1970's, the General Education Law (LGE, 1970) promoted the use of the media in schools, but only in a pragmatic and instrumental way, as a tool to support formal education.

3. Media Literacy and National Curricula

Media education began its presence in the curriculum of Spanish education with the introduction of the Organic Law of the Education System in 1990 (LOSE 1990). Later, the Organic Education Law of 2006 (LOE 2006) brought together the key elements of education and the media, ensuring the presence of this subject in the education content of courses in various fields.

Within the basic competencies of the contents of primary and secondary education "Data processing and digital competency" was included which focuses on acquiring skills in order to

seek, obtain, process and communicate information, transforming it into knowledge. It incorporates different skills, ranging from access to information to its transmission in different media.

In addition, "Competency in linguistic communication" and the subject "Performing and Visual Arts Education" were included in the content, which is related to media literacy.



4. Tools to measure the Level of Competencies

In Spain no evaluation systems in the acquisition of media skills have been found.

5. Teacher Media Training

In regards to initial teacher training, there is a core subject called "New technologies applied to education" which has existed for more than 15 years.

For the last 15 years in Spain, teacher training in new technologies has been given

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, as well as the Autonomous Communities, offer summer courses and continuing education in ICT for teachers. Furthermore, in Spain there are three master's degrees related to media education but these are not specific to teacher training.

6. ICT in Schools

In primary and secondary education ICT is considered a basic, interdisciplinary, cross-curricular competency which is included in all subjects of the study program. In the final year of secondary school IT appears as an elective subject.

The keys to the inclusion of ICT in schools can be summarized as follows:

- Schools have adequate equipment, especially laptops, and good broadband connection although teacher and student confidence in new technologies is below the European average.
- Most schools have an ICT coordinator to help in the implementation of new technologies within the teaching and learning contexts.
- Most teachers seem to have received training in ICT and this is reflected in the frequent use of the new technologies in their teaching practices.

The National Institute of Education Technology and Teacher Training is the agency re-

sponsible for integrating ICTs in non-university education. It organizes teacher training courses, conferences, seminars and has just launched a new website called *EducaLAB* that provides resources for teachers and encourages collaboration on projects such as: *leer.es*, *eTwinning*, *Procomún* and *The Adventure to Know*.

Annex. Country Key Features

(a)	Languages	Castilian Spanish (official) 74%, Catalan 17%, Galician 7%, and Basque 2%
	Population	47,370,542 (July 2013 est.)
	Major cities	MADRID (capital) 5.762 million; Barcelona 5.029 million; Valencia 812,000 (2009)
	Government type	Parliamentary monarchy
	GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)	\$1.409 trillion (2012 est.)
	GDP real growth rate	-1.4% (2012 est.)
	GDP per capita (PPP)	\$30,400 (2012 est.)
	GDP composition by sector	Agriculture: 3.3% Industry: 24.2% Services: 72.6% (2012 est.)
(b)	GDP per head (PPS)	99.0 (year 2011) (Index, EU27=100)
(c)	Year of EU entry	1986
	Currency	Member of the eurozone since 1999 (€)
	Schengen area	Member of the Schengen area since 1991
(d)	Pupils and students (ISCED levels 1-6) (1 000)	8.068,3 (year 2011)
	Pupils at ISCED level 1 (1 000)	2.869,8 (year 2011)
	Pupils at ISCED level 2 (1 000)	2.019,7 (year 2011)
	Pupils and students at ISCED level 3 (1 000)	1.228,3 (year 2011)
	Students at ISCED level 4 (1 000)	not applicable

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: Spain*. 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

EducaLAB

<http://educalab.es/home>

Instituto Nacional de Tecnologías Educativas y de Formación del Profesorado

<http://www.ite.educacion.es/>

La Educación Primaria y Secundaria Obligatoria en la LOE

http://www.boe.es/diario_boe/txt.php?id=BOE-A-2006-7899

Mediateca

<http://www.ite.educacion.es/mediateca>

Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/portada-mecd/>