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Module 2 by TUS

# Sharing in learning context





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Key takeaway



# Introduction

The nature of children is that everything is their own possession. It's not rare, in fact, that children argue and fight about what is theirs. In their little world, everything is about them. However, what they need to learn to become responsible adults is that sharing is part of human interactions. Sharing is an essential social skill that makes everyone contribute to the wellbeing and safety of the entire community. It is thus fundamental that children get to learn what sharing means in their early life stages. Parents and schools should be the vehicle of teaching children the real value of sharing, so to have in the future more sustainable and caring adults.

This module of the Teacher's Manual aims at providing teachers with material, ideas, and knowledge on how to promote and implement sharing contexts in their schools. Schools are the first environments where children get to learn how to deal with other pupils, teachers and other people involved in the educational system. Therefore, it is the right place where children can develop their social skills and practice daily. In the following pages, teachers will find some suggestions on how to create sharing habits in their schools.



# Module Objective

# Learning Outcomes


# Topics

- To provide teachers and educators with ideas and materials to implement sharing habits in their classrooms
- To help teachers and educators to develop their own sharing proposals in their schools
- To highlight the importance of sharing habits in students

- Describe what sharing means to students and why it is important
- Develop sharing proposals and sharing moment in schools

- Development of sharing habits in classrooms
- School sustainability
- Different types of sharing
- Overview of some tools for sharing habits





## 2.1 Sharing habits in a school context



## 2.1 Sharing habits in a school context

### The meaning of sharing

The word "**share**" literally means "having a portion of something with another or others". Sharing is an important aspect in the life of human beings. From the earliest development of communities, our ancestors had to learn to share their belongings with others, starting from food. It was clear that only with a cooperative and collaborative approach they could survive in that wild world.

However, we humans are not born with the inclination to share what we have with other people. In fact, it is well known that children are not prone to share with their peers. They tend to be really possessive with their own toys, for example, and they can start crying if somebody else takes their things away from them.

This behavior is innate in humans, and it can be considered as a means of "self-protection" and "instinct of survival". Nevertheless, we have learnt that sharing is a fundamental part in our societies and the benefits deriving from sharing are enormous for everyone.



## The benefits of sharing

Let's have a look at the **benefits** of sharing what we possess with other people. Be aware that sharing does not only mean sharing an object, but there are plenty of other immaterial things that we can share, for example our time.

Sharing is beneficial for the person who receives, but also for the one that shares. First of all, sharing makes us feel good. When we give something to another person, our favorite coat, or some of our food, or our love, time, advice and friendship, we are not losing anything. On the contrary, we feel more content and good to ourselves. We are able in this way to express ourselves and be more authentic.

Secondly, sharing with others makes us feel grateful. If you're stuck in front of a train ticket machine and somebody tells you that that machine is not working, you feel grateful to have avoided stress and loss of time trying to buy a ticket. Some psychology studies have demonstrated that people who share the most are also grateful and happier.







Sharing also increases trust among people and creates a sense of membership. We feel less alone when we share something with others. For example, by sharing our experience, we learn that others have been through the same situation, and this gives us hope and a feeling of connection. At the same time, our trust in people increases if we share something and see that on the other side there is the willingness of keeping our possession "safe". Trust is indeed a prerequisite of happiness.

Moreover, sharing helps you build a social network. Humans are social animals and thus we need social support. While sharing, we build new and positive social interactions based on trust and responsibility. We feel more connected with each other and establish a sense of mutual cooperation. All these feelings are fundamental for our wellbeing and end up our social isolation.



## Sharing in schools

As we've seen, the benefits of sharing are enormous and of several kinds. However, we are not born with a sharing attitude, and we have to learn it during our childhood.

Children have to be exposed to sharing habits from a young age. They have to be stimulated by their parents to do it, encouraging them to share their toys with their peers, for example.

The school is another and yet fundamental vehicle to teach children how to share with others, and to demonstrate them the importance of this habit in our society.

When it comes to sharing habits in a school context, it's important for students to develop a sense of generosity and empathy towards their peers. Sharing not only helps create a sense of community within the classroom, but it also teaches important life skills such as cooperation, compromise, and teamwork. It is thus important to train students to share with their peers during all the stages of their education, starting from primary school, to the end of secondary school.





Some common ways in which students can practice good sharing habits include sharing school supplies, participating in group activities, taking turns during games, and helping others with classwork. It's important for teachers to encourage a culture of sharing within the classroom by rewarding students who exhibit good sharing habits and fostering an environment of inclusivity and respect.

Let's have a look at some additional examples of sharing habits in a school context:

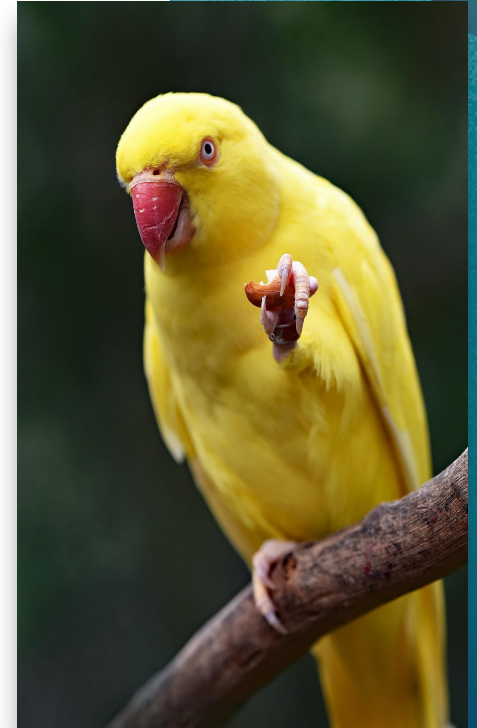
- Shared transport- school bus, carpool, walking/cycling together
- Shared break times
- Shared start/finishing times
- Shared learning objectives
- Share delivery of information for students
- Shared curriculum
- Shared routine



Teaching good sharing habits in a school context is an essential part of creating a positive learning environment that fosters cooperation, inclusivity, and empathy among students.

However, teachers have to be aware of the cultural differences among students, as well as their personal experiences. It would be important for these students to receive face to face and individual work, so that teachers can understand their unique perspectives and come up with strategies that work for everyone in the classroom.

Developing sharing habits in schools is essential for creating a positive learning context among students and teachers. Since school is the heart of students' life, it should provide them with the right tools to become good citizens and people.





## Sharing and sustainable development

In today's world, it is essential to talk and focus on **sustainability**. School is the vehicle to educate and instruct future generations to face current challenges as climate change. Schools should provide their students with knowledge on these topics, but also with experiences and tools to be conscious citizens.

Schools of all levels should aim towards quality and sustainability. It is fundamental that students are exposed to the issues of climate change and sustainable development, and that they are given tools to be drivers of change. In fact, the habits developed in the school context are made to last in people's life.

Sharing is indeed a phenomenon that stimulates sustainable practices. Sharing has a positive environmental impact since it consists in the use of a single object from different people, thus reducing the production of goods and enabling people to use resources more efficiency. Also, sharing immaterial goods is important too.



As we learn, sharing is an essential tool to learn. Secondary school students have to be exposed to sharing habits in their learning context. The benefits are massive, both for the individual student and for society. Schools have the role of preparing young people for a lifetime of sustainable living, while enabling them to be collaborative and open to others.

Through the exchange of goods, time and experiences, students can develop the empathy that is vital in today's world. In a more interconnected and interdependent society, one country's problems are not anymore, their own problems, but have become major global issues, as we witnessed with economic crisis and pandemics. Cooperation among countries is fundamental, and this cooperation must be developed starting from smaller and controlled spaces, such as school classrooms.



## Peer Tutoring

- Encourage students to share their knowledge and skills with their peers.
- Create a system for peer tutoring, where students can sign up to be tutors or receive tutoring.
- Encourages students to work together and support each other's learning.

### Sharing resources:

- Ideas, and experiences can enhance learning and foster a sense of community

### Collaboration and teamwork:

- Can improve problem-solving skills and encourage empathy

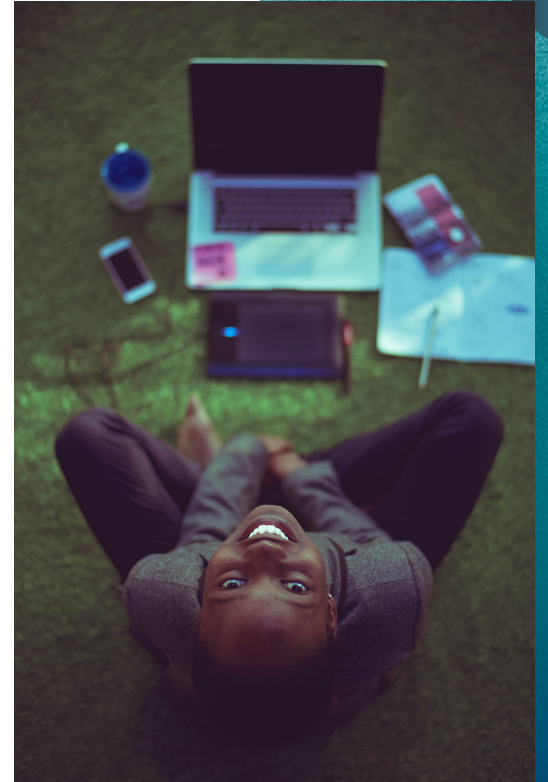
### Peer-to-peer learning:

- Enables students to learn from each other and develop critical thinking skills

### Open educational resources:

- Professional development resources can expand teachers' knowledge and improve instructional practices

Learning communities provide opportunities for teachers to collaborate, share resources, and network with other educators





## 2.2

# What is usually shared and what is not



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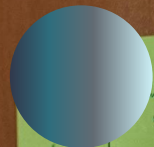
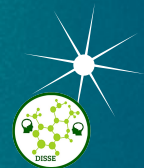
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Handwritten notes on sticky papers.

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Handwritten notes on sticky papers.

Handwritten note on a sticky paper.





## 2.2 What is usually shared and what is not



When deciding to create and develop sharing habits among students in a school, it is important to understand at first what is usually shared among people and what is not. In fact, there are some things that are private and should remain this way. It is however a good practice to fill in a list of what is common to share in a school environment, in order to have a look at what can be improved and become a sharing habit.

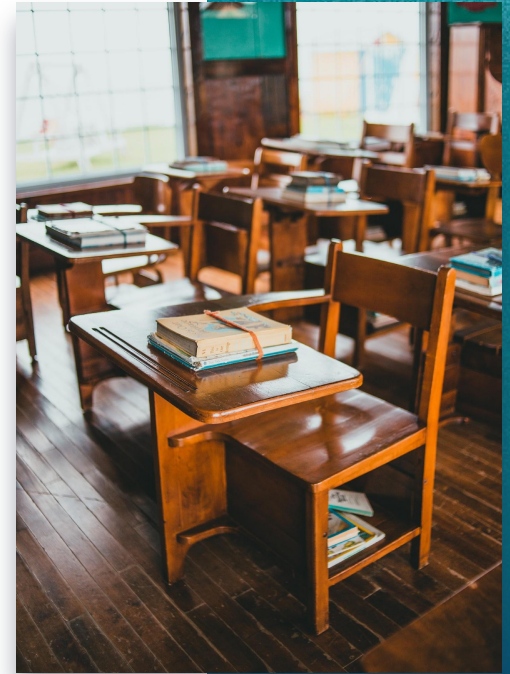
Here is an example list of what students are used to share in their classrooms:

- Classrooms
- Time
- Sports facilities
- Materials/ resources
- Canteen
- Responsibilities
- Outdoor space/playground
- Videos
- School building and communal areas

Most of the elements in this list are common spaces or tasks. This is quite common in schools, where students have to stay together for many hours every week. The classroom, for example, is the first thing they have to share with other students and their teachers. Why is this important to consider?

First of all, understanding that the classroom is the first shared thing in a school is important to make students understand how their own desk and chair are part of a bigger system. The classroom belongs to everyone, and every student has to take care of their own little space. Therefore, teachers can start talking about sharing habits with their own room. Each student has the responsibility to clean their desk and avoid damaging the furniture. If everyone does so, the classroom will look tidy and clean. The point here is that students should start understanding that a joint effort and collaboration is needed, not only in their classrooms, but in the real-life situations.

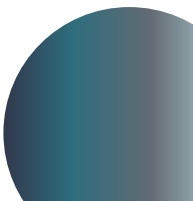
What is usually shared in classrooms, but still not in every school, are learning materials and resources. Teachers should encourage their students to share their books, pencils, markers, rulers, pens, notebooks, and many others with their classmates, who may not have them.





The sharing of these material things is not the only possibility of sharing habits within the classroom. What can be shared among students and teachers are also immaterial things, such as ideas and opinions. In this case, teachers can provide opportunities for students to share their thoughts and opinions in class discussions and debates. The benefits of this practice are numerous. Students get to know other people's opinions and they are able to form their own. Debates are huge moments of sharing since students get to learn through friendly competition, while strengthening their problem solving, communication and teamwork skills.

Another sharing possibility for students that is really educational is the sharing of responsibilities. Teachers can assign group projects and tasks that require students to work together. Everyone should therefore do their own part and be responsible for what they've created.



As a consequence of these activities, students share successes and achievements, as well as lessons learnt. Teachers can take this occasion to celebrate the accomplishments of the class as a whole and recognize individual achievements. Then, students can be encouraged to talk about their acquired knowledge and skills with their classmates.

All these examples are just a few of all the material and immaterial things that are shared in the classroom environment. It can be interesting for teachers to think about it and to present these elements to students before introducing new sharing habits in their classes. This is just to make students understand that sharing is part of our daily life, and it plays a central role in the human interactions.





Let's have a look now at the elements that are not commonly shared among students:

- Food and Drinks
- Clothes
- Homework
- Uniforms
- Sports equipment
- School bags
- Lockers


All these elements listed are mostly personal belongings. It is indeed difficult to share your clothes, for example, with other students in your school. However, it would be interesting to develop a sort of "swap point" where students can exchange their clothes and equipment with others or can sell at a good price what they have and don't need to other students who may need something.



This system of exchanging and selling personal goods can be highly educational for students, who get to understand the value of sharing with others, and that everyone is on the same level. What matters is that students are always involved in first person in these kinds of activities. Teachers, once having outlined the importance of sharing, should leave the floor to students to provide their thoughts on how to implement sharing habits in the school context. They certainly can come up with interesting ideas that teachers can then develop.

While the sharing of some goods is productive and beneficial in many ways, some other types of goods are not meant to be shared with other people. Children, starting from a really young age, must learn what they can share and what they can't. In terms of health and hygiene, some items, for example a toothbrush or a water bottle, are not safe to be shared with others, since they can bring infections and passing of germs and bacteria to one child to the other.





Another example of things that should not be passed from one person to another is your comb. Even though it is difficult to not share it with a friend, it can lead to scalp infections. The same is true for lip balms, soap bars and earphones. All these items may seem harmless, but in reality, they can spread bacteria, infections and more.

While it is important to educate children and students to share their belongings with others, it is also vital to teach them that some items are better not to be shared. Teachers, for example, can create a poster with a table with the items that it's better not to share, so to educate students and show them that some things they usually share, such as earbuds or hairbrushes, are personal things for health and safety reasons. It could be interesting to ask students to participate in the making of this poster, helping to find other items that are not sharable with their peers. In this way, students can understand that sharing is caring, and that in some other cases not sharing is caring as well.



To conclude this chapter, it can be said that in a school context, the possibility of sharing items is various. Giving something to another person makes us feel good and demonstrates empathy and compassion. Sharing is possible with material objects and immaterial things, and both of these types of sharing should be improved in classrooms. Students can share their pencils and materials with their peers, but also their time, for example helping each other with homework, giving feedback on assignments, or explaining something that they've understood correctly to the ones who didn't get the topic. All this knowledge and time sharing is a fundamental activity to develop into the classrooms since it prepares students to be more friendly and generous adults. While being introduced to sharing habits, students acquire the necessary flexibility to live in a world that is interconnected and interdependent, where resources are limited, and sustainable practices have to be implemented to guarantee a fair development.





→ Multimedia

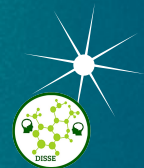
Share



→ Blog

## 2.3

# What kind of sharing is possible to promote



## 2.3 What kind of sharing is possible to promote

In a learning context, there are several types of sharing that can be promoted to enhance the learning experience of students and educators.

A non-exhaustive list of examples of sharing are:

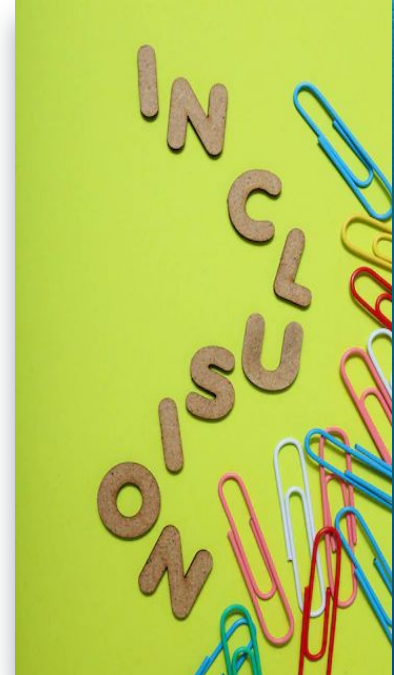
- 1. Shared Learning and Collaborative Learning**
- 2. Shared Resources and Shared Materials**
- 3. Shared Experiences and Shared Interests**
- 4. Community and Cultural Sharing**
- 5. Shared Games**
  - Online Gaming
  - Board Games
  - Outdoor Game Environment
  - Simulation games
  - Role-playing games
  - Puzzles and riddles
  - Quiz and Trivia



## Activities for Practicing Sharing

By incorporating activities into lesson plans, teachers can help students develop important skills and perspectives that will serve them well both inside and outside of the classroom.

- **Group projects-** provide opportunities for students to collaborate and work together towards a common goal.
- **Partner work-** a process where students work in close proximity to another peer, providing feedback on each other's work. This can help students learn to give and receive constructive criticism, and can also help them improve their own work.
- **Class discussions and debates-** an important way to practice sharing knowledge and ideas. Teachers can organize classroom discussions around specific topics or questions and encourage students to share their thoughts and perspectives with one another.
- **Community service projects-** involves students engaging in community projects. Service-learning projects can help students develop important social and emotional skills while mixing with a different age group of people under guidance within the community.





## Strategies to Encourage Sharing

- **Model sharing behavior-** Educators have the power to act as role models, sharing behavior and sharing their own experiences, perspectives, and knowledge with their students. By showing that they value and appreciate sharing, teachers can encourage students to do the same.
- **Create a positive classroom culture-** Students are more likely to share when they feel safe and supported. Teachers can create a safe and inclusive environment by promoting respectful communication, setting clear expectations for behavior, and addressing any instances of bullying or discrimination.
- **Use cooperative learning strategies-** By working together on a common task, students can learn from each other and build off of each other's ideas. Co-operative learning also helps students develop important teamwork, communication skills and patience.
- **Opportunities for reflection-** Reflection can help students become more self-aware and grow a deeper understanding of their own learning experiences. Teachers can provide opportunities for students to reflect on their own sharing behavior and the behavior of their classmates.



## Shared Learning

- Examining different approaches to shared learning, primarily this type of sharing involves students sharing their knowledge and expertise on a particular topic.
- This can be done in various ways, such as through classroom discussions, group projects, or presentations.
- Knowledge sharing can help students deepen their understanding of the subject matter while building confidence in their own knowledge and abilities.

## Collaborative Learning

- Collaborative learning is similar to shared learning however this involves students working together in focus groups to solve problems or complete projects.
- This type of sharing promotes teamwork, communication, and the exchange of ideas. It can also help students develop important social and interpersonal skills, such as leadership, conflict resolution, and compromise.
- Learning collaboration can also help students learn to think creatively, and become more effective communicators while developing empathy.





## Shared Resources

- Resource sharing involves students sharing materials and resources related to a particular subject. This can include textbooks, articles, online tools, and other learning materials.
- Resource sharing can help students expand their knowledge base and gain a deeper understanding of a subject.
- Students may share notes, books, or online resources under supervision, that they have found particularly helpful in their own learning process.

## Shared Materials

- Sharing materials is a particularly important aspect of learning as it enables students to access a wide range of resources and learn from each other's experiences and perspectives.
- Sharing materials can also help balance the educational gap for students who may not have access to certain resources or materials.



## Shared Experiences

- Experiential learning involves students sharing their real-life experiences and applying their knowledge from practical situations. Sharing experiences is recommended to be carried out in a safe environment where each student has confidence to share peer experiences.
- This type of sharing encourages active engagement and can assist students to develop problem-solving skills and listening skills.
- It can also help students see the practical applications of what they are learning and gain a deeper understanding of how concepts and theories apply in real-world settings.

## Shared Interests

- Shared interests involve students sharing their personal interests and passions with one another.
- This type of sharing can help foster a sense of community and connection among students.
- For example, if a group of students are interested in a particular hobby or activity, they could form a club or organize an event related to that interest.
- This can help students learn from each other, build new skills, and develop new friendships.



## Community Sharing

- Community sharing involves students sharing skills, knowledge, education, and time with the broader community.
- This can be done through volunteer work, community service projects, or other forms of community engagement.
- By sharing their time and talents with others, students can develop important social and emotional skills, such as compassion, good citizenship, and maturity.

## Cultural Sharing

- Sharing may be debated as a culture. Cultural sharing involves students sharing their cultural backgrounds, traditions, and experiences with one another.
- This can help promote understanding and appreciation for different cultures, perspectives and respect.
- Educators can encourage students to share stories about their families, traditions, and customs, and can also incorporate diverse perspectives and cultural references into their lessons.





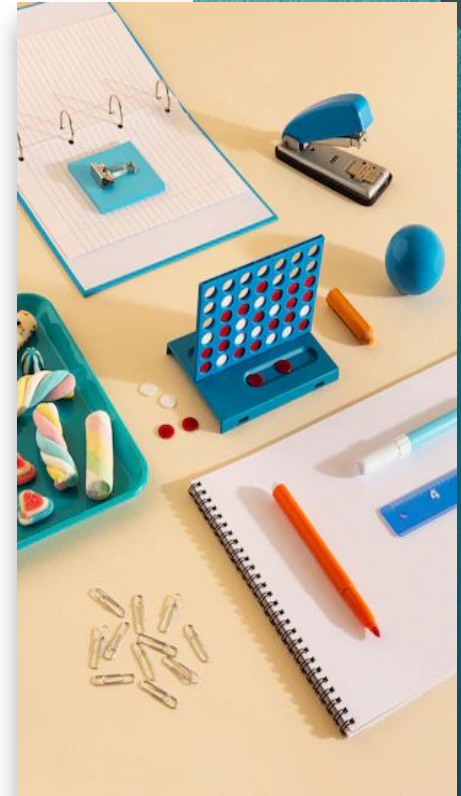
## Shared Games

- There are many different kinds of shared games that can be used to promote learning in a fun and engaging way.
- Games can be played individually or in teams, and can be adapted to different age and skill levels.
- Teachers can apply designed games for educational purposes, or adapt popular, 'well known' games to include educational content.
- Create games based on course material or other topics of interest and ask students to work individually or in teams to solve them.

## Summary

Overall, encouraging sharing requires creating a supportive and inclusive learning environment, modeling sharing behavior, using collaborative learning strategies, incorporating diverse perspectives, celebrating and recognizing sharing behavior, and providing opportunities for reflection. By supporting students to share their knowledge, collaborate, provide feedback, share resources, and apply their learning in real-world settings, educators can create a more engaging, collaborative, and effective learning environment.

Sharing is an important aspect of learning as it enhances students connection with each other on a personal level and foster a sense of community within the classroom.





## 2.4

# What assets can be shared between the actors of the school system



## 2.4 What assets can be shared between the actors of the school system

The actors of the school system can include a variety of individuals and groups who play different roles in the education process contributing to the short-term and long-term functions of an education facility.

An example of actors within a school environment include:

1. **Students-** The primary focus of the education system and are the ones who receive instruction and guidance from teachers and administrators.
2. **Teachers-** Responsible for planning and delivering instruction to students, as well as assessing their progress and providing feedback and support.
3. **Principals/ Vice Principals-** Are in a leadership position, they provide guidance and support for teachers and students and are responsible for delivering the objectives from the governmental department of education. They also have a role in discipline and conformity.
4. **Support Staff-** guidance counsellors, nurses, and social workers play a critical role in supporting the academic and social-emotional needs of students and staff.
5. **Parents and Families-** Important stakeholders in the education process and can provide support and guidance to students outside of school
6. **Administrators-** oversee the operation of the school system and are responsible for setting policies, managing budgets and administration tasks.
7. **School Board-** overseeing and managing the operations of a school or a group of schools. Can be involved in the hiring and evaluation process, curriculum development and legal compliance.



## Shared Assets between Teachers:

- **Curriculum and lesson plans-** share their lesson plans and curriculum resources with other teachers to improve the quality of education.
- **Classroom resources-** share resources such as books, manipulatives, and educational technology tools with other teachers to make the most of limited resources.
- **Classroom space-** in some cases, teachers can share classroom space with other teachers to create opportunities for cross-disciplinary collaboration and teamwork.
- **Student work and projects-** share exemplary student work and projects to inspire other students and teachers.
- **Professional development resources-** share resources for professional development, such as articles, books, and webinars, to help each other grow as educators.
- **Teaching strategies and techniques-** share effective teaching strategies and techniques, such as classroom management techniques, to improve teaching practices.
- **Expertise and experience-** Experienced teachers can share their expertise and experience with new or less experienced teachers, providing guidance and support.
- **Community resources-** share resources from the local community, such as field trip opportunities, guest speakers, and cultural events, to enrich the learning experience for their students.

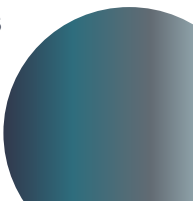




## Shared Assets between Principals/ Vice Principals:



- **Human resources-** Both principals and vice principals may share the human resources staff responsible for recruiting, hiring, and managing teachers and supporting staff.
- **Facilities and equipment-** May share access to facilities and equipment, such as classrooms, labs, and technology resources, ensuring all students have equal access to the resources they need.
- **School-wide initiatives-** Principals and vice principals may work together to implement school-wide initiatives, such as character education programs, anti-bullying campaigns, or environmental sustainability initiatives.
- **Teaching-** From time to time, principals and vice principals may step into a teaching role, to support absent staff and further the continuity of the learner's education.
- **Knowledge transfer between education facilities-** Where possible principals may share resources between schools. Collaborating and sharing information between schools with the potential of multiple schools working on a project/s.



## Shared Assets between Support Staff:

- **Technology-** Support staff, such as instructional aides, administrative assistants, and custodians, may share access to technology resources such as computers, software, and printers.
- **Communication tools-** May share communication tools, such as email, phone systems, and messaging platforms, to ensure effective communication throughout the school system.
- **Student information systems-** Access to student information systems, such as attendance records and grade books, to ensure that student records are accurate and up to date.
- **Professional development-** share opportunities for professional development, such as workshops, conferences, and training programs. This can help to ensure that all staff members are up-to-date on the latest educational practices.
- **Teaching assistance-** may share a portion of teaching with the teacher to an individual or group with additional needs to give every student a fair chance at education.





## Shared Assets between Parents and Families:

- **Information and communication-** Parents and families can share information and communicate with each other through various channels such as school newsletters, email, social media, or parent-teacher conferences.
- **Volunteerism and support-** Parents and families can volunteer to support school events, initiatives, or activities such as fundraising, field trips, or after-school programs.
- **Advocacy and engagement-** advocate for policies or initiatives that support student learning and well-being and engage in dialogue with school officials and other stakeholders.
- **Feedback and evaluation-** Parents and families can provide feedback and evaluation of school programs, policies, and practices. This can help school officials to improve the quality of education and services provided to students.
- **Student support-** Each parent and family have the potential to support their child within the school system. Making sure they are up to date with homework and attending class.



## Shared Assets between Administrators:

- **Information and data-** Share data and information about student performance, teacher effectiveness, and other relevant metrics. This can help to ensure that decisions are informed by data and that all administrators have access to the same information.
- **Support and mentorship-** Administrators can provide support and mentorship to each other, particularly for new administrators or those facing challenges.
- **Best practices and strategies-** Best practices and strategies for improving student learning, teacher development, and school management. This can help to ensure that administrators are equipped with the latest knowledge and tools to support student success.
- **Collaborative decision-making-** Collaborate on decision-making processes, seeking input and feedback from one another before making important decisions. This can help to ensure that decisions are well-informed and supported by a range of perspectives.
- **Resources and funding-** Administrators can share resources and funding opportunities, such as grants, donations, and partnerships.





## Shared Assets between School Board:



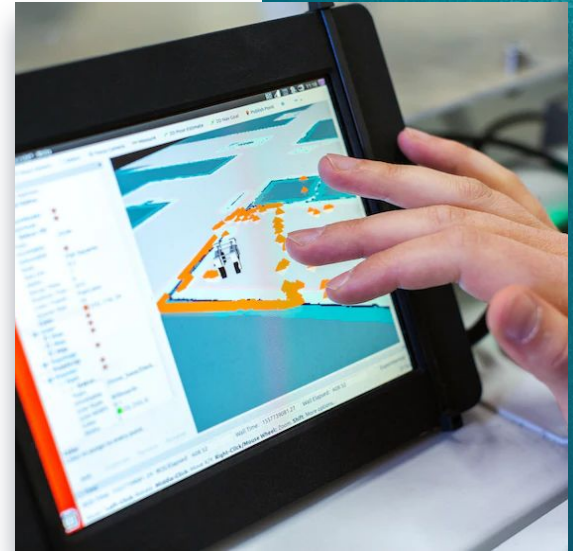
- **Strategic planning-** School board members can collaborate on the development of a strategic plan for the district, outlining its long-term goals, objectives, and strategies for achieving them.
- **Board governance-** Can work together to establish effective governance practices, such as developing policies and procedures for board operations, setting clear roles and responsibilities for board members, and fostering effective communication and decision-making processes.
- **Partnerships and collaborations-** School board members can work together to develop partnerships and collaborations with other organizations and stakeholders, such as local businesses, universities, or community organizations.
- **Oversight and accountability-** Can work together to ensure that the district's operations and performance are monitored and evaluated regularly, and that appropriate measures are taken to address areas of concern or improve outcomes.

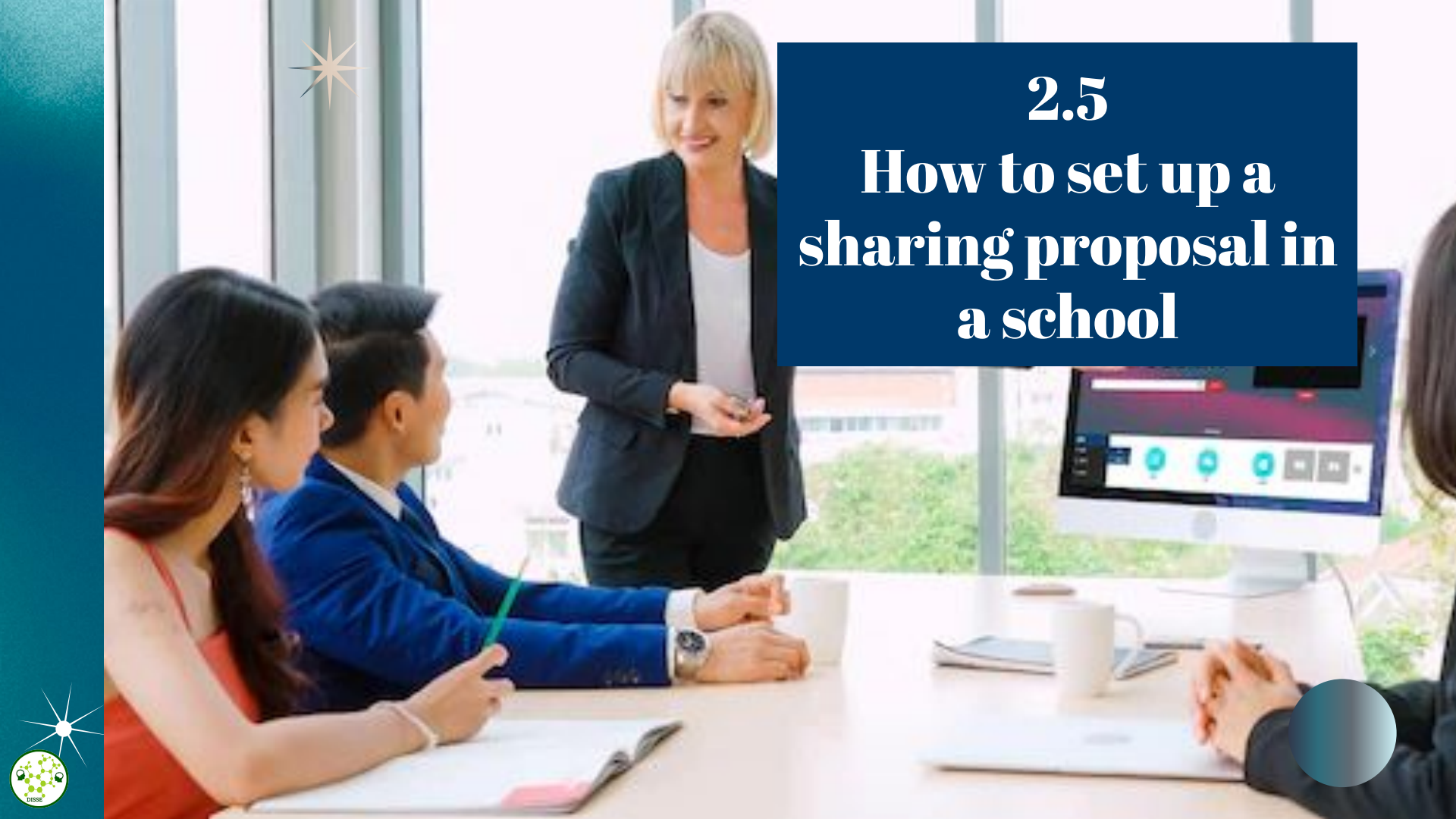
## Common Assets shared between Actors in a School System:

- Software and Technology
- Curriculum
- Facilities and Teaching Resources
- Funding
- Informal and Formal Knowledge Transfer

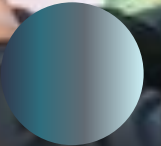
## Benefits of Sharing Learning Assets in a School Environment:

- Sharing learning assets can help to reduce costs for schools and school systems.
- When learning assets are shared, it can help to streamline processes and increase efficiency.
- Students, teachers, and other staff members have access to a wider range of resources when learning assets are shared.
- Sharing assets lead to enhanced learning outcomes for students. With access to a wider range of resources and collaborative opportunities, students can engage with their education in more meaningful ways, leading to improved academic performance and better outcomes.





**2.5**  
**How to set up a  
sharing proposal in  
a school**



## 2.5 How to set up a sharing proposal in a school

Setting up a sharing proposal in a school involves several steps, including first identifying the need for a sharing proposal. This could be based on a specific issue, or a desire to promote collaboration and cooperation among staff and students.

Once the need has been identified, the next step is to identify potential resources that can be shared. Subsequently developing a plan is crucial. The sharing proposal should be outlined in a proposal plan, how the resources will be shared, including who will be responsible for managing and distributing the resources.

The plan should also address the logistics, key stakeholders, resources, execution and implement plans with a closing procedure. The plan proposal is then presented to the key stakeholders, for example at a school board meeting or other forum and soliciting feedback and input from all parties.

Overall, setting up a sharing proposal in a school requires careful planning, collaboration, and communication among all stakeholders, but can lead to significant benefits for the school and its students.



## Lobby potential stakeholders

- Determine who might be interested in the sharing proposal and who could benefit from it. This could include teachers, administrators, students, parents, and community members.

## Plan the content

- Plan the content of the sharing proposal. Decide on the topics to be covered, the materials to be shared, and the activities to be included.
- Ensure that the content is relevant, engaging, and informative.

## Choose a format

- Decide on the format of the sharing proposal. Will it be a presentation, a workshop, a webinar, or a discussion group?
- Choose a format that suits the purpose of the proposal and the needs of the participants.

## Set a date and time

- Choose a date and time for the sharing proposal that works for many of the participants.
- Make sure to give enough notice to allow people to plan and prepare for the proposal.
- Send out invitations to the sharing proposal. Include the purpose of the proposal, the format, the content, the date and time, and any other relevant information.



## Example Template of a Sharing Proposal

**School Event Topic/Title:** Insert Title

**Date:** Date of the sharing proposal

**Introduction:**

List sharing goals and objectives:

To provide an overview of project-based learning and its benefits.

**Stakeholders:**

Identify people involved.

Example; teachers, school administrators, and other students.

**Outcomes and Outline:**

Increased understanding of project-based learning, networking and sharing ideas and experiences.

Steps on how to complete the project.

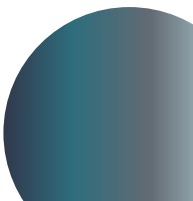
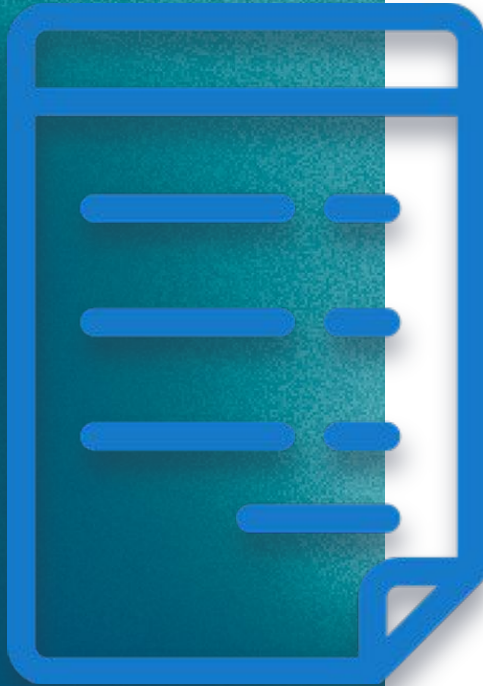
**Execution:**

The doing phase.

Format of event and tasks.

**Closing and Reflections:**

How the event proceeded, and thoughts and reflections.



## Format a Sharing Proposal

When formatting a sharing proposal in a school context, it is important to ensure that the proposal is clear, concise, and easy to understand.

- **Use a clear and concise title.** The title of the sharing proposal should be clear, concise, and descriptive of the content. It should provide a clear idea of what the proposal is about.
- **Insert an introduction.** The introduction should provide an overview of the proposal and what it aims to achieve. It should also explain the rationale behind the proposal and why it is important.
- **State the objectives and goals.** Clearly state the objectives of the sharing proposal. This will help the participants understand what they can expect to learn or gain from the proposal.
- **Provide a detailed outline and outcomes.** Provide a detailed outline of the content that will be covered during the proposal. This will give the participants an idea of what to expect and will help them prepare for the proposal.
- **Use bullet points and headings.** This will help to break up the text and make it easier to read. This will also help the participants navigate the proposal and find the information they need quickly.
- **Reflections and feedback.** Allow a period for reflection after the event, write down the expected reflections and see if they match.





Sharing proposals in a school context can take many forms, depending on the goals and objectives of the proposal. Some examples of the types of sharing proposals that can be carried out in a school are listed below.



1. **Student-led initiatives**
2. **Student showcases**
3. **Teacher showcases**
4. **Parent education and involvement**
5. **Guest speakers**
6. **Group showcases**
7. **Science fairs**
8. **Art exhibitions**
9. **Presentation**
10. **Movie showing**
11. **Workshops**





### **Student-led initiatives-**

- Support student-led initiatives and projects, such as sustainability initiatives, community service projects, or leadership development programs. Students can work together to plan and execute projects that align with their interests and passions.

### **Student showcases-**

- Showcase student work and achievements, such as art exhibits, science fairs, or music performances. This can help to build a sense of community within the school and celebrate student success.

### **Teacher showcases-**

- Showcase the work of teachers, highlighting their best practices, innovative ideas, and successful projects. This can provide opportunities for teachers to learn from each other and collaborate on new initiatives.

### **Parent education and involvement-**

- sharing proposals can be used to engage parents in their children's education and provide them with opportunities to learn new skills and strategies for supporting their children's learning. Workshops and seminars can cover topics such as literacy development, parenting skills, and technology use.



### **Guest speaker-**

- Invite a guest speaker or a collective of guest speakers to come to an event to talk, share and discuss their knowledge and experience.

### **Group showcases-**

- Ask a group of staff or students to collaborate and work together to showcase a product, topic or personal interest during an event.

### **Science fair, art exhibition, presentation, movie showing-**

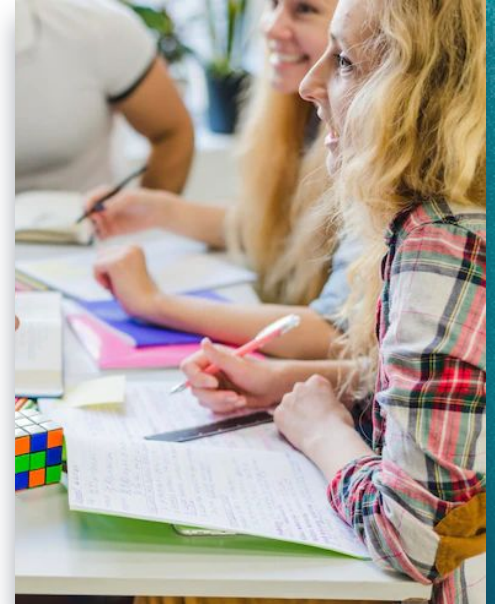
- Create a sharing proposal event on that has a specific theme or objective. Assign students to work together and share responsibilities.
- Encourage students to divide tasks and work collaboratively towards a common goal.
- Teachers supervise students and sharing proposal committee. Present to staff, students and parents.



Overall, sharing proposals are a powerful tool for promoting collaboration, sharing best practices, and supporting continuous learning and improvement in schools. By bringing together teachers, students, parents, and other stakeholders, sharing proposals can help to build a strong and vibrant school community that is committed to excellence in education.

By following this sharing proposal plan, participants can gain an introduction to the practice of project planning and learn how to incorporate planning, problem solving skills and efficient communication into their daily lives both in a school context and outside the school context. Students can learn practical study strategies that can help them achieve success in their overall learning.

Teachers can also learn practical strategies from sharing proposals, for effective management of students, event planning and groupwork that can help create a positive and engaging learning environment for their students.



A top-down view of a desk with a smartphone, a clock, a pen, a calculator, and a small potted plant. The smartphone is white with a black screen. The clock is white with black numbers. The pen is black. The calculator is white with a blue display. The potted plant is green and in a white pot. The desk surface is light-colored with a subtle pattern.

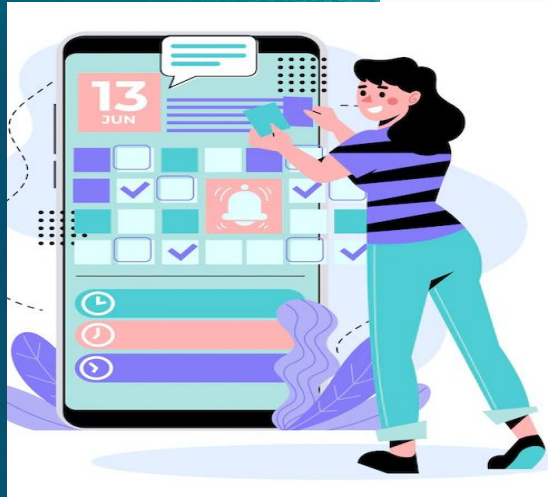
## 2.6 App and tools for sharing habits



## 2.6 App and tools for sharing habits

Let's have a look now at some app and tools that can be used in the classroom context to share educational material and more among students and teachers. Technology, in fact, can be of help when working with a group of students that are digitally literate and able to use their computers and mobiles for learning purposes. These devices can be also a good vehicle to implement sharing habits within the school system. Some knowledge and/or material sharing app among the most downloaded and used are:

- Whiteboard
- Google Docs
- Miro board
- Slack
- Dropbox
- Canva
- Bubbl
- Twiddla
- Flock



Some of these app, such as Whiteboard and Bubbl, are tools to create mind maps that can be shared with other users. These apps enhance collaboration among students since they provide a brainstorming environment that can be used by teachers to make students work together on a project or presentation. Each student can put forwards their own ideas, while interacting with others.

Other apps, such as Dropbox and Google Docs, are just sharing apps, where teachers and students can share their own material with others. Sharing their assignments with their peers can foster students' confidence and ability to provide and receive feedback on what they've done.

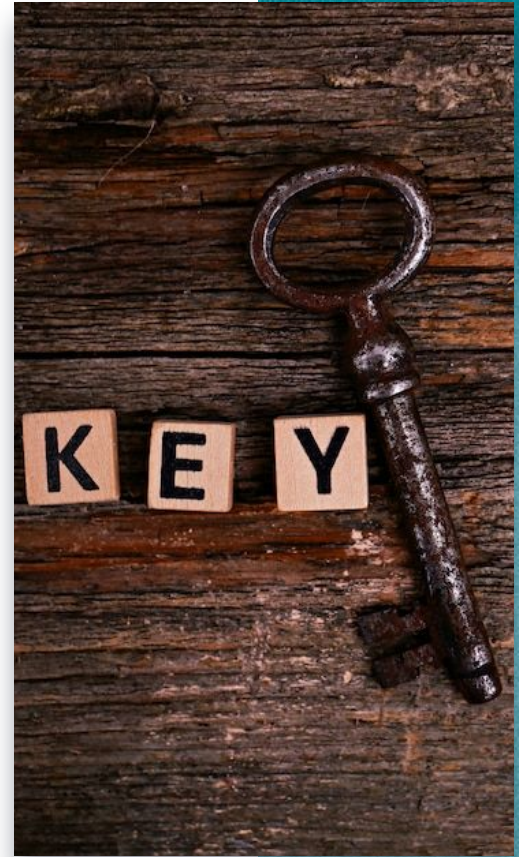
Apart from digital apps, there are some material tools that teachers can use in the classrooms to create sharing habits. For example, they can use a simple whiteboard where to write what students are going to share with others during that week or month. Sarah is happy to share her favorite book, while Liam his watercolors. Each student can then take what they need and give it back the week/month after.

To conclude, there are many simple ways to create some sharing habits in a classroom. Teachers have to be creative and use the tools that they have to enhance these habits, asking also their students for ideas they would love to be implemented in their classes.



# Key takeaway

- Sharing is a fundamental activity for students to develop empathy and collaborative skills
- There are different sharing habits that can be implemented in a classroom
- Accessing a wider range of resources and collaborative opportunities, students can engage with their education in more meaningful ways, leading to improved academic performance and overall better outcomes.
- Encouraging sharing requires creating a supportive and inclusive learning environment, modeling sharing behavior, using collaborative learning strategies, incorporating diverse perspectives, celebrating and recognizing positive behavior, and providing opportunities for reflection.





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