

Open Schools for Open Societies - OSOS



OSOS is supporting a large number of European schools to implement Open Schooling approaches by a) setting out the open schooling values and principles for action around curriculum, pedagogy and assessment; b) offering guidelines and advice on issues such as staff development, redesigning school timetable, and developing partnerships with relevant stakeholder organisations (local industries, research organisations, parents associations and policy makers); and c) suggesting a range of possible implementation models from small-scale prototypes through to setting up an "open school within a school" or even designing a "new" school. These approaches will be evaluated in more than 1,000 school environments in 11 European countries (Greece, Germany, Italy, France, Israel, Ireland, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, Finland, Bulgaria). The themes of the project activities that will take place in participating

schools will focus on areas of science linked with the Grand Societal Challenges as shaped by the European Commission, will be related to Responsible Research and Innovation and will link with regional and local issues of interest. By proposing and implementing such formats in 11 countries, the project aims to facilitate the transformation of schools to innovative ecosystems, acting as shared sites of science learning for which leaders, teachers, students and the local community share responsibility, over which they share authority, and from which they all benefit through the increase of their communities' science capital and the development of responsible citizenship.

<http://www.openschools.eu>

Stories of Tomorrow

Students Visions on the Future of Space Exploration



Storytelling is a great way to support the development of students' inquiry skills and help them gain initial scientific experience while at the same time enable them to use the potential of the imagination and creativity. The STORIES project is using the concept of storytelling as a catalyst for the effective interaction between Arts and STEM disciplines which share in many ways similar values, similar themes and similar characteristics.

The project will design and test a new vision for teaching and help develop strategies for how teachers' roles and conditions can support and enable deeper learning for students. To do that, the project will include and use innovative and meaningful digital technologies, such as advanced interfaces, learning analytics, visualization dashboards and Augmented/Virtual reality applications

and build a storytelling platform where students will develop and publish stories about a Mars Mission.

<http://www.storiesoftomorrow.eu/>

BigO

Big data against childhood Obesity



BigO aims to redefine the way existing obesity-related policy strategies are designed and deployed in the European societies. It is envisioned as a valuable tool for the local Public Health Authorities by acting as an open platform for:

- The collection of Big Data (e.g., accelerometry, geolocation, food pictures) from school aged children about their behavioural patterns. The BigO data pool will be analysed and combined with various online data (e.g., maps, registries and GIS) in order to extract information on the local environment of the children.

- The creation of comprehensive models of the obesity prevalence dependence matrix through the association of the local environment, community behavioural patterns and local obesity prevalences.

- The real-time visualisation of the system outcomes allowing evaluation of behavioural risk factor profiles and comparison with other individuals and populations.

- The Public Health Authorities to evaluate their communities based on their stratified obesity prevalence risk, to plan health policies against obesity, to predict their efficiency in specific communities

<https://bigoprogram.eu>

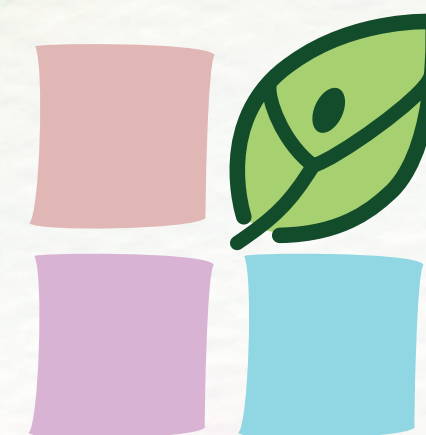
OpenAIRE-Advance



OpenAIRE-Advance continues the mission of OpenAIRE to support the Open Access/Open Data mandates in Europe. By sustaining the current successful infrastructure, comprised of a human network and robust technical services, it consolidates its achievements while working to shift the momentum among its communities to Open Science, aiming to be a trusted e-Infrastructure within the realms of the European Open Science Cloud. OpenAIRE-Advance steps up its outreach activities with concrete pilots with three major RIs, citizen science initiatives, and innovators via a rigorous Open Innovation programme.

<https://www.openaire.eu/>

Open Schools for Open Societies Summer School 2018



Open
Schools for
Open
Societies

Programme

July 1st – July 6th, 2018

Marathon, Attica, Greece

Organized by



ELLINOGERMANIKI AGOGI

PROGRAMME

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1 July 2018	2 July 2018	3 July 2017	4 July 2018	5 July 2018	6 July 2018
Participants' Arrivals & Registration (from 14:00 on)	09:00 – 13:00 The OSOS Open Schooling Roadmap <i>Dr. Sofoklis Sotiriou Ellinogermaniki Agogi</i> Identifying the real needs of your school <i>Nikos Zygouritsas Ellinogermaniki Agogi</i> The Open School Self-Reflection Tool and The Open School Development Plan <i>Menelaos Sotiriou Science View</i>	09:00 – 13:00 Students visions on the future of space exploration <i>Laurianne Palin Cité de l'espace</i> Schools Study Earthquakes <i>Nikos Zygouritsas Ellinogermaniki Agogi</i> Strategies of waste prevention and resource management <i>Michaela Marth University of Bayreuth</i> Workshop: Developing innovative school projects that fit the needs of the society <i>Gregory Milopoulos Nikos Zygouritsas Ellinogermaniki Agogi</i>	09:00 – 13:00 Workshop: Uploading school projects on the OSOS platform <i>Lamprini Kolovou Intrasoft Nikos Zygouritsas Ellinogermaniki Agogi</i>	09:00 – 13:00 The Open Schooling Hub and its role <i>Nikos Zygouritsas Ellinogermaniki Agogi</i> Evaluating school projects <i>Katerina Riviou Ellinogermaniki Agogi Menelaos Sotiriou Science View</i>	Participants' Presentations, Reflection
17:00 – 18:00 Introduction to the summer school Meet & Greet	14:30 – 15:00 Discovery Space - An Advanced 3-D authoring environment <i>Didier Laval Airbus Foundation</i>				
18:00 – 20:30 Open Schools for Open Societies <i>Dr. Sofoklis Sotiriou Ellinogermaniki Agogi, Greece Patrick Sullivan Director, Curriculum & Assessment, NCCA, Ireland</i> National curriculum standards: never-changing and ever-changing <i>Dr. Akihito Tomita Wakayama University, Japan</i> The Enquiring Classroom: Values, Identity, Exploration <i>Prof Aislinn O'Donnell NUI Maynooth University, Ireland</i> iMuSciCA: A web-based interactive lab for STEAM learning <i>Vassilis Katsouras Athena Research and Innovation Centre, Greece</i> An expedition of a lifetime: Mars <i>Dr. Gernot Groemer Austrian Space Forum, Austria</i>	15:00 – 17:00 Fostering parental engagement in your school <i>Anna Zoakou Ellinogermaniki Agogi</i> Introducing RRI Principles in your school projects <i>Nikos Zygouritsas Ellinogermaniki Agogi</i>	15:00 – 18:00 Workshop: Developing innovative school projects that fit the needs of the society <i>Lamprini Kolovou Intrasoft Gregory Milopoulos Nikos Zygouritsas Ellinogermaniki Agogi</i>	16:00 – 23:00 Visit to the Acropolis Museum and the Acropolis Dinner at Plaka	15:00 – 18:00 Workshop: Building synergies around Europe with common projects <i>Dr. Sofoklis Sotiriou Nikos Zygouritsas Ellinogermaniki Agogi</i>	Participants' departures
	Visit at Cape Sounio, Sanctuary of Poseidon	21:00 Virtual Visit to the Biosphere2, Arizona / USA		Farewell Dinner	

EVENTS

Visit to Cape Sounio, Sanctuary of Poseidon
(July 2nd, 18:00 – 23:30)



Cape Sounio is a promontory located 69 kilometres from Athens, at the southernmost tip of the Attica peninsula. According to legend, Cape Sounion is the spot where Aegeus, king of Athens, leapt to his death off the cliff, thus giving his name to the Aegean Sea. The sanctuary of Poseidon, one of the most important sanctuaries in Attica, is also located at Sounio. Archaeological finds on the site date from as early as 700 BC. Herodotus tells us that in the sixth century BC, the Athenians celebrated a quadrennial festival at Sounion, which involved Athens' leaders sailing to the cape in a sacred boat. The later temple at Sounion, whose columns still stand today, was probably constructed in 450-440 BC. over the ruins of a temple dating from the Archaic Period. Poseidon, the "God of the Sea" was considered to be a powerful god, second only to Zeus (Jupiter). The temple at Cape Sounion, was a venue where mariners, and also entire cities or states, could propitiate Poseidon, by making animal sacrifice, or leaving gifts.

Visit to the Acropolis Museum
(July 4th, 16:00 – 18:30)



The New Acropolis Museum under the Acropolis of Athens "came to life" when at 2000, the Organization for the Construction of the New Acropolis Museum announced an invitation to a new tender, which came to fruition with the awarding of the design tender to Bernard Tschumi with Michael Photiadis and their associates and the completion of construction in 2007. The Museum has a total area of 25,000 square meters, with exhibition space of over 14,000 square meters, ten times more than that of the old museum on the Hill of the Acropolis. The new Museum offers all the amenities expected in an international museum of the 21st century. Permanent exhibitions: The Gallery of the Slopes of the Acropolis, The Archaic Gallery, The Parthenon Gallery, Propylaia-Athena Nike-Erechtheion, from 5th century BC to 5th century AC.

Visit to the Acropolis of Athens
(July 4th, 19:00 – 20:30)



The greatest and finest sanctuary of ancient Athens, dedicated to the goddess Athena, dominates the centre of Athens from the rocky crag of the Acropolis. The most celebrated myths; religious festivals; earliest cults are all connected to this sacred precinct. These unique masterpieces of ancient architecture combine different orders and styles of Classical art in a most innovative manner and have influenced art and culture for many centuries. The Acropolis of the 5th century BC is the most accurate reflection of the splendour, power and wealth of Athens at its greatest peak, the Golden Age of Pericles. In the mid-fifth century BC, when the Acropolis became the seat of the Athenian League, Pericles initiated an ambitious building project which lasted the entire second half of the fifth century BC. The architects, Ictinos and Callicrates, began the erection of this unique monument at 447 BC and the building was substantially completed by 432 BC. The most important buildings visible on the Acropolis are the Parthenon, the Propylaia, the Erechtheion and the temple of Athena Nike.