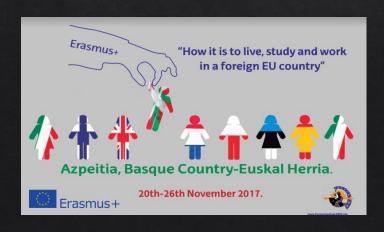
Erasmus + KA2: How it is to live, study and work in a EU country

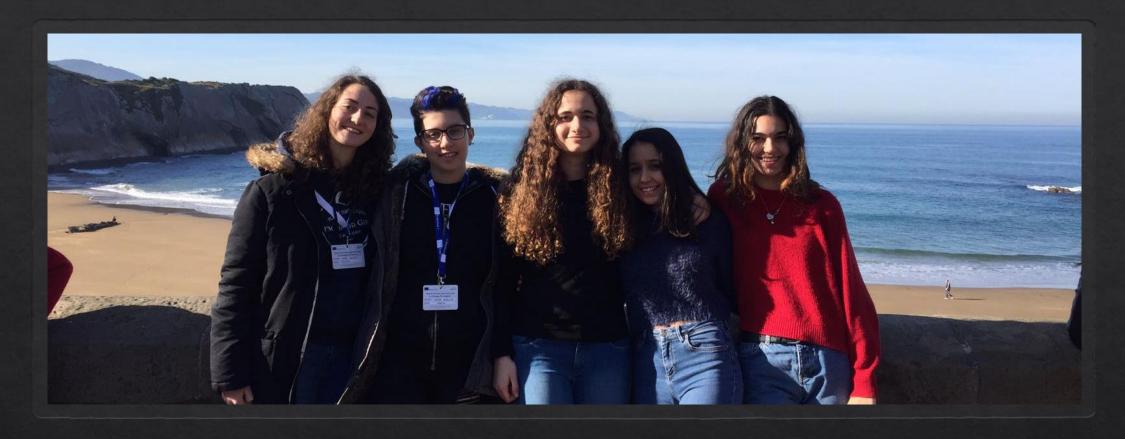
Learning/teaching event n° 7: Azpeitia, Basque Country at Urola Ikastola BHI

# Our week in Azpeitia

November 19th-25th 2017





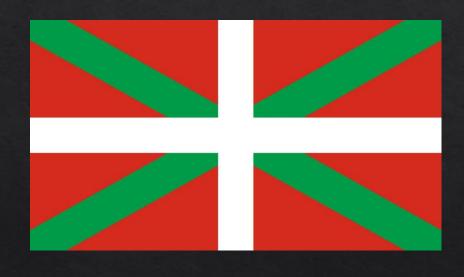


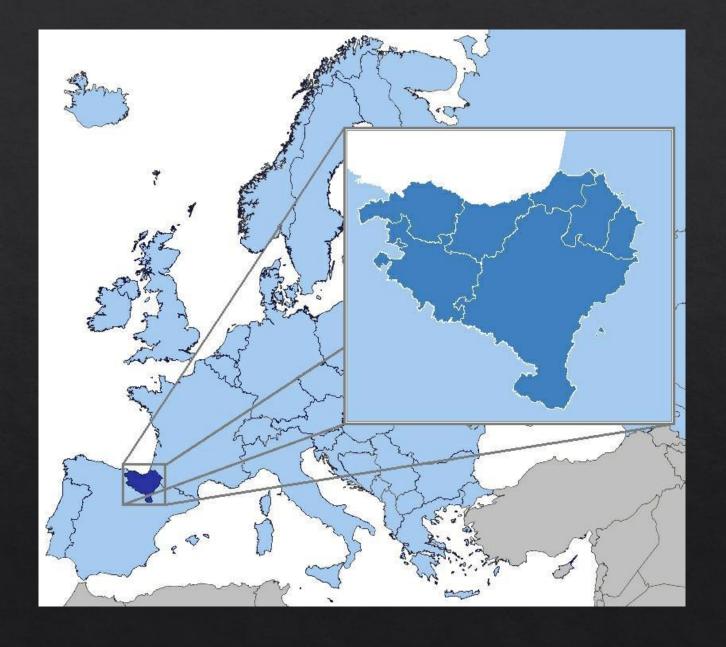
Anna Boldrini Carla Veronese Chiara Rebuschi Claudia Bolzoni Gaia Rossi (from Liceo Celio-Roccati, Rovigo)

## Participants:

- Liceo Scientifico Statale Ettore Majorana Scordia Capuana 36, 95048 Scordia Italy
- Joyce Frankland Academy Newport Bury Water lane CB 11 3TR Newport United Kingdom
- Liceo Statale Celio-Roccati via Carducci 8, 45100 Rovigo Italy
- MTÜ Kool 21 sajandil Õismäe tee 16-à20 13511 Tallinn Estonia
- Tornion yhteislyseon lukio Kauppakatu 29 95400 Tornio Finland
- Ies Urola Ikastola Azkoitia-Azpeitia BHI Perdillegi 3 20730 Azpeitia (Gipuzkoa)
  Spain
- Zespol Szkol Ochrony Srodoviska Karola Kurpinskiego 2 64100 Leszno Poland
- Charlemagne College Eijkhagenlaan 31 6371 XA Landgraaf Netherlands
- I.E.S. Santa Maria la Real P° Monasterio 34800 Aguilar De Campoo Spain

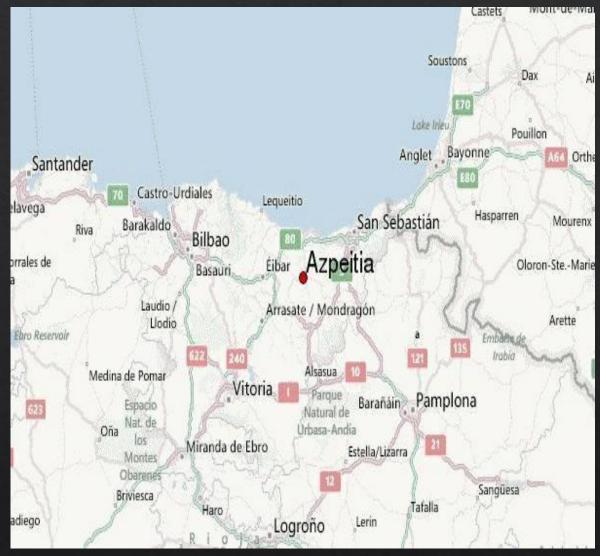
# Basque Country





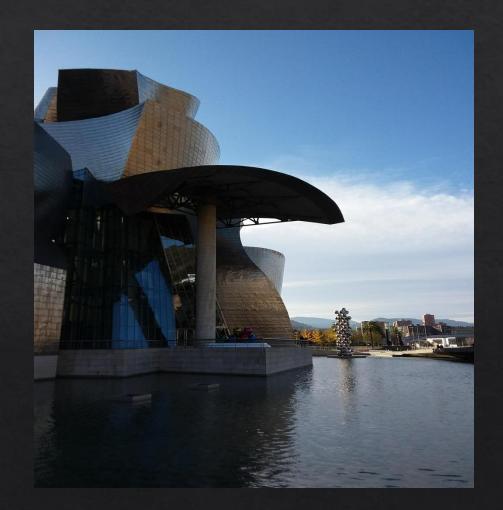
## Where is Azpeitia?

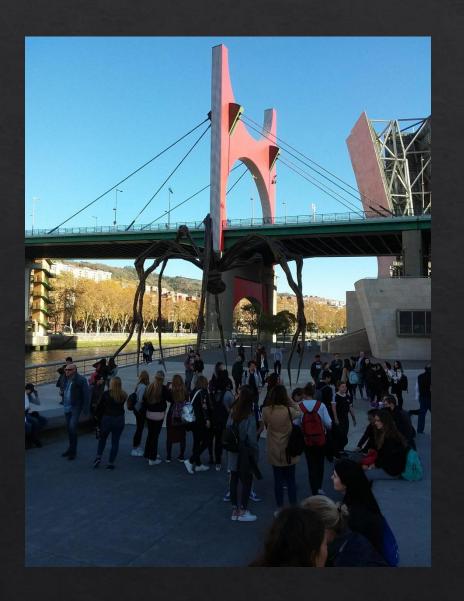




## Where did we go?

Bilbao





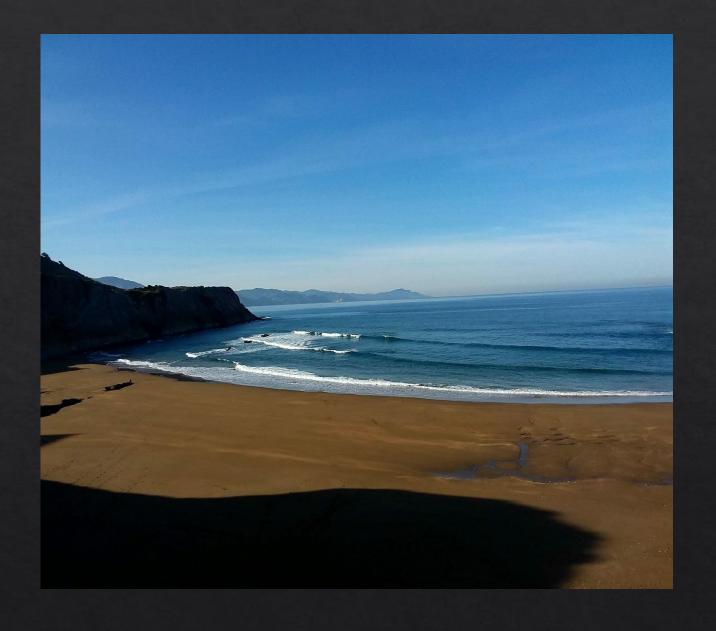
## San Sebastian



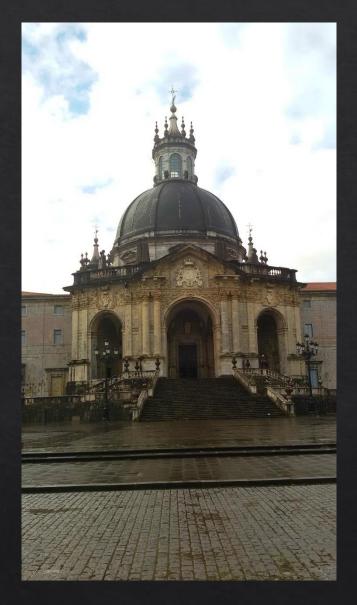


## Zumaia





# Loyola





# THE BASQUE EDUCATION SYSTEM

- In the Basque school system obligatory education goes from the age of 6 to 16. It's a bilingual system in Basque and Spanish, the two official languages.
- It's divided into 3 levels:



#### INFANT EDUCATION

- ▶ 1st cycle (0-3): guarderias;
- $\triangleright$  2nd cycle (3 6): *colegios infantiles;*

#### PRIMARY EDUCATION (6-12)

▶ Students study both the Basque and Spanish languages and literatures

#### **SECONDARY EDUCATION**

- 1st cycle (12 − 14) + *Progress test*
- 2nd cycle (14 16): students change their course of studies by choosing specific or optional subjects + *School Leaving Certificate*.

#### BACCALAUREATE COURSE: BACHILLERATO (16 – 18)



- Science and technology;
- Humanities and Social Sciences;
- Arts

# TRAINING CYCLES (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)



They prepare to the exercise of a specific profession.

- Creative Arts and Design;
- Sports Technical Officer

+ Diploma de Bachiller

#### UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES



DEGREE (GRADO)

#### POSTGRADUATE STUDIES



**MASTER'S DEGREE (MASTER)** 

**DOCTORAL STUDIES** 

DOCTORATE (DOCTOR)

## **VET**

- 3 types of programmes:
- VET training cycles (basic Vet)
- 2. Intermediate VET
- 3. Higher VET
- Age of students: 19/20
- Fields of interest:
- 1. Sociocultural and Community Services, Administration and Management and Health Professional Branches (principally females)
- 2. Maritime and Fishing Industry, Electricity and Electronics, Metal Working, Transport and Vehicle Maintenance and Energy and Water branches (principally males)

## **VET**

- · The learning agreement main features:
- 1. The company will participate for 33% to 85% of the training hours
- 2. Duration of learning programme: two-three years
- 3. Before starting students attend a training course in a dedicated centre
- 4. Students' assessment is done by teachers at school or VET institutions considering the opinion of in-company tutors & trainers and work performance
- VET is also equipped with facilities that make workshops, classrooms and laboratories similar to real workplaces and simulate working environments.
   All VET studies include a work place module and their duration goes from 240hs to 400hs.
- VET diploma can be taken full time or part time so that adult learners can manage their families more easily. Courses have tutors set for type of learning and the diplomas obtained are the same and valid in all the country.

#### ADULT EDUCATION — LIFE LONG LEARNING

**Aim of adult education**: to offer people over 18 the possibility to acquire, update, complete or expand their knowledge and skills for their personal and professional development. Education authorities collaborate with other public authorities and labour authorities, with local government and social partners.

**EDUCATION AUTHORITIES** provide basic education for adults who do not possess the compulsory education qualification. It involves primary, lower secondary, basic vocational training and language education.

There are opportunities for adults to access studies leading to an official qualification both with and without examinations.

**LABOUR AUTHORITIES** organise a wide range of training schemes to improve employability or ease integration into the labour market.

#### VET GOVERNANCE

Responsible subjects for education: 1. Education ministry 2. Regional authorities

VET diplomas are established and regulated by Royal decrees.

The Government's main advisory body is the **National Education Council**, where stakeholders are represented. It publishes an annual report on the state of the education system, including proposals for improvements supported by the Council members.

**General Council of Vocational Training (CGFP)** provides for education and labour authorities are responsible for VET.

The presidency of the CGFP alternates between the Ministry of Education and that of Employment every 2 years.

At the Sectoral Education Conference, the Education Ministry and the 17 regional authorities coordinate education policies.

State schools have the autonomy to complete the curricula for the different programmes available.

#### VET GOVERNANCE

Among the vocational education providers, we can distinguish these types of establishment:

- 1. State and private institutions
- 2. National reference centres
- 3. Integrated training centres and vocational training for employment.

The **75**% of IVET pupils study in state education institutions. The basic rules governing the requirements of teaching staff are specified by the 2006 Education Act and the 2013 LOMCE Act.

In general IVET teachers must have:

- 1. A university degree
- 2. A master degree

Public funds for the financing of education are provided mainly by the education ministry and regional education authorities.

## HOW IT IS TO WORK...

## MMC – Mondragon Cooperative Corporation

The Mondragón Cooperative Corporation, or MCC, is often considered the most successful example of worker-owned enterprise in the world.

What started as one firm in 1956 is now a major international business with a work force of over 34.000, employed in some 100 worker-owned enterprises and affiliated organizations, all of which are integrated into this Corporation. It was founded by the Archbishop Jose Maria Arizmendiarrieta; the motto is "Humanity at work", and its philosophy is based on social responsibility and values. One of these is democracy: everyone has the right to vote and the right to be elected, no matter what his capital is.

Its 4 basic areas are: finance, industry (construction and business services), knowledge (research and innovation) and retail; the mission is to create a better society and to provide new jobs through a structure based on "worker = member" and "worker – owner – cooperatives".

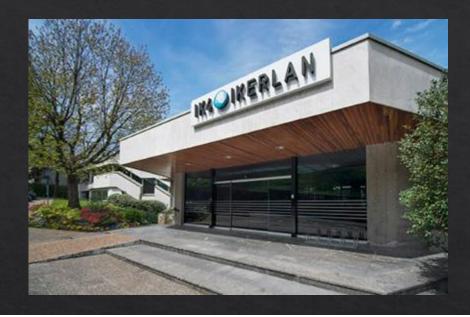


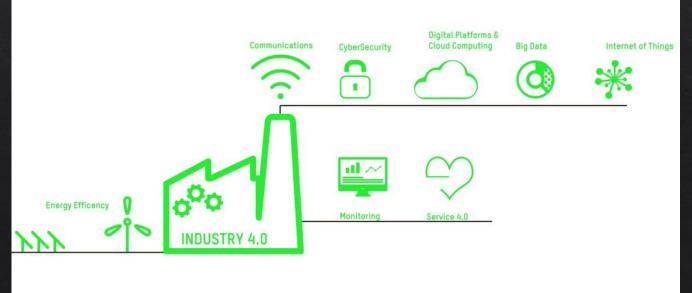


## Ikerlan



IKERLAN S. Coop., engages in research and development in electronics, information and communication technologies, energy power electronics, advanced manufacturing. Its research areas include embedded systems, electrical and power electronics systems, structural reliability and mechatronics, microsystems for industrial environments, intelligent maintenance systems, electrical storage and thermal management. The company serves railways, lifting, industrial capital goods and energy sectors. The company was founded in 1974 and is based in Mondragón, Spain.





## Workshop in Bilbao

#### Skype calls:

- Beatriz de Abiega, who works in a laboratory where new drugs are produced for medical use
- Luis Maria Perez, an engineer working in a company called Arteche
- Carlos Matute, who studies certain functions of the human brain
- Iker Larrañaga Izaguirre, who works in a company called Hays
- Arrate Meñaca

## Vostok electric, electric mobility start-up:

An Irish girl explained her idea of an electric scooter, which has recently been introduced in Europe

#### **University of Deusto**

- Learning by doing
- Education in values
- Connection with the business world
- International outreach
- 6 faculties: business, social and human sciences, law, engineering, theology, psychology and education + new finance programme
- Focused on employment (compulsory internship)
- Promotes teamwork

#### **Vocational training**

#### Where:

- Mondragón
- Arteche S.A.

#### Branches:

- Metal working
- Electricity
- Trade and marketing
- Security and environment





DIPC (Donostia International Physics Center) is an international center located in San Sebastián and created in April 2000 to promote scientific research in the area of basic and applied Physics, focusing both on the particular interest and needs of the Basque Society and of the international scientific community.

Since its creation, the DIPC has been an open institution, linked to the University of the Basque Country, serving as a platform for the internationalizing of basic Science in the Basque Country in the field of materials.

The main focus of the research activities is on a large variety of aspects of Condensed Matter Physics, Materials Science, Physical Chemistry and Nanoscience.



# PRACTICAL INFORMATION: ADDRESSES AND WEBSITES / TELEPHONE NUMBERS

#### **MONDRAGON (MCC)**

Address: Pº José María Arizmendiarrieta, 5

CP: 20500

Arrasate/Mondragón – Gipuzkoa – Spain

Phone: 34 943 779 300

WEB: <a href="http://www.mondragon-corporation.com">http://www.mondragon-corporation.com</a>

#### **DONOSTIA INTERNATIONAL PHYSICS CENTER (DIPC)**

Address: Paseo Manuel de Lardizabal, 4

CP: 20018

Donostia – San Sebastiàn - Spain

Phone: +34 943 01 53 68

WEB: <a href="http://www.dipc.ehu.es">http://www.dipc.ehu.es</a>

#### **IKERLAN**

Address: Po. J. Mo. Arizmendiarrieta, 2

CP: 20500

Arrasate/Mondragón – Gipuzkoa – Spain

Phone: 34 943 71 24 00

WEB: <a href="http://www.ikerlan.es">http://www.ikerlan.es</a>