



# Workshop in Viborg, Denmark

Date: 19th of November–21st of November 2024 Location: VIA University College, Campus

Viborg

Address: Prinsens Alle 2, 8800 Viborg

## Participants

Norway: Erlend Aano, Gunn Helen Ofstad, Kari Stamland Gusfre, Kirsti Thisland, Silje Eikanger Kvalø, Synnøve Eikeland, Tim Levang, Susanna Maria Salanto, Morten Skogen

Denmark: Lea Ringskou, Louise Krobak Jensen, David Thore Gravesen, Thomas Andersen, Peter Holm Buur, Kristian Vehl Dahlgaard

Sweden: Helene Elvstrand, Marie Karlsson, Therese Wennerberg, Andreas Bergström

Switzerland: Andrea Scholian, Seraina Vils, Anjur Hürsever, Juliana Silvaletra, Jörg Schuhmacher

Austria: Jasmin Abdel Azim, Martina Rentenberger, James Loparics

## DAY 1

09.00-09.30 Coffee + Welcome by Lone Majbritt Broch Hansen, vice head of the department of education and social studies at Campus Viborg. Hang up your poster!







The hosts, Lea Ringskou, Louise Krobak Jensen and David Thore Gravesen welcome us and introduce themselves to the group. Everyone are asked to hang up their posters in the room.

Lone Majbritt Broch Hansen (vice head of the department of education and social studies at Campus Viborg) welcomes us to Campus Viborg. Introduces the Via University College and Campus Viborg. She hands out drinking bottles to everyone and reminds us of sustainability. Fill up your bottle instead of buying water.

David, Louise and Lea run through the program for the day. Today is about getting everyone on board. Practitioners from each country are on different places in the project, some have been working together on this for a long time, some are more recently involved in the project.

09.30 quick break



## 09.30-09.40 Presentation of program and purpose of workshop days

**09.40-10.30 Presentation round with fun get-together activity**Lea and David introduce a get to know each other activity. Creates a good atmosphere for the group, and makes sure we all find some common ground for further conversations.





10.30-11.00 Presentation of the project by Gunn Helen Ofstad, project manager





SFO has many names across the world. Full name of this project: Extended education facilitating key competences through cooperative learning. EKCO for short.

Norway was influenced and helped by Sweden in having an education for extended education (EE). We need help to secure good quality in EE. Status for EE is very varied from place to place. We want to be able to say "We know what we are doing, this is good quality". We want to link researchers and practitioners. There is little research on the field. We know a lot about children and schools, but not about EE. Please let us in so we can cooperate! The practitioners are the most important people here!

Outcomes: The main goal is to enhance quality of activities in EE and hereby facilitate the pupils development of key competences. In EKCO we want to A: develope material for observation of core activities in EE, B: develope best practices, and C: share knowledge and best practices across countries.

- Introduction of the Norwegian project team.
- Introduction of the work packages.
- We will focus mostly on wp 3 in this workshop.
- Recap from the workshop in Austria. We will talk about core values.
- Timeline: Each country will try to keep the timeline, but it must be open for local adjustments. The timeline is advisory. We are all in different places in the project, and we know the practitioners are pressured for time.
- For the people who are new in the group: important to understand that we do not expect you to feel like you grasp it all at this point there is a lot of information to take in!

#### 11.00-11.15 Break with coffee

# 11:15-12:00: Switzerland present their experiences with the observation form (Andrea)

Interaction and communication are central focus points in EE.

Observation form could be a tool for the practitioners. It could be used to reflect on your work, and seeing why and how you interact with the children. Baseline for identifying good practices.



After the observation, we went to the practitioner and asked "what was your intention" – interesting!

James: We need to discuss what the observation form is and the intention of it. It should not be necessary to interpret anything, we won't use it to get empirical data. Afterwards we will elaborate the best practices out of it. We want to link the key competences to best practice. After one has been identified we can elaborate it. We can ask "Is it about sustainability?" Important to make the decision to see "does this lead to something".

# 11:35 Sweden (Helene) introducing their experiences with the Swiss observation form

Before we do the observation, we have questions to answer:

- Should the researcher or practitioner do the observation?
   Collaboration was in the center when we did it.
- Should you have it as a protocol for practitioners? If so, it must be shorter.
- For practitioners it is difficult to see the areas, and who should interpret it?
- And what is the children's part in it?



We did field notes, made a coding of the notes and then categorized the different happenings in the form.

As practice-based material it must be easier. As a practitioner it should feel useful and easy to use.

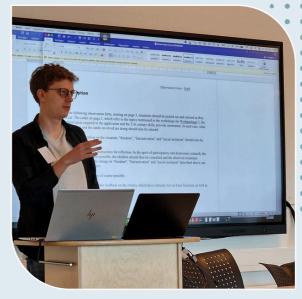
## **Discussion:**

- The Austrian one was never meant as a tool for the practitioners. It is not clear for everyone what sort of tool it should be and how it can be used.
- The Austrian form is the first step to identify ideas we can elaborate to best practices. We can develope one later for the practitioners.
- Researchers should do the observations, and then develop something for the practitioners.
- Doing the observations as a researcher to get a base for what to discuss with practitioners. A tool to get us started with best practices.
- Each country should identify their own topics to develop to best practices.
- We need some sort of direction to work with this.
- One of the main ideas of the project is to find some best practices.
- Collaboration is a big part of the project.
- How can we prepare children for the future?
- Communication is challenging. We need to find a way to proceed that is practical and doable for all of us. The field is so big that we do need some kind of direction. We will need an observation form to identify what EE is in the different countries. We need focus because we have limited time. We have all grabbed the cooperation aspect. Is that what identifies EE? How do we go into this big field of EE? We do not disagree, we just see if from different standing points. My end goal for this would be to have a way to observe EE for both researchers and practitioners. It is hard to advocate for your field when we cannot describe it properly.
- We use the same words, but we have different meanings behind the words.
- How narrow or wide should we be?

Discussion will continue this afternoon.

# 12.00-12.15 Workshop: Work package 2 (mapping and observation form) by James Loparics

How important is the discussion about the evaluation form? The idea was to learn something from the field, to have a lot of topics – this was the outcome of the workshop in Austria. Bring some of the broadness we discovered there into the form, have lots of topics.



The 21st. century skills, we have that so many times in our application, so we need to include this.

Go into the field and write down what you are seeing. Talk to the practitioner and the children: what were you doing, and why, please explain it to me. The idea was not to go in with different ideas and concepts.

Very important to go into the field quickly, we are pressed on time. It is not important to define democratic learning. In EKCO we have two very different ideas. Scandinavia has the democratic learning, we do not have the same in middle Europe.

When I see children in free play, I have to ask them "was this a free situation or not".

#### **Discussion:**

- How would you go into the field and say "This is the situation". You
  have to chose one to start somewhere. You are not meant to do an
  empirical study.
- You have 8 hours, how do you determine what situation is meaningful?
- What do we mean by best practice? We must respect our different perspectives as practitioners and researchers. We have seen a lot of really good practice, and then we can develop BEST practice together with practitioners. Research is a resource in this project that can be used to develop best practices. We do not only see best practices.
- We still have things to decide and things to agree on. These 3 days we will work in that direction.

- The way I see it, we need to use the form nationally and then make it meaningful in cross-national context. Use observations in discussions between researchers and practitioners and come up with meaningful concepts on what we want to do in the next stage. Nationally bring about some ideas about best practices. Interesting to see how far we can go to harmonize our ideas. We need to be pragmatic and have things work nationally and then see what we can make work between us.
- The form is just one of the things we need to agree on the next few days.
- The most important part we need to agree on: the documentation form. If we are going to exchange best practices, we need to align this.

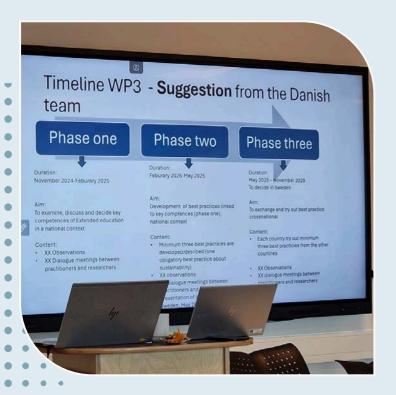
#### 12.15-13.15 Lunch

13.15-15.15 Workshop: Work package 3
Discussion and coordination of development and best practices in partner countries by Lea Ringskou, Louise Krobak Jensen and David Thore Gravesen



- Observation form discussion will be continued this afternoon.
- The goal before we leave Thursday: more certainty about how we are going to approach the next months before we see each other again in Sweden. We must get ready for the next 5 or 6 months.
- Sustainability is key everyone must have that as a focus. Can also be social sustainability.

- We look at the Danish teams suggested timeline.
- Phase 1: Key competences must be settled before February 2025.
- Phase 2: Development of best practices linked to key competences by May 2025. Develop and try out. Minimum 3.
   Bring to Sweden.
- Phase 3: Exchange and try out best practices cross-national before November 25.





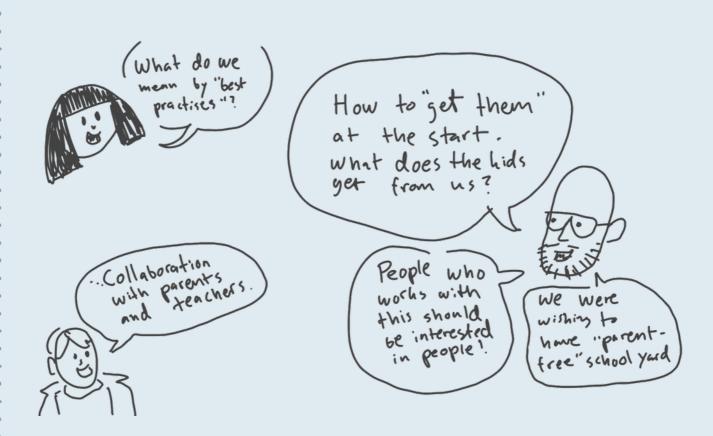
- Comment: Practice takes time to develop and settle. How finished must the best practices linked to key competences be in May 25?
- Timeline is a suggestion, and is meant to be adapted to each country. After November 25 there is only 6 months left to try out everything cross-national, so we need to be on the timeline by November 25.
- We could also do phase 1+2 until November 25, but then we only have 6 months to do phase 3 plus everything else.
- We need to have time to evaluate the cross-national testing as well.
- Keep it realistic, do not aim for a revolution.

## Discussion in national groups

How do we understand/define best practice? Activities, interventions, course of actions, philosophical or pedagogical approaches, communication or conceptual approaches, anything else? Reflections about the timeline? Adjustments? Challenges?

## **Bullets from Norwegian group discussion:**

- Timeline: Researchers need to start in Desember-February. We will set the dates before we leave Denmark. Everyone needs to have done an observation in that time span.
- Important to pin down what class you want to observe, if there are certain activities we should facilitated and how much we should facilitate.
- The timeline is fine, we only need to decide the dates.
- The observation form is more of a screening than an observation.
   We need to know enough about what you are doing for us to develop something.
- Våland have 4 classes and 4 different routines.
- Do we want to look at the professional content in SFO, the activities or the practitioners practice? We need to focus on something universal. The quality of the interaction between adult and child is universal. Sustainability. Belonging.
- It is difficult to connect it to one certain activity. We can connect it to time outside, hiking, things that happen naturally at SFO.
- We all come from different professional backgrounds, but in practice we can link it together nicely – we have many things in common.



- Social competence is difficult to measure.
- Sustainability has a different definition in various language. It doesn't have to be about the environment.
- The phrase "to catch the children" is used actively by Våland. It is about not letting the children be left to fend for themselves. This phrase is a sign of quality in your practice. With this phrase there is an understanding of the importance of going to work and focusing on the children.
- We need a conceptual framework tailored for SFO. How do you proceed when you catch the children? Can you catch 40 or only 5 varies from person to person. But this can be trained a pedagogical way of conduct and adult role.
- The people who work with us must have an interest in the human and be willing to invest in the relations. You need to build a team.



- Parental contact: Almost more important to give the parents certainty that we will care for their children.
- Schoolyard with no parents: Make the kids say bye to their parents at the gate and have them carry their own backpack.
   Teach them independence.

- It is about a good practice founded in the way you behave as a good adult role model. The organizing of it – how can you facilitate it? Cultural aspects – do we even talk about that?
   What is your previous experiences – so many things affect it.
- In Våland every ward leader has an apprentice that we shape.
   We show them our personal experiences and ways of doing things and teach them the common ways of doing things and what we expect from them.
- Children need predictability. The apprentices are to work in every department and learn how everyone does it, so they can be shaped by all of us.
- A common involvement and responsibility for everything to run smoothly.
- If everyone knows all the tasks in SFO, it is sustainable in relation to illness etc. We can all jump into any task. "This is what we want to be really good at!" is a good practice. Transfer of knowledge and competence. We need to agree on what is important to achieve, not necessarily strive for everyone to do every task in exactly the same way.
- Give the adults confidence that they can master any role.
- A good SFO is not defined by the school, but by the adults who work there.

## A few minutes to comment from each country







#### **Denmark:**

Activities don't have to be adult controlled, but we can make the arena for it.

Best practices can take different forms and shapes.





## **Norway:**

We realized that we have started a discussion that will continue throughout the project. We talked about the adult's role in this. If you want good quality the adult must be able to go into different roles and have a common understanding of what you can do. The concept of "catching the kids" – that has an aim. No kid will go uninvolved. Timeline: glad you put it up, it disciplines us.

NO



## Austria:

intentions and goals for best practices, what is the idea behind it, why do we need it, what do we want to achieve. Criteria for best practice. It is about processes, self-determination, 21st. century skills, self-realization, recognizing needs (do I want to play now?), self-regulation – learning ways to regulate, learn empathy, equality, equal opportunities. Talked shortly about where would we find that, and we found some.

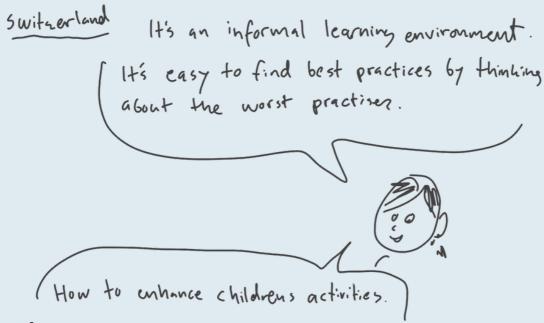
Timeline: fine +/- some weeks.

Austria

We talked about intentions and goals. sclf-determinations, 21th century skills, self realisation etc.

#### **Switzerland:**

The professionals work in EE is that the teacher as professional allow child driven activities. Teacher: intervention to the child's self-efficacy. Easy to find situations with best practice if you think about worst practice. The teachers' professional actions and attitudes; you can learn it, you are not born with it. How to enhance child driven activities.



#### Sweden:

Timeline is fine.

Best practice is about the feeling in the leisure home and we talked about what's the purpose of our work and how to approach the work, we had a good discussion. Best practice must be concretized and workable for the practitioners, we will come back to this later. It must be specific, but not narrowed down to one certain activity. Could be problematic when we test it out cross national. Demographics are so different cross countries.

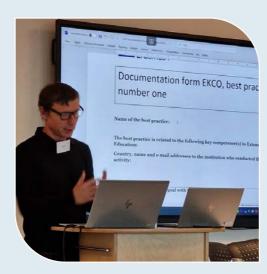


## 14.35 Denmark introduce their draft for a documentation form and the evaluation form of best practices

A documentation form could be like this to make everything visible for the other countries, we need something written.

We are divided in groups to work on the forms.







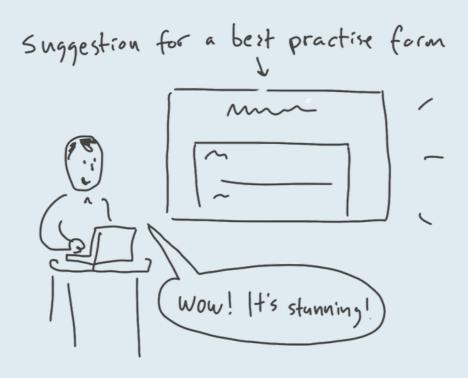


This report follows the discussion of Group 4: Susanna, Patricia, James, Juliana, Helene, David, Kirsti

## **Documentation form:**

- Miss a description of the activity, and the processes inbetween. Short descriptions of the situation? Add Facilities, tools, group size, more concrete details. How many adults are in charge of the activity.
   Materials? Is it a long term or short term activity? Course of actions.
- Add "In relation to the goal" on "What is the outcome of the activity".
- Distinction between children and adults in the outcome?

- If the goal is "the teacher should be more supportive" then this is defined.
- If you have more than one goal, you need to describe both in the outcome.
- Change the order of the questions in the form.
- Logical to point out all 3 (critical thinking, 21st. century skills and topics like democracy).



## **Evaluation form:**

- Change to: How did you evaluate the feedback from the children. How did you collect it and what was it?
- At the end of an activity, you can get the feedback in a game –
  make it a part of the activity. Feedback: sometimes the kids will
  give a thumbs up, but what does that mean? Do it in a playful
  way so they can express what they feel and have fun while they
  do it.

- Pedagogical reflections how do they give that? Some of them
  will focus on practical things. Must make sure that they focus on
  pedagogical issues here, not "must remember an extra table
  next time". Maybe we should write "We don't want practical
  reflections" and then we do not need the word "pedagogical" at
  all?
- These forms should be used both when we develop best practices nationally and when we try them out cross national.
- The two forms could be less overlapping. "What was the outcome" should be in the evaluation form.
- Goal on top of the documentation form.
- Everyone should use the documentation form to develop best practices, then the evaluation form when we try out each other's activities. We can also use both forms in each country on our own activities. Do we need to sort out who is using what form?



15.15-15.30 Break with coffee

Practitioner meeting: cross-national reflection and discussion of core values in extended education.

Core values in extended
education

Diversity
Inclusion...

We have
mailbox were
hids can bring
suggestions!

15.30-17.30 Researcher meeting: Work Package 3, coordination, etc.

This report follows the researcher meeting.

Documentation and evaluation form review. Then group work with 2 cross-national groups that will make a final form based on all the notes from last group work.

Do we need both forms? What are their function?

#### **Discussion:**

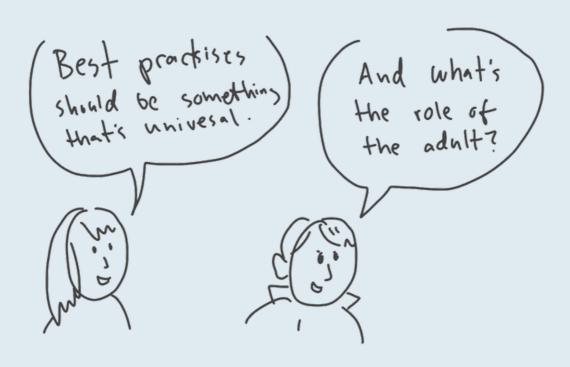
- Observation form: How to proceed with the observation form?
- Suggestion from DK to use this in the national context as it is meaningful. Sweden made field notes and can easily adjust it. Adapt or change it to make it meaningful in the relation we need to build with the practitioners. Meant as an opening door to practice. No need to harmonize it further. Nobody asked for lots of changes, so we suggest that we leave it as it is and use it as a tool within the observations with the practitioners before we start developing best practices.

- The intention is to do a screening and find out what is going on. This is not a traditional observation form. The aim is to open the door to start a conversation; what did I see and what can we do to develop it further. This is a hard form to use in a traditional way, but a good conversation basis with the practitioners. At a later point it will be easier to make a traditional form. Now we have to get the job done, even though all the discussions are very interesting.
- The practitioners should not be concerned with these discussions. We want them to focus on the best practice.
- We suggest keeping it as it is, and come to a point where we realize what we actually see. When we have the discussions with practitioners, we can relate those insides with key competences, 21st. century skills and topics. Then we can move on to the best practices.
- You can see the form as all the fruitful discussions we have had before.



- We need to be clear about the practitioner's role in the project.
   They expect us to develop something together. They do many good things, but they can also be developed. It must be clear we want to tell them they are the experts, it's not that we know better, but they are also interested in development.
- We are looking for potential for best practices.
- Do we want the form as a kind of research material if we want to write something?
- Maybe we want to write some articles later, we might use the observations to write on. Say something about how we used it, and what information did you get, was it enough? Almost like a protocol note?
- In Sweden we will document and transcribe. This is a good opportunity to collect research material.
- In the Danish group we would probably make regular observations and then see how it complies with the observation form. If we do observations with field notes we can transcribe it and use it later.
- Norway will do the same as Denmark. We just have to check if we need to apply for something, very strict rules. Consent.
- Is there value in doing this?
- Switzerland was asked by a school to do this after a project. It is a great opportunity and we would like to do it.
- 6 observation pr. country would be a good basis for research.
- If we commit to this as a group, we also commit to translating it to English.
- We will conclude this tomorrow.
- In the project we do not need to document this we only have to document that we made a form.
- We all have preconceptions and different ideas about EE. Our ideas will be visible when we do field notes. Of course, I construct my data and they will be different according to our backgrounds etc. If we just use the form as a material for the schools to develop together with us, I feel it is a little pity that we have spent so much time discussing it.
- Is the form handy for an observation? I can use it afterwards, both the Austrian and the Swiss. Not during the observation.

- If you could use it, and I would use the same, would that be the data collection for the comparative article? You can use only the field notes for a comparative article.
- You have to analyze what happens in the situation.
- We observe sustainability even if the practitioners say there is none. I will make field notes and interpret them and then use the form. That will give us a map. It is a valuable thing to compare. I want to keep it and I want us to collect data.
- We stay with the observation form and each country decide to adapt it.
- Agreement: All countries make 5-6 observations in James's form.
- When we talk with the practitioners we will show them more of our field notes.
- Either each group determines the way to do it, or someone writes up a proposal that we discuss. We need to end this discussion now.
- Gunn will write up a suggestion for tomorrow and we will have a 5 minute discussion about it.



16.35 we split in cross-national groups.

This report follows the evaluation form group







Bullets from group discussion and work with notes from previous group sessions:

- If we merge the two documents, we can skip some of the overlapping questions.
- Intention vs goal should the word be changed? "Goal" is more limiting. Best practices are not end goals.
- We do not have to mention the goal again, it is in the documentation form.
- Outcome what were the changes (for the children). Practitioners wanted us to describe the change.
- Important to be clear about the purpose of these forms.
- In our application we promised to document and evaluate, they must be used.
- Each country can fill in the evaluation form of each activity in the documentation form.
- What outcome was expected, what outcome was not expected?
- Outcome could be unintentional.
- Outcome and intention/goal doesn't have to be the same.
- Feedback from the children do we need some guidance on how the practitioners get it? Add "please tell us how you collected it".
- Change the order of the questions.
- When should they use the different forms?
- First, we do the observation form. We see something interesting, choose the activity, then we use the documentation form.

Tomorrow morning all groups will present the result from this group work.

## 18.15 Welcome dinner

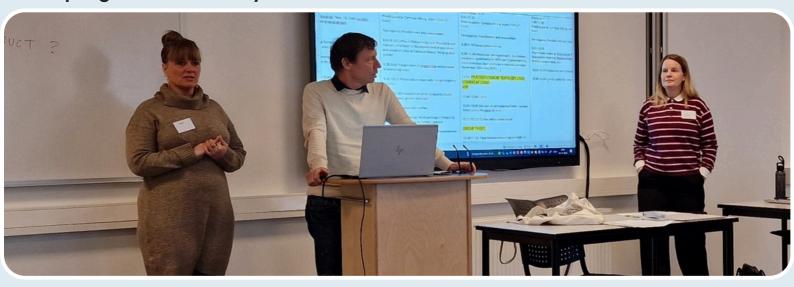


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# DAY 2

09.00 Denmark opens the workshop and takes us through the program for the day.

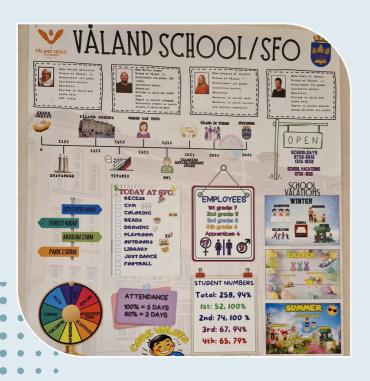


09.10-10.05 Poster presentations

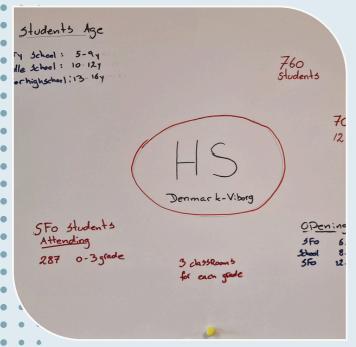
The practitioners present their posters



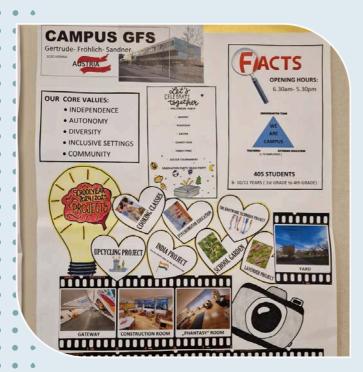






















Full versions of all posters are included at the end of this report.

10.10 Break

## 10.15 Groupwise presentation from the practitioners group work yesterday

**Group 1:** we talked about similarities between us, how to "catch" the kids, what do they like to do? You need to see the child and their needs. We want inclusion for every kid. All of us have a few adult organized activities and the kids can always choose an activity. The main thing is to have happy kids and that they like to interact with the possibilities we have.

As for the differences between us: personnel. It varies between 8/15/20 kids pr. adult. In some countries they also work in classes, in Switzerland they normally don't work in a class. In Sweden they work in the classrooms and support kids that need extra help.



**Group 2:** We talked a lot about the school systems.

Similarities: inclusion, diversity and focus on the child.

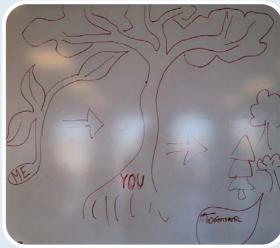
Differences: in Switzerland and Austria the special needs students attend regular class. In Denmark and Norway only a few.



**Group 3:** Core values in common: we made a list, and we need to draw it for you. We focused on me/you/environment – and turned in into the big tree, or the tree of life. Work with yourself, water the seed and watch me grow, now I am strong enough to help others, together we make a forest.

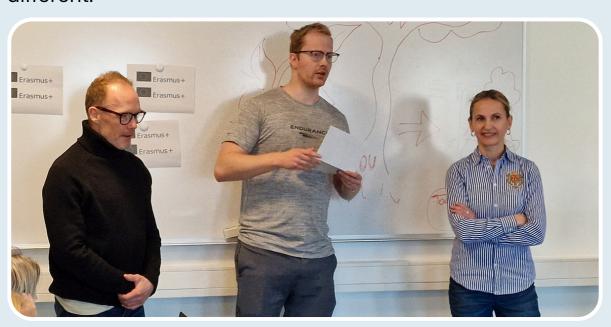
The main goal is to live together in the forest.





**Group 4:** We had a great discussion and found a lot of similarities, like inclusion, children's participation, free play, professional care, desire to make the children happy and in a safe environment, fair play.

Differences: the number of children pr. adult, lunch, lunch culture. Switzerland uses the word "respect" for eachother, in Sweden that is perceived as something old fashioned or negative. We don't ask the kids to respect us, we talk about respecting other people's values and human rights. Their own meaning of the word is different.



#### **Discussion:**

- One thing in common across all presentations are childrens childhood, and the child centerness, the desire to protect their childhood.
- How do children feel about it? The children might not always feel the activities are as voluntary as you professionals describe it.
- Children want EE to be different from school and have fun activities to choose from.
- Freedom: A child can't do whatever they want to, but what are the rules, are they hidden or spoken? What can you get away with as a child, when does the adult get upset and scold them?
- If you have to care for 20-40 kids how can you even allow for personal choice within that group? Really interesting discussion.
   We can all agree on a philosophy of free choice and inclusion, but where does it end, where do children in a group get excluded or even promoted by the adults? Many interesting discussions if we cut a little deeper.
- Some children are happy with free choice, but for others the freedom is a pressure. What am I going to do, who can I play with etc. We need a balance between structured activities and freedom to make safe frames for the children.
- Freedom comes with responsibility, especially with the youngest children, it's complex.
- There is an understanding of the school as adult oriented, led, and compulsory. EE is more of a free space with voluntariness.
   This is too simple and without important nuances that should be highlighted. There will be constraints and some level of freedom in both school and EE, of course there are differences. But it might not be black and white.



## 10.40 Sum up of researchers group work on documentation forms and evaluation forms

# Documentation form: Run through on screen by Helene of the groups revision of the documentation form and sum up of group discussion

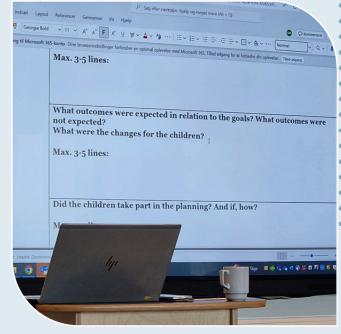
- Pedagocigal core values are so important, we need to start with them, not the practical details. Why, what and how.
- Practitioners must fill it out and give it to another country for them to try it out. When we get to Sweden everybody bring their examples of best practices.
- We show each other our good practices and turn them into a best practice with a quality stamp.
- Researchers are there to support the practitioners if you have any questions when using the form, please ask your local team of researchers, we are there to help and support.
- This is an end product of something we develop together (researchers and practitioners).
- Practitioners should NOT worry about the observation form.



## 11.00 Evaluation form by Patricia Presentation of group work with evaluation form

- We should change it from "best" to "good" practices in both forms. We will turn it into best practice after cross country testing. A few more changes made on screen.
- Both forms are now ready to be used the next few months.
- Should childrens participation be included in the documentation form?





- Should these two forms come with an instruction? How do we ensure that all countries do more or less the same thing + that we do the same processes? There are many questions in the group. A simple bullet list?
- Maybe it should be in a national context. Would it be difficult to hand these over to someone who are not in the project?
- How/when/how many observations should be handled in the national groups. As long as everybody comes to Sweden with 3 good practices, we are fine. If there are many questions, we need to communicate.
- If anyone wants to make the bullet points list, please do and hand it over to the group.
- If we get to a point in our respective countries where it's difficult and we get confused, we should solve it in the online meeting with researchers. Then they need to make some guide lines.

## Break (5 min)

## 11.15 Teams by Erlend – Erlends gives the group an introduction to Teams.

- Practioners are asked to upload their posters in our team.
- The documentation and evaluation forms should also be uploaded later (after they are filled in).
- Researchers in your respective countries will let you know if you need to upload anything.
- WP3 is the most relevant for practitioners. The structure is ready for practitioners to upload their items and documents.



- A lot of our meetings are digital. Practitioners might have to participate in meetings here, you will get invitations (a link).
- Some countries have problems with Teams. If you are unable to upload the documentation, please send it by e-mail to the Norwegian team (Erlend and Kirsti) for them to upload it for you.



## 11.30 - Tim presents the logo

Logos need to be functional in big and smaller formats, and this one should also communicate the concept of "fun".

Logo presented on screen.

Will be uploaded on Teams.

## 11.35 information about and preparation for school visit at Houlkærskolen after lunch

11.45-12.45 Lunch

## 12.50 Bus ride to school visit / Houlkærskolen

13.00-15.00 Site visit at participating Danish Leisure Time Center/Houlkærskolen. We travel by bus.

#### Notes from school visit:

- This school has 750 pupils.
- EE is divided in two gropus of children outdoors 120/140. (Grade 0-3) There are 5 adults on each group.
- High level of absence among staff on day of visit to make everything function, the kids are allowed to have cinema and pop corn in groups. On average they have cinema day 5 times a year (usually in connection with holidays or staff shortage).
- No fences yellow dots on trees show children where they are allowed to go.
- Digital check in and check out of children, performed by the children themselves.
- We see various activities: sometimes they play in the dark in the gymnastics room.
- There is a viking village in the forest where they can play and have arena battles.
- Access to a sports arena on school grounds.
- Spire choir many children are part of this.
- Several arts and crafts options.
- Playstation room where the children can play for 20 minutes each.
- Woodwork room available with adult supervision.
- Cykling track available on school grounds.
- Small kiosk.
- Library.
- Large outdoor areas.
- In Denmark EE is not a government priority. No extra resources for children with special needs.
- Entire school decorated with childrens arts and crafts very colorful.



























# 15.10 Break with Danish speciality æbleskiver + group photo



# 15.30-17.30 Final discussions and agreements on Work Package 3

- Gunn opens by introducing a Norwegian ongoing project "Tid for lesing i SFO" and the monstertheme for November, to show the group what is going on within EE on a national level in Norway.
- After the introduction of the monster project, we focus on The observation form again. This is what researchers are using when they go out and observe EE – what are the frames?

 The observation form aims to provide enough information for others to use your data:

A: 4 observations from each country: Observation form + observation notes (of your choosing, fieldnotes etc.)
B: Context information: Describe context, place, children (age and number of children), adults, indoor, outdoor, setting, meal, etc.

C: Length: from 20 minutes to 120 minutes.

D: Clear data: Transcribe in English, fill out the form.

### **Discussion**

- 2nd page of the observation form; the scale is really subjective. Should be used by each country like they want.
- You need to translate your notes to English, and then the crosscountry researcher can determine if they agree or not.
- Field notes and this form are linked together you do not understand the form completely without the notes. This is a mapping.
- 20 observations all together.
- The details will be uploaded in Teams.
- Each country must provide 4 forms with notes.
- Must be done by February according to the timeline before we meet in Sweden.
- We need to do this and then start developing best practices with practitioners from this.
- Should the entire observation be transcribed? The value is the data – you can choose a shorter observation, you might do notes for 20 minutes, then take a break, and do another 20 minutes observation. Do what you can. If the activity is 20 or 40 minutes, then that is enough. You do not need 120 minutes.
- If you work with observations and you do field notes, you cant use it as raw data, you do some kind of selection of what is important. EE is a difficult place to do observations, more complicated than school, so much is happening all the time. You can't observe 100 children going everywhwere. Important to have a focus. 120 minutes transcribed is a pile of paper. If you go for a hike it is natural to follow the entire hike.
- We should transcribe it all, I don't agree that it would be a pile of papers. 4 observations of 4 hours might take a day to transcribe. In my field notes you can't grasp what everybody says.
- Transcription is based on your field notes (observations).
- No interviews.
- "Clear data" means that you have to make it usable and understandable for other partners.
- We should all read each other's transcriptions before we meet in Sweden. It should be uploaded in Teams 2 weeks before Sweden. Swedish team will tell us how to do it and where to find it in Teams.
- Deadline for submission in Teams 21st of April.



# 16.05 Danish team: sum up of what else to agree on.

3 best practices from each country.

Timeline – we are in phase I now until February, is the timeline OK? Group agrees.

Researchers as a group should prepare a 20 minutes. presentation of the observations before Sweden – or of EE research relevant for the topics in the project.

Norway will prepare something based on Lave and Wenger.

We go through where the minutes and reports are to be found in Teams.

Homework: Everyone should read the previous reports before we meet in Sweden.

Everyone are asked to hand in their name tags to Sweden tomorrow so we can reuse them in Sweden.



# 16.20 Sit in national groups and plan the road ahead in your respective countries.

Task for the national groups: We all need to decide within our national rules if the data we gather are under some sort of GDPR-legislation. We could agree on doing it anonymous, but it is an ethical question. If you want to anonymize it, make sure to not mention anything in your observations that can identify any of the children.

# **Discussion**

This report follows the discussion in the Norwegian group.

- No sound recordings, no video, no photos easiest to get permission and easy to store. All details will be settled shortly.
- Data collection through SIKT.
- Need to agree on observation dates with Våland. Researchers will suggest dates, and Våland will adapt once coordinated with holidays and activities. The winter holiday is f.ex. one of our investment weeks in the children. Wednesdays are library days.
- What we observe will be colored by each researcher's background. We need to come and have a look, and then agree on what to develop from everything we saw.
- Våland starts their day with a meeting at 1300h, then they enter classrooms.
- Researchers will write up a short note on what they are most interested in seeing, and Våland will suggests dates (after 1300h). Researchers will coordinate to make sure everyone are not looking at the same activities.
- Våland-UiS-channel made in Teams for this group.
- Våland will send their annual plan to UiS.
- Morten and Susanna are the contact persons for this team at Våland.
- Gunn and Erlend will send an application to SIKT.
- Information to the parents will be sorted out by Gunn and Erlend. This needs to be sent out before any of us enter the school. After practitioners have looked at it, we will send it to the principal in Våland for signing. No obligation for Våland to make sure everyone actually reads it. But it must be available to everyone.
- We will get so much interesting data from this, it would be a pity if we cannot use it for future research.
- All meetings with Våland will take place in the school or in Teams. A meeting agenda will be set up and distributed. We will limit the meetings to the absolute minimum. If you need to put something on the agenda for a meeting, please let us know before the meeting. The meeting time will be upheld.

# 17.30-19.00 Joint walk in old part of Viborg

19.00 Joint dinner (own cost) - Kehlet, Nytorv 12, 8800 Viborg



start as a sied, then become a three then a forest . "

# DAY 3

09.00-12.00

Participants: Practitioners and researchers

**0**9.00-10.30

Practitioner meeting: Brain-storm Work Package 3 in 2 groups cross-

national

Researcher meeting: Workpackage 4+5/future/economy, etc.



Denmark opens the meeting – everyone are asked to hand in their name tags to the Swedish team.

Peter and Kristian give the practitioners a guided tour on Campus, especially the pedagogs department. Afterwards they will go to a different room to discuss a few questions provided by the Danish team.

Researchers will discuss wp 4 and 5, about economy and other things on our agenda.

At 10.30 we will all meet up again for closure.



# 09.15 Researchers meeting

Around the table – what do you want to discuss with the group? Group agrees on the following:

- Economy
- Dissemination especially the work connected to Tim practitioners need to know about this too
- WP4
- WP5
- WERA
- Publication strategy ownership
- How to make a closer connection between practitioners and researchers
- Meeting in Sweden details
- Ethics (observations)
- Anonymity (observations)

## **Discussion:**

### 1. Ethics

Danish group: when we make the observation form available to others, we recommend full anonymity, names, school names etc. Can Peter and Kristian talk in their comminty about the fact that they are part of this project? The posters here are not anonymous, can they be used in a conference? In our research we don't name any of the institutions. It is easy to find out what school it is, pictures on social media etc. Colleagues are proud and see it like a school development project, of course they want to brag about it. We should ask practitioners what they want.

Observations can be used as a tool to develope practices, when we talk about the project, the schools must be open, publications also. But if we do an article about the observations, we must anonymise it. We have a responsibility in ethics as researchers.

It is a quality mark for schools to participate and their name should be visible.

Posters are OK, it is not an analyzis or about specific children.

If someone here does not want to participate in the research part of it, that is OK. This is an enormous opportunity in the research field, but it is an add on.

Scientific articles are mentioned in the application.

Ethical consent for observation? We have to comply with the rules in our respective countries.

We will find a way to ensure that we can publish from country to country.

Practitioners and we are allowed to spread the word, but within research everyone must keep ethical standards.

### 2. WERA

Conference September 24th–27th 2025 in Linköping, Sweden. Preconference for doctorate students on Tuesday, If you participate for at least 2 days, you can apply for Erasmus funding.

Wednesday we will start to do site visits (also docotrates), part of the WERA conference. Both site visits will be arranged on EE + teenagers in leisure clubs.

Tursday-Friday-Saturday: conference in Nordköping.

Abstracts from 2nd December-2nd February.

Cost is not decided yet, but around 5000 SEK.

We will also try to involve children in some part of the conference.

Group agrees to do a symposium from EKCO for WERA.

Can all 5 countries participate? WERA will not put any limitations on participants, but there will be a time limit.

Introduce two of the workpackages (2 + 3)+ a more general introduction, different challenges and possibilities.

We need to set up a meeting to discuss this in detail. James suggests that Gunn does the chair and then write up a draft.

We will leave this for now and see what we can do before 10.30.

We will be at WERA and we will have a symposium.

Mostly Swedish practitioners will participate. Hybrid solution for practitioners from other countries who cannot be there physically.

# 3. Economy

Delivered a periodic report.

This time the budget for workshop was more challenging.

The budget for hosting is only 1500 Euros.

Some of the management package can perhaps be distributed.

To get the next lump sum, we need to give an interim report to show that we have spent 70% of the 40% we received by now.

In Austria we had too much money, but in Denmark and Sweden there is not enough money, we will try to fix it.

Everyone must expect to cover more of their own expenses. Fewer people in Austria, and cheaper to arrange.

In stead of the host paying the dinner, maybe the travel cost can cover it.

Maybe there won't be a free dinner in Sweden.

There is a common understanding that we might have to pay our own food and drinks.

#### 4. WP4 and 5

WP4 is the platform. Working on it. We need everyones pictures. Also the practitioners. There is an English version and a Norwegian version. Later on the good/best practice examples will be published there.

WP5 is Dissemination: Big thing in the EU. An article will be published soon. They count the publications in the end. We need to do instagram, facebook, linked in and a hashtag.

The dissemination point is high, if you do not do it, they will reduce the money.

Start social media accounts now.

Shared linked in + fb for the project, then we can reshare it and it will provide more hits.

Photos in teams made available.

Every practitioner could do posts on FB.

Send out reminder to group every 6 months to report on posts in social media.

Gunn will send out a message and ask people to publish in social media.

WE should make a fb-page that every practitioner have access to. Postings from private accounts also counts.

### 5. Certification of attendance

Switzerland (and some other countries) need certificates of attendance.

David/James will upload their form in Teams.

# 6. Dates for Sweden - May 5th-8th 2025

Monday 5th of May and Thursday afternoon is travel time. Workshop will happen from the morning of the 4th until lunch Thursday the 8th. Is 2.5 days enough? Will check the application.

# Closer connection between practitioners and researchers

If we are to do the best practice, we should present research next time. The good/best practices must be related to research. Our practitioners really want to know more about the research. It is highlighted that everything you do should be based on scientific knowledge and experience. It is important to emphasize that they are the experts, but it is also important that we share our knowledge. We need to find a common language.

Practitioners are eager to get our input. Lave and Wenger is very in tune with EE attitudes. When I meet EE practitioners, they usually lack the language to discuss in a more objective way. Give them some tool for a common discussion.

Having these new platforms (fb/instagram) we can also put up articles etc for the practitioners to look at.

# 8. Publication strategy

If we want to go out with data from the project, we need a strategy. It is important that we publish articles.

We can do national things + cross national things. Many opportunities to cooperate. But everyone cannot cooperate on everything.

If you propose an article/a theme, you can ask who is interested in joining in, say where you want to publish it etc. This is a point we should take in our next online meeting.

Special issue about fields of development in EE in 26. We should try to submit something there.

This must be on the agenda for the meeting in Sweden + digital meeetings.

A plan is needed, it cannot be too voluntary, then we risk nothing happening.

### 9. Extra:

Norwegian team will do something about Lave and Wenger – presented in short in the meeting in Sweden. We will also write a short text before we get there.

## **10.25 Break**

### 10.30-12.00 Evaluation and closure

We need to make an evaluation of this seminar in padlet. Write whatever comes to mind, experiences from this workshop, no cooperation or talking, silence. Will be part of the final report.

# Sum up in group

Really good to have the practitioners on board.

Organization has been really good. First time everyone meet, good atmosphere thanks to our hosts.

Excited to work further on the project, and to meet in 6 months in Sweden.

We will put out a theoretical writing for everyone to read before we meet again to have a common ground for further discussions and work.

Sweden will suggest hotels and give travel suggestions.

Meeting will be in Norrköping, please make sure you go there, not to Linköping.

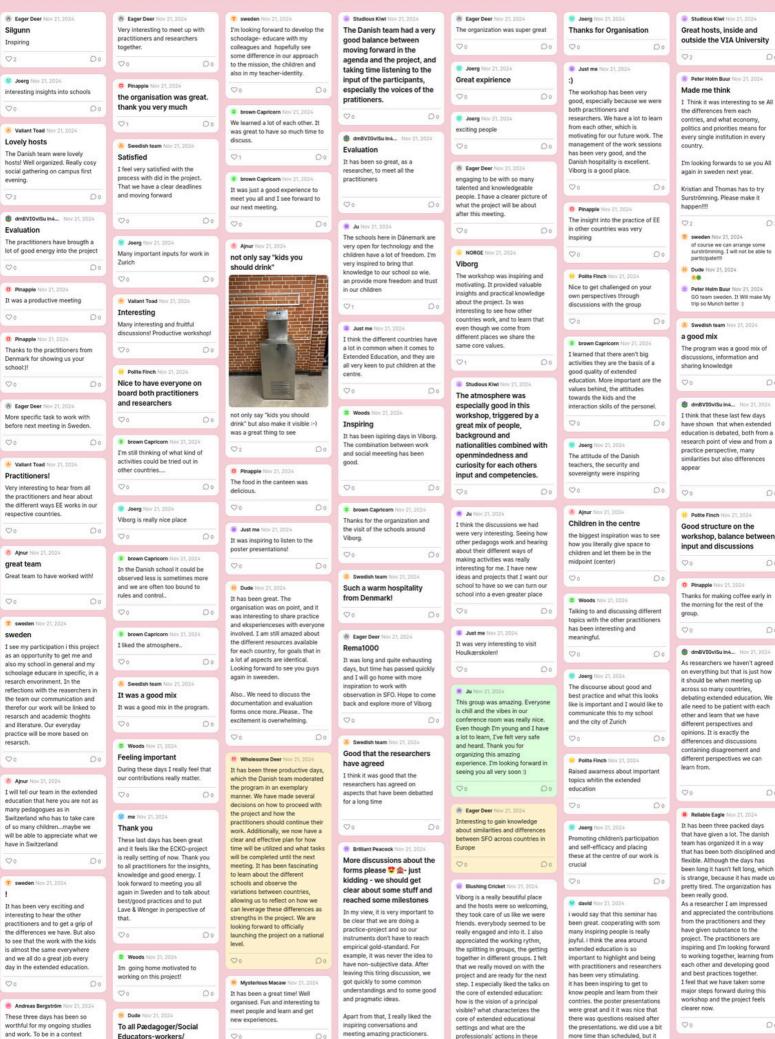
# 12.00-13.00 Lunch (optional - own cost)

# **Departure**



#### 3 DAYS IN DENMARK - REFLECTIONS AND EVALUATION

xtended education, the project, inspiration from colleagues. Write, write, write!!!



ng amazing practic

During the school visit and the

poster presentations I thought

Affectionate Jelly... Nov 21, 2024

Vibora experience

professionals' actions in these

have in common? what are our

beliefs and how do we put that in

Educators-workers/

You are doing great! I can only

imagine, that each one of you are

Pedagogues

where future is created or going to

enormously energy to continuing

be created, has given me

walking this path. The

outside the VIA University

have shown that when extended education is debated, both from a research point of view and from a practice perspective, many

debating extended education. We alle need to be patient with each

more time than scheduled, but it

proved that everyone is eager to

share their stories and tell about

their work, i think also the site visit

Charming Raven Nov 21, 2024 Evaluation

As a practitioner it has been an



sharing your visions and thoughts during these inspiring days, we

really got a hold on something

further! collaboration between researchers and pedagogues is alot of fun

important here. I cant wait to see think there we will take it all a step

keep working on it

00



# ZURLINDEN DAY SCHOOL SINCE SUMMER 24

# Our guiding principles

# Big three:

- -I take care of myself-I take care of you.
- -I care about the environment
  -We pay attention

# Our team

-40 teachers for subjects, classes or special needs
-14 Care specialists (FaBe)
-3 Social educator (HL)
-1 cook
-14 Class and Care assistance (BA, KlaAss)
-5 House keeping staff



# Statistics

# 15 classes:

(3 kindergarden – 12 primary classes)

3 care units:

(Kindergarden Fritschi, Kindergarden till 2.class KW, 3. -6. Class Zu) 3 buildings:(KW, ZU, F)

buildings:(KW, ZU, F) 250 children

# Special at our school

Denkoase (Thinking oasis): Room, open every morning, to go for silent learning or to solve a problem

Konfliktlotsen (conflict pilots): Kids with training in conflict resolution. They solve conflicts during school and care time.

No marks: The assessement takes place only at the end of the semester

Befrei (care and leisure):The last 2 years we were a pilot and now it is introduced as a standard

Kinderrestaurant (Restaurant for kids): lunch catering concept

# Tagesschule

08:00

Catch-up time in the class room kids prepare freely for the lessons



08:20 - 12:00 lessons

12:00 - 13:30 Lunch and Lunch activities

> 13:30 - 15:05 lessons



15:05 - 15:15 little break

15:15 - 16:00

OBA: Open care options

ILZ: personalized learning time

16:00 - 18:00 care time and sport / musical courses

Schule Freizeit
Betreuung



# CURICH UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

15'000 STUDENTS, 3'000 STAFF

-SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

1'000 STUDENTS, 150 STAFF LYBA IN SOCIAL WORK: -STREET WORK

NO SPECIAL TRAINING TO WORK -CHILDREN'S HOME -SOCIAL WELFARE
-ALCOHOL ADJANCED

- ALCOHOL ADICTION



# JOHANNES KEPLER UNIVERSITY LINZ AUSTRIA



The Johannes Kepler University (JKU) Linz, established in 1966, is a leading Austrian university with approximately 24.000 students and 173 professors. Moreover, through collaborations with over 150 universities in 50 countries, the University has an extensive network.



Image: Johannes Kepler University Linz

The Johannes Kepler University provides diverse programs within the four faculities

- Social Sciences, Economics & Business
- · law
- Engineering & Natural Sciences
- Medicine



Image: Johannes Kepler University Linz

The heart of the university is the beautiful and vibrant campus, which spans around 90 hectares, offering state-of-the-art facilities. In addition to the four main faculties, the JKU also has 140 different institutes, making it a place of diversity.

In this context, the Institute Linz School of Education addresses specific issues in educational research, with a current focus on the digitalisation of the Austrian education system and teacher training.

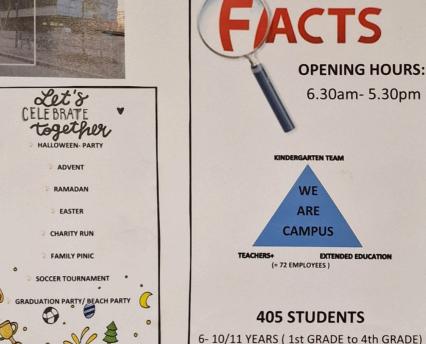


Image: Johannes Kepler University Linz



# **OUR CORE VALUES:**

- INDEPENDENCE
- AUTONOMY
- DIVERSITY
- INCLUSIVE SETTINGS











"PHANTASY" ROOM





**PSYCHOMOTOR ROOM** 



LIBRARY



**CRAFT ROOM** 





"CALM DOWN" ROOM

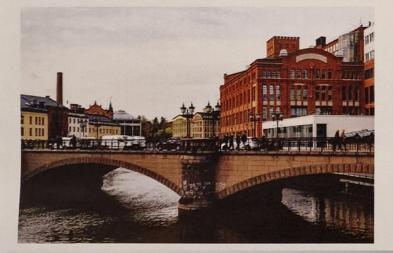
# LINKÖPING UNIVERSITY

Linköping University is a Swedish public university founded in 1975. In 1997, a campus was established in Norrköping. The university consists of four faculties: the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, the Faculty of Science and Engineering, and the Faculty of Educational Sciences.



The Faculty of Educational Sciences is Sweden's **most comprehensive environment for teacher education**, ranging from preschool teachers to
folk high school teachers, as well as special education teachers and
special educators. Since 2019, we have also been **offering decentralized education** to various locations in Sweden. We have a **broad research environment** with a focus on school- age educare, attracting around
130 students annually across three different programs.





With approximately **40,400 students** and 4,000 employees (2023), LiU is one of Sweden's larger universities. Campus Norrköping is located in the city center next to the Motala River and has about 4,700 students in fields such as healthcare, communication, education, media technology, electronics, and Al.facilisi.



# Vilbergsskolan, Norrköping, Sweden

Leisure-time center 1:

Age: 6-7 years old.

Number of students: 50

Employees: 3 leiusre-time teachers

Area: I leusire-time room. 2 classrooms, 2 small rooms

Opening hours: 06:15 - 18:00

#### Leisure-time center 2:

Age: 7-9 years old.

Number of students: 60

Employees: 3 leiusre-time teachers, 1 assistant

Area: I leusire-time room, 2 classrooms, 2 small rooms



#### Leisure-time center 3:

Age: 10-12 years old,

Number of students: 40

Employees: 3 leiusre-time teachers

Area: 1 leusire-time room, 2 classrooms

## Core-activities

Outdoor-play

Free play

Creativity

**Building activities** 



#### Core-values

Meaningful leisure tim

Social skill

Solidarit

Recreation

# Söderporten-Norrköping, Sweden



# SÖDERPORTENS VISION















School-age educare in an exposed area

age: 542 years old (multiethnic S multicultural background)

- Number of students: ca 200 (about 50% of all students)
- divided in 5 school-age educare (grade 4-6 one group)
- Employees: 3 school-age educare teachers/group
- firea Corridor outside classrooms with kitchen + 2 rooms and I smaller/group (grade +5, I larger room)

Opening hours: 06:15 - 18:15

Core activities school-age educare teachers during schoolday:

- Activities for children during their break
- Leisure education lessons 4 days/week

(Compulsory activities/lessons for pupils between the age of 6-9)
Lessons planned and performed by school-age educare teachers in some consultation with classroom teachers)

Learning throw playing



Core values:

Cooperation

We"

Learning is fun

# school-age educare

Social relations

#### Core-activities

Butdoor-play/meeting with the forest

Free play/free choice

Creativity

**Building** activities

Sponsorship activities

Meeting with associations in the nearby area

Joy of movement

Snack

# Core-values

Meaningful leisure

time

Inclusion

Rorrostin

Participation



Denmark's second largest university of applied sciences

Eight campuses geographically dispersed in the Central Denmark Region

Number of students: approx. 18,500 full-time + 20,000 in continuing education

Staff: approx. 2100 - academic and non-academic

Main fields: Education and Social Studies, Health, Business, Design, Film and

Animation, Technology and Construction

Seven Research Centres with more than 200 researchers

# After-school programs in Denmark

In Denmark, approximately 305.000 children are enrolled in after-school programs. 220.000 in SFO's (Skole-Fritids-Ordninger) for 0.-3. grade students 70.000 in leisure clubs (fritidsklubber) for 4.-6. grade students 15.000 in youth clubs (ungdomsklubber) for 7.-9. grade students. Almost half of all primary and lower secondary students in Denmark are enrolled in after-school services.

# Bachelor's degree as a pedagogue

The majority of staff working in the after-school services are pedagogues (in Danish: pædagoger). After completing a 31/2-year professional bachelor's degree as a pedagogue at a University College, you become authorized to the job title pedagogue. The title gives access to a variety of very diverse job functions within the educational field, such as day care and kindergartens, schools and SFO's, youth clubs and also arenas and institutions for people with reduced physical and mental functioning.



























Students Age

Entry School: 5-94 Widdle School: 10-124 Juniorhighschool: 13-164

760 Students conduct, contact and well-being

Police

70 Employees (55P, Akt)

12 Social workers

Denmar k-Viborg

SFO students Attending 287 0-3 grade

3 class Rooms for each grade

Opening hours

Sto 6.15-800

Shool 8.00-12.45-13.30

Sto 12.45-17.00 (1600)





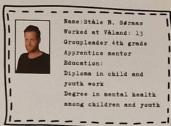
# VALAND SCHOOL/SFO

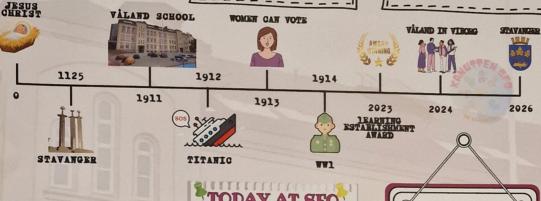


















COLORING

DRAWING

PLAYROOM

OUTDOORS LIBRARY

JUST DANCE FOOTBALL

BEADS







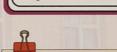


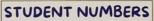




SCHOOL VACATIONS







Total: 258, 94%

Ist: 52, 100%

2nd: 74, 100 %

3rd: 67, 94%

4th: 65, 79%





4TH GRADE

