

Environmental Education in Greek Kindergartens

Facts about Environmental Education (EE)

- First appeared in 1991 under the 1964/91 law
- Main goal: 'Primary acquaintance of the children with the natural, social and human-made environment'
- Not compulsory
- Five educational sectors/ EE one of them

- Interdisciplinary sector
- Educational ‘project’
- Knowledge, teaching, learning principles – constructivist framework
- Some topics: myself, my family and the environment, my schoolyard, my garden, my town, four seasons, animals and plants, nature, garbage, ecology

Three ways of teaching EE

- 1) Pop-up work plan
- 2) Thematic approach
- 3) Visits on museum, workplaces and fieldtrips

Pop-up work plan

- Random observation of the kids
- Conversation detecting-enriching
- Simple activities

Thematic approach

- Previous knowledge
- Plan activities
- Present materials/observe and comment
- Follow the planned procedure
- Conversation of the outcomes
- Expansion of primary activity

References

- Eugenia Flogaitis, Maria Daskolia and Georgia Liarakou (2005): «Greek kindergarten teachers' practice in environmental education : an exploratory study», Online Version: <http://ecr.sagepub.com/content/3/3/299>
- Pedagogical Institute of Greece, Ministry of National Education and Religions, (2005), “Preschool Guide”
- Pedagogical Institute of Greece, Ministry of National Education and Religions, (2003), “Cross-Thematic Curriculum Framework” (ΔΕΠΠΣ)