



# PLANNING AND PROJECTING IN EDUCATION

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# Planning and Education

- Education is a complex task that begins at birth.
- A number of actors contribute to this process (family, society, school, etc.), which aims to integrate, empower and educate individuals. Education is a responsibility of the whole society and influences our day-to-day behavior.



# Strategic plan

- Schools, inserted in a particular environment, should develop its own strategic plan, which should have the following features:
- Aims for students' inclusion
- Requests the support of school's partnerships
- Specifies the key goals and values sought to achieve.

**These are intention projects.**



# Pedagogical project

- Is limited to educational institutions and aims to regulate relations between the several school's actors.
- The options taken in these projects determine the pedagogical relationship between teachers and students. If students have a central position in the process we are dealing with a more open and innovative pedagogy – a constructivist approach.

**These are operative projects.**



# Examples of pedagogical projects

- Projects involving the whole school: for example, commemoration of International Food Day
- Projects involving some students: for example, Olympics of mathematics
- Projects involving the all classroom: for example, to teach a specific content
- Projects involving specific students: for example, those with learning difficulties

# Articulation

- The coexistence of multiple projects in a school can lead to problems and conflicts:
  1. It is necessary to articulate them;
  2. Objectives have to be reachable;
  3. Time management has to be suitable;
  4. Negotiation between participants has to happen.

