

5. LEARNING OBJECTIVES - SOCIAL AND CITIZENSHIP COMPETENCES AND INDICATORS FOR MEASUREMENT

The following social and citizenship competences and respective indicators for measurement are the result of interviews to each SOCCER partners and also the reading of several international datasets: Civic Education Study (CivEd); Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) survey; European Social Survey (ESS); Eurobarometer Surveys and the World Values Study (WVS); Council of Europe Information.

SOCCER divided citizenship concept in three dimensions of competences: A) civic and political competences; B) Adaptability and flexibility competences; C) interpersonal relations competences.

SOCCER divided each dimension of citizenship in three stages. The first stage is related with knowledge of citizenship. The second is related with citizenship skills and competences and the third with an active citizenship behaviour.

This is a flexible and an on going measuring scale of citizenship. According to the training needs, each trainer in each particular context must insert new indicators of citizenship.

a) Civic and political skills – To develop skills for work in micro and macro groups (of friends/family, small associations or political institutions) in a democratic atmosphere

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
A1a) To have an own opinion and an active participation in a group	A2a) To be cooperative and to share own opinions in a group	A3a) To transmit conclusions to a group
A1b) To understand and respect the values and the rules of a group; To participate in the definition of those rules.	A2b) To be sensitive to the ideas and opinions of other members in a group	A3b) To have leadership skills
A1c) To identify main political/social problems of the region assuming own responsibilities	A2c) To have an opinion about (global) political and social issues (environment, peace, immigration, globalization, international conflicts, etc.), assuming own responsibilities	A3c) To organize a social campaign about social/political problems
A1d) Ability to deal with public institutions and organizations	A2d) To have an associative behaviour or to do voluntary work	A3d) To establish partnerships to other organizations
A1e) To have habits of reading newspapers or watching news on television	A2e) To distinguish editorial policy of media	A3e) To write an article on a newspaper/ magazine
A1f) Reconnaissance and understanding of public institutions and organisations (regarding to trainees own interests)	A2f) To identify the main political agenda and the ideas of main political parties;	A3f) To participate in public debates
A1g) Reconnaissance and understanding of citizen's rights and obligations	A2g) To participate in the political process (voting)	A3g) To be an active member of a social / political organization
(...)	(...)	(...)

b) Adaptability and flexibility skills - To develop skills of flexibility and adaptation to a world of change and uncertainty and much more competitive

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
B1a) To participate in formal or informal training courses	B2a) To identify new ways of (long-life) learning;	B3a) To learn to learn
B1b) To know where to look for help	B2b) To plan own tasks	B3b) To take controlled risks and to manage resources
B1c) To take responsibilities concerning to individual and family consumption	B2c) To have initiative	B3c) To have entrepreneur competences
B1d) To identify labour market demands and own training needs	B2d) To develop broad employability skills (Personal presentation / flexibility / time managing / responsibility / creativity, etc.)	B3d) To preview labour market changes and to develop a sense of adaptability
B1e) To understand and to integrate rules and regulations of an enterprise	B2e) To deal with differences between working positions	B3e) To give opinions of how to improve the way of working
Bf) To write a CV; To identify ways of active job searching; To be prepare for a job interview;		
(...)	(...)	(...)

c) Interpersonal relation skills – to develop skills of tolerance and respect for others opinions and to develop empathic attitudes

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
C1a) To understand cultural diversity of the region	C2a) To develop an acceptance and respect towards cultural differences;	C3a) To public explain the discrimination's process in order to break others and own prejudices
C1b) To adapt to persons from different social and cultural background	C2b) To establish compromises and find common points on social relations	C3b) To solve conflicts
C1c) To be able to ear others opinion	C2c) To accept criticism as a new challenge to work on	C3c) To have a self-critic attitude
C1d) To explain an idea in a clear way	C2d) To have an emphatic communication	C3d) To have negotiating competences
C1e) To understand different communication styles (passive, aggressive, manipulator; assertive)	C2e) To develop assertive behaviour techniques	C3e) To influence others communication styles
(...)	(...)	(...)