

The Council of Europe's Reference Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture: Model, Descriptors and Guidance

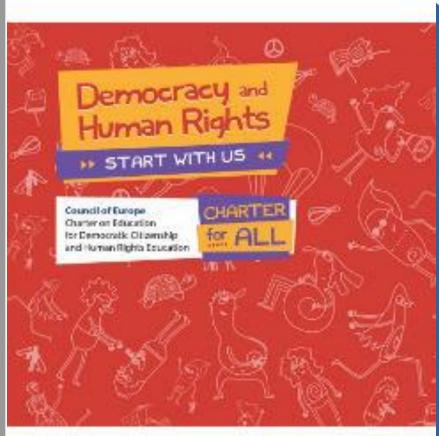
Legal instruments



Council of Europe Charter on Education for Democratic Citizenship and Human Rights Education

Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)7 and explanatory memorandum







- The Reference Framework of Competences for Democratic Culture (RFCDC) provides a new competence-based reference framework for Education for Democratic Citizenship (EDC) and Human Rights Education (HRE)
- There are two important background assumptions to the RFCDC

The term 'democratic culture'



A functioning democracy requires citizens to have:

- A commitment to democratic processes
- A willingness to express their own opinions
- A willingness to listen to the opinions of others
- A commitment to decisions being made by majorities
- A commitment to the protection of minorities and their rights
- A conviction that conflicts must be resolved peacefully

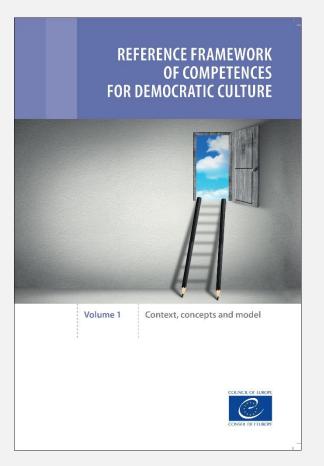
The crucial importance of intercultural dialogue



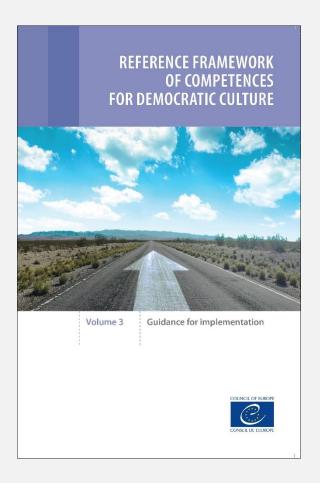
- In the case of culturally diverse societies, intercultural dialogue is
 absolutely vital for democratic discussion and debate, and for enabling all
 citizens to contribute to political decision-making on an equal footing,
 irrespective of their specific cultural affiliations
- The RFCDC therefore views intercultural dialogue as being crucial for democratic culture and for enabling democracy to function properly

The three volumes of the RFCDC









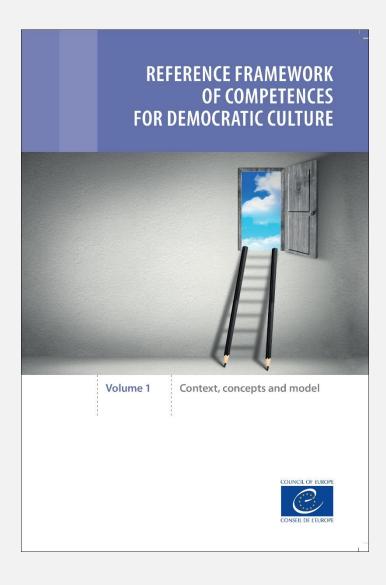
The three components of the RFCDC



- A conceptual model of the competences that young people need to acquire in order to participate effectively in democratic culture and intercultural dialogue
- Scaled descriptors for all of the competences that are contained in the conceptual model
- Guidance for ministries of education and for education practitioners on how the model and the descriptors can be used.

The first component of the RFCDC: the conceptual model







- The conceptual model provides a detailed description of the competences that people require to participate effectively in democratic culture and intercultural dialogue
- These are the competences that education needs to help young people to acquire if they are to function as effective democratic citizens and engage in intercultural dialogue



- The CDC conceptual model contains 20 competences in total
- These are the competences that young people need to acquire if they are to function as effective democratic citizens and engage in intercultural dialogue
- All 20 competences are teachable, learnable and assessable
- The 20 competences fall into four broad categories:
 - Values
 - Attitudes
 - Skills
 - Knowledge and critical understanding



Values

 General beliefs or guiding principles that an individual holds about the desirable goals that should be striven for in life

Attitudes

 The overall mental orientation which an individual adopts towards someone or something

Skills

 The capacity for carrying out a complex, well-organised pattern of either thinking or behaviour in an adaptive manner in order to achieve a particular end or goal



Knowledge

The body of information that is possessed by a person

Understanding

The comprehension and appreciation of meanings

Values

- Valuing human dignity and human rights
- Valuing cultural diversity
- Valuing democracy, justice, fairness, equality and the rule of law

Attitudes

- Openness to cultural otherness and other beliefs, world views and practices
- Respect
- Civic-mindedness
- Responsibility
- Self-efficacy
- Tolerance of ambiguity

Competence

- Autonomous learning skills
- Analytical and critical thinking skills
- Skills of listening and observing
- Empathy
- Flexibility and adaptability
- Linguistic, communicative and plurilingual skills
- Cooperation skills
- Conflict-resolution skills

Skills

- Knowledge and critical understanding of the self
- Knowledge and critical understanding of language and communication
- Knowledge and critical understanding of the world: politics, law, human rights, culture, cultures, religions, history, media, economies, environment, sustainability

Knowledge and critical understanding

The second component of the RFCDC: the descriptors







- The RFCDC contains descriptors for all of the competences in the model
- Descriptors are statements or descriptions of what a person is able to do
 if they have mastered a particular competence to a particular level in
 other words, they provide examples of the concrete observable
 behaviours which a person will display if they have achieved a certain
 level of a given competence

Examples of scaled key descriptors: Civic-mindedness



Basic level of proficiency

- Expresses a willingness to cooperate and work with others
- Collaborates with other people for common interest causes

Intermediate level of proficiency

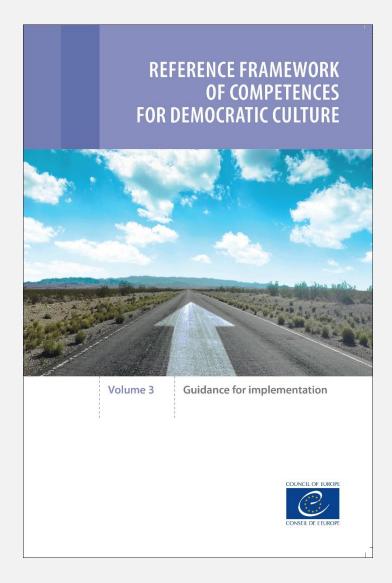
- Expresses commitment to not being a bystander when the dignity and rights of others are violated
- Discusses what can be done to help make the community a better place

Advanced level of proficiency

- Exercises the obligations and responsibilities of active citizenship at either the local, national or global level
- Takes action to stay informed about civic issues

The third component of the RFCDC: the guidance for implementation







- The third volume of the RFCDC contains six guidance chapters that explain how the competence model and the descriptors can be implemented in formal education
- These chapters are on:
 - curriculum development
 - pedagogical methods
 - assessing students
 - whole school approach
 - teacher education
 - language
 - higher education
 - combatting radicalisation leading to violent extremism and terrorism

For **further information** on the RFCDC, please see:

www.coe.int/rfcdc

The **pdfs of the three volumes** of the RFCDC can be downloaded from the RFCDC website

Thank you very much indeed for listening!

