INVITATION

We would like to kindly invite you to the 9th International Scientific Meeting organised by the Univerza na Primorskem, Faculty of Education, in collaboration with Faculty of Education Užice (Serbia) on

15th and 16th November 2012 in Koper/Capodistria.

Theme: Pupils' activities within education process

The aim of the scientific meeting *Pupils' activities in the education process* is to discuss the question of pupils' activities during lessons. And the objective of the scientific meeting is to find out what is the contemporary concept of an active pupil in the educational process within different pedagogical and other social and humanistic sciences.

Although the analysis and the studies of the established educational conceptualisations have shown that the activity of pupils is one of the basic didactic principles since the introduction of didactics in the 17th century (at least Komensky), one may however through the pedagogical discourse identify the interpretations that pupils' activity in the education process is significant for contemporary constructivistic education. Similarly as Komensky understands the pupils' activities in the education process linked with their knowledge, the thesis of the "Herbartists" is that pupils' activity during classes significantly determines the quality of the acquired knowledge and education attained. The established educational thories within European space (e.g., the Klafky's) generaly conceptualise pupils' activities in the education process as one of the fundamental didactic principles. At least in those already mentioned as well as in the case of Herbartists the activity is understood always in the function of knowledge transmission and not as an alternative and/or its counterpart, which, indeed, is the interpretation we notice mostly with certain authors, (e.g., von Glasersfeld), who are trying to put in place the constructivistic epistemological principles in performing the educational process. From our perspective the pupils' activities are understood as one of the basic didactic principles. Thus, for example Strmčnik underlines, when dealing with educational activities, that teaching and learning are the most effective when both, the entire teachers' and pupils' personality, are engaged and if all their psycho-physical abilities are optimally activated. In this respect he determines three fundamental types of educational activities: kinaesthetic, affective and intellectual.

From the point of view of educational theories, activity is thus conceptualised widely and includes any pupils' action leading towards quality acquisition of knowledge and towards reaching the educational objectives. On the contrary, within the educational area and within the constructivistically oriented, in particular radical, and also other educational theories, the concept of pupils' activities during classes has been established, which is based on the thesis that only differently conceptualised pupils' activity may lead pupils to quality knowledge in terms of individual construction: only listening to teachers' explanation and simple verbal activity (as for example answering to teachers' questions), should not be a part of pupils' activities, and should rather point at their passive role. The pupils' actual activity should ultimately be manifested through their research activity, which should be based on the reconstruction of their subjective experience.

Imortant dates:

Extended to 24. September 2012 – Abstract submission (up to 300 words, 5 key words, 3-5 literature references) to the e-mail address: tina.kadunec@pef.upr.si

19 October 2012 – Information on contribution reception.

31. October 2012 – Registration with fee payment.

14. December 2012 – Submission of article for monography.

Forms:
- Registration to the 9th International Scientific Meeting at UP PEF
www.pef.upr.si/raziskovanje/znanstveni_sestanki/2012042409303303/

- Guidelines for the preparation of contributions for the 9th International Scientific Meeting at UP PEF www.pef.upr.si/raziskovanje/znanstveni_sestanki/2012042409303303/

Assoc. Prof., Dejan Hozjan, Dr. Sc.