PHILAUTIA 5   PSYCHOLOGY

1- INTRODUCTION

General Introduction: PROJECT EUROPE IN LOVE

Europe in love is an Erasmus + project that takes place between the 2015-2017 courses with the association of 6 countries (Spain, Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, Finland and Slovakia). The main thread of the project is Love, a universal value, a concept valid for all countries and places in the world and especially the European Union.

It is a transversal theme in education but so far it has not been dedicated a special study, an attempt to convey it specifically as the motor of our lives, as the only concept that should prevail if we want Europe to remain a unit. If we want the idea of Europe to survive and be real we must reject the hatred that gave us birth in the twentieth century and walk hand in hand as siblings in this 21st century in which we live. Let the 21st century be the century of love and we will be able to remain united to progress. And that idea is what we intend to transmit with these didactic units in schools across the continent. We intend to develop a material that can be used by teachers from all countries, of all ages, to convey this idea of unity to all students in Europe.

For their elaboration and programming we have been based on the multiple intelligences of Howard Gardner and their application to the basic educational competences that the students must acquire, as the European educational laws indicate us through the different ministries of education of all the partner countries in this project. Our aim was to create activities based on them, that were complete and attractive for students, for different educational   levels   and   subjects.

We want to teach the students of the European Union to love each other to stay together and move towards a better future. If there is no love, nothing will work.

But the word Love is unique, although it has many meanings. We have resorted to the cradle of our civilization, to ancient Greece to try to define its typology. They did not have a single word to define this feeling as we have the word Love. They had different words depending on their typology. We have chosen six of them, to try to transmit love in all its variety and magnitude: agape or love for our neighbor, eros or passionate love, philautia or self love, pragma or mature love, ludus or flirtation and friendship or friendship. We have dedicated the same number of didactic units to each of them. That is the objective of this work, to make available to the entire European educational community, in case it may prove useful, the universal value of love that will guide us together towards a better future.

Didactic Units: " Europe in Love"

b- Topic introduction: PHILAUTIA

Philautia is the love for oneself. In order to love others we must begin with ourselves. If we respect ourselves, we will be respected. Philautia is to give importance to the self, to individualism, which is also necessary. There are two types of philautia, just and necessary self-esteem that improves us, which pretends that we are good inside to be able to be well on the outside and where this goal is sought through fashion, hobbies, sport, seeking the inner balance through food, healthy habits, of our leisure activities. And the other type is the one we must correct, the one that borders on narcissism, which sometimes makes us put the self beyond the reasonable: excessive fame, pride, cult of the body, self-obsession, personal fortune, selfishness…, defects which we must fight against.

In Europe we must respect the taste for oneself, for the country itself. Because it is necessary that we value ourselves positively, but without passing, without falling into chauvinism or ultra nationalism which can lead to separation and rupture. And that is one of the main dangers of the Union. Let us teach this feeling correctly and avoid greater evils that are coming, which have already been established. We have a great opportunity to transmit to the European students what is reasonable and what is exaggerated and can lead to disaster.

2- WORKING PLAN

TARGET STUDENTS: c. 20 students, High school/grade 1-3 (age 15-18)

PLACE: classroom

TIME : 45' / LESSONS: Psychology 2 lessons

3- METHODOLOGY

Teacher headed discussion and individual work.

Active Learning methods

ICT (Information and computer technologies)

Learning objectives : Self-confidence, self-esteem, selfknowledge

4. ACTIVITIES BASED ON MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES

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Didactic Units: " Europe in Love"

Learning objectives :

I. Students will study about self-confidence, self-esteem, selfknowledge.

Students find out that there is many different personalities and not everyone can be the same.

II. Students will learn about themselves in fields previously mentioned. Students find out how to utilize this information in their future.

ACTIVITIES tasks	Assessment	Multiple INTELLIGENCES	SKILLS
Learn about psychological personal theories. Learn how to apply these theories in practice.	80%	Intrapersonal	Information gathering Using digital resources
Interact with other students about their results in personality tests.	10%	Interpersonal	Social skills, interaction between students
Scientific perspective	10%	Naturalist / Physical	Scientific set of thought

5- SUBJECT(S) LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Learning about yourself.
- Psychological theories of mind.
- Adapting theory to your personal experience.
- Learning about differences in peoples personalities

6- EVALUATION / ASSESSMENT

- Using new technologies oriented to education correctly.

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Didactic Units: " Europe in Love"

● Self-assessment of students

Learning objectives can be assessed through quizzes, tests, independently performed worksheets, cooperative learning activities, hands-on experiments, oral discussion, question-and-answer sessions, or other concrete means.

Assessment rubrics

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">ACTIVITY X: HEADING TO CRITERIA "Europe in love"

HMC 1º BACHILLERATO</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>0. 1. 2. 3.</td><td>4. 5. 6. 7.</td><td>8. 9. 10.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Personal theories</td><td>The presentation/test does not meet most of the set standards and rules. It is not comprehensive, clear and does not contain the main points.</td><td>The presentation meets some of the set standards and rules. It has some clarity, but does not give clear explanations.</td><td>The presentation complies with the set standards and rules. It is comprehensive with clear structure and explanations.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Writing about students own reflections of their personality</td><td>The minimum contents are not present (facts, reflection of own thoughts, scientific set of mind)</td><td>The minimum contents required are present but not in a clear and concise manner.</td><td>The minimum contents required are present in a clear and concise manner and have even been further expanded.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>TOTAL (maximum 20 points)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
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7. MATERIALS AND RESOURCES

http://www.humanmetrics.com/cgi-win/jtypes2.asp

Didactic Units: " Europe in Love"