

One of the things we exposed in our research is lack of creativity in schools. We have subjects like music and art however, only one year. Even more, we mostly just learn about the artists and periods and we do that sitting in a chair listening and writing. Where is the creative part of art? Why are we not singing all the time, learning to play instruments, drawing, painting, or with one expression: creating our own art? I know a choir leader who is also music teacher in Primary school. She once said to me, that teaching children about music theory seems useless to her. The problem is that children don't have the opportunity to be creative. That is why she decided to teach them through singing. That way it is easier for children to remember information and most important, they learn because they want to, not because they were forced to.

Every human being has imagination which we are losing through time as we "are gaining" education. However, art helps developing imagination. That's why we all agreed that school needs more subjects where students would not be learning about art, but doing it.

Sara Kovačić, 3.f

CHANGES IN SCHOOL SYSTEM

Modules: Last year we started a new project, purpose of which is to connect different subjects. The previous and also this year these subjects are: geography, chemistry, biology and psychology they were applied in second class.

It is called Drinking Water – the Challenge of Today. The main theme of discussion is drinking water, which was presented in many different views by each subject.

In this school year we also added a new type of modules for third classes to help them reach higher grades in final exam in fourth class.

We had an option to choose from 4 different types of modules.

Technology: physics, information science, geography.

Science: biology, chemistry, geography.

Humanistic module: philosophy, history, history of art.

Social science: English, psychology, geography

The idea of modules is good but the realization could be better.

Apathy: Students don't value the knowledge. The only thing that makes them study is the status, which will be given to them after they finish education.

Uncertainty: If the students knew what they want to study and what to do in their spare time, they would become much more successful by merely doing something they are not really interested in.

Choice: It is one of the most important decisions in our life and we must get the opportunity to find the direction that we think the best.

Motivation: Students find some topics uninteresting and they resist learning it.

Tim Souček, 3.e, Tilen Würth, 2.a

Today I'm going to talk about the school year or more specific about the number of school days in a school year.

American school year has 180 days, Slovenian has 190 days and German has 220 days. Why would this even matter? Well, the test has shown that more school days give better exam results.

My claims are supported with study by Silva: Students with lower test scores could increase academic skills by given tutorial help through more instructional time. (Silva, 2007)

I'm not saying that we should ban all the holidays or most of it. The holiday should be more evenly distributed throughout the year, making it easier to schedule family vacations and give us opportunity to regenerate more frequently. This cuts down the need to re-teach skills after long vacations, allowing teachers to use classroom time more efficiently.

Žan Pirc, 2.e