



“Slowing down - a new face of European education”

FIRST SURVEY RESULTS FOR STUDENTS 2018

N° of responses per participating country

Poland: 22, Latvia: 48, Turkey: 37, Greece: 36, Portugal: 33, Italy: unknown number

1st question: The Greek and the Turkish students, on nearly equal in number responses on “how to deal with the stress at school”, show that 64,4% of them know how to handle it. Italy (100%) and Latvia (89,6%) show forth very high percentages of knowledge (94,8% on average), in opposition to Poland and Portugal, where students give correspondingly only 50% and 27,3%.

2nd question: The Latvian, Turkish and Greek students present resembling percentages on “the ideas that would allow them to reduce stress” on an average of 67,43%. At the peak, we meet Italy once again with the percentage of 85,7, in opposition to the much lower percentages of Poland and Portugal on an average of 35,35%.

3rd question: Italy is the first on “the healthy way of living” with the perfect percentage of 100, while Latvia (91,7%) and Greece (86,1%) follow on the average of 88,9%. The rest of the participating countries, that is Turkey (64,9%), Portugal (60,6%) and Poland (50%) gather the average 58,5%.

4th question: On the question “if students relax regularly...” Italy, Latvia and Greece share the average percentage of 80,4, while Portugal, Turkey and Poland fall short, holding the 60,83% on an average.

5th question: Greek parents (80,6%) and Portuguese ones (78,8%) seem to “control the time” their children “spend in the virtual world” more than the Turkish and Latvian ones, who gather an average of 56,85%. 'Chiefs of the rear guard' or parents who put their children's interests into their own hands are the Polish and the Italian parents on an average of 29,95%.

6th question: The Greek, Latvian, Polish, Turkish and Portuguese students more or less “would like to involve active ways of spending time into their life much more” on an average of 85,5%, while Italian students' percentage goes up to 57,1%.

7th question: In favour of “slowing down” the rhythms “in requiring knowledge through education”, the Polish students keep in hand the reins with 100%, whereas the Greek ones follow with 75%. Turkish, Portuguese and Latvian students seem to be more moderate on an average of 57.87%. Italian students content themselves with the percentage of 42,9.

N° of responses per participating country

Poland: 09 from 22 (13 similar), Latvia: 16 from 48 (32 similar), Turkey: 05 from 37 (32 identical), Greece: 20, Portugal: 07 from 11 (04 similar), Italy: 04

8th question: Common axis of all the participating in the project students' responses, on the question "What is worth or needed for you?", is definitely the need for them to share more time with their families and friends.

The common resultant among the Polish, Greek and Portuguese students lies in the reduction of school work at home, whereas the Polish and the Greek ones long for longer breaks, more group work at classes and less teacher-centred way of teaching, as it holds them back from learning.

Moreover, the Polish students desire eagerly the diminution of tests or exams at school or their better preparation from teachers' part in case the tests or exams will not be cut down.

Greek students meet with the Portuguese ones at the need of having longer holidays, more sleep, more free time to give their attention to their hobbies and friends, more music and fun at school.

Additionally, the Greek students yearn for more spare time in order to be well acquainted with their city or country.

The Latvian students brought to light their need for keeping away from the modern ways of communication (mobile devices, etc), for being in closer contact with nature. They also believe that through "slowing down" at school and in everyday life they will be able to discover on whom or what their time should be worthily spent.

The Italian students mainly focus on family, friends and sports. They declare that human beings are responsible for how fast the world runs, by adding that "maybe we have this perception of fastness because everything in the past 'walked' slower".

It has to be marked the fact that only (04) out of the (37) responses of the Turkish students are slightly different. The huge majority brings into notice the importance of spending more time with one's family.

N° of responses per participating country

Poland: 08 from 22 (14 similar), Latvia: 10 from 48 (38 similar), Turkey: 05 from 37 (32 identical), Greece: 16, Portugal: 04 from 11 (07 similar), Italy: 04

Note: Exactly the same responses for Turkey as in question N° 8

9th question: All students, irrespective of their nationality, consider that "slowing down" in everyday life is essential. In their opinion, it is necessary for both students and parents to slow down correspondingly at their fields (school/work), as they desire earnestly the vital contact and communication with their family members, relatives, and friends by sharing precious moments through talk, hobbies, sports, trips. They support that activities of this kind give meaning to their lives by relaxing them. "Today's fastness in life gives birth to anger; and anger always leads to negative acts or situations", the Latvian students say.