



## ***IT-BASED TEACHING METHODS, KEY TO SCHOOL SUCCESS***

***Bakırköy Cumhuriyet Secondary School, İstanbul, TURKEY***

***Monday 19<sup>th</sup> to Friday 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2018***

***Learning/Teaching Activities***

***„Let’s Discover Europe Together Finding Harmony in Differences –***

***EUROPE’S FRIENDS”, nr. 2017-1-RO01-KA219-037409,***

***Action KA2 – Strategic Partnership***

The first Learning/Teaching activity of the project entitled ‘Let’s Discover Europe Together Finding Harmony in Differences - EUROPE’S FRIENDS’, with the no. 2017-1-RO01-KA219-037409\_1, action KA2 – a Strategic Partnership between schools, took place in İstanbul/Turkey, from 19<sup>th</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> of March 2018, under the name of “***IT- based teaching methods, key to school success***” has been organized by the project partner institution Bakırköy Cumhuriyet Ortaokulu, Turkey.

### COURSE DETAILS

**Name:** *IT- based teaching methods, key to school success*

**Mentor:** Ali Ulvi ATASOY (ICT Teacher and Deputy of Cumhuriyet Ortaokulu)

**Lecturers:** Serkan ERDOĞAN (English Teacher and Contact Person of the project)  
Nermin TARI (English Teacher)  
Ayşegül SEZGİN (English Teacher)

**Duration:** 40 hours -10 hours of theory and 30 hours practical applications

**Aims:**

- to learn teaching-learning-assessment interactive methods,
- become familiar with the IT programs necessary in the educational activity,
- familiarize teachers with operating programs, acquiring interactive teaching-learning assessment methods.



Subjects:



Google Drive:

Google Drive is a file storage and synchronization service developed by Google which allows users to store files on their servers, synchronize files across devices, and share files.



Google Forms: It is a tool within Google Drive for creating online survey which can be useful to ask about the opinions of students, teachers or parents within the project.



Edmodo: Edmodo is a social learning network and secure microblogging platform where teachers and students can interact and collaborate online.



Kahoot: Kahoot is a website where you can put your own questions on it, and you can use your phone to answer the questions.



Wordpress:WordPress is a free and open-source content management system (CMS) based on PHP and MySQL. As our project's website is based on wordpress, the participant use it actively to upload contents.



Scratch: Scratch is a computer programming language that is easy for beginners to use. It can be used to make all sorts of fun and interesting programs.



Microsoft Office Publisher: Microsoft Publisher is an entry-level desktop publishing application from Microsoft, differing from Microsoft Word in that the emphasis is placed on page layout and design rather than text composition and proofing.



Goconqr: GoConqr online learning GoConqr provides a platform for students to develop, understand and learn key concepts, topics and subject matters.



Adobe Photoshop: Adobe Photoshop is the predominant photo editing and manipulation software on the market. Its uses range from full featured editing of large batches of photos to creating intricate digital paintings and drawings.

A support of course contents has been handed out to the participants during the course and it has also been uploaded on the following link

<http://europesfriends.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/TURKEY-COURSE-PACK.pdf>

### OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF THE COURSE

	TOPIC	DETAILS
Lesson-1	08:00 - 08:45 Google	General info about Google Documents and creating a Google account
Lesson-2	09:00 - 09:45 Google	Preparing a survey using Google Forms
Lesson-3	10:00 - 10:45 Google	Using Google Forms and creating a new form.
Lesson-4	11:00 - 11:45 Google	Sharing the forms online, changing the settings of post and evaluation.
LUNCH	11:45- 13:00	



- Lesson-5 13:00 - 13:45 KAHOOT -Introduction to Kahoot site and the usage.
- Lesson-6 14:00 - 14:45 KAHOOT -Creating an account of Kahoot and creating a classroom contest.
- Coffee break 14:45 - 15:15
- Lesson-7 15:15 - 16:00 KAHOOT -Inviting students to Kahoot and pin code procedures.
- Lesson-8 16:15 - 17:00 KAHOOT -Evaluation and sharing the quiz results

20th  
TUESDAY

	TOPIC	DETAILS
Lesson-1	08:00 - 08:45 Edmodo	-General info about Edmodo.
Lesson-2	09:00 - 09:45 Edmodo	-Creating an Edmodo account.
Lesson-3	10:00 - 10:45 Edmodo	-Downloading Edmodo application and creating classrooms.
Lesson-4	11:00 - 11:45 Edmodo	-Connecting with the students on Edmodo classrooms.
LUNCH	11:45- 13:00	
Lesson-5	13:00 - 13:45 Scratch	-Setting up Scratch and general info about the software.
Lesson-6	14:00 - 14:45 Scratch	-Creating a simple animation and making sprites move and talk.
Coffee Break	14:45 - 15:15	
Lesson-7	15:15 - 16:00 Scratch	-Setting of timing, usage of code blocks and backstage.
Lesson-8	16:15 - 17:00 Scratch	-Creating interactive animation and games.



21 Wednesday

		TOPIC	DETAILS
Lesson-1	08:00 - 08:45	Prezi	-Key points to be considered when preparing a presentation.
Lesson-2	09:00 - 09:45	Prezi	-Signing up Prezi and creating presentation design.
Lesson-3	10:00 - 10:45	Prezi	-Preparing online presentation using slides.
Lesson-4	11:00 - 11:45	Prezi	-Sharing Prezi presentations.
Lunch	11:45- 13:00		
Lesson-5	13:00 - 13:45	M.OFFICE. PUBLISHER	-Setting up Publisher and giving information about usage of interface.
Lesson-6	14:00 - 14:45	M.OFFICE. PUBLISHER	-Designing a magazine by Publisher.
BREAK	14:45 - 15:15		
Lesson-7	15:15 - 16:00	M.OFFICE. PUBLISHER	-Designing invitation card and poster by Publisher.
Lesson-8	16:15 - 17:00	M.OFFICE. PUBLISHER	-Creating a new website by publisher.

22 Thursday

		TOPIC	DETAILS
Lesson-1	08:00 - 08:45	GOCONQR	-Signing up Goconqr and forming a presentation.
Lesson-2	09:00 - 09:45	GOCONQR	-Process of creating flashcards and mind-maps.
Lesson-3	10:00 - 10:45	GOCONQR	-Creating a quiz and collecting data.
Lesson-4	11:00 - 11:45	GOCONQR	-Settings of sharing.



LUNCH 11:45- 13:00

Lesson-5 13:00 - 13:45 ADOBE PHOTOSHOP -Forming layers and combining two photos with Photoshop.

Lesson-6 14:00 - 14:45 ADOBE PHOTOSHOP -Forming background and changing setting of photos.

COFFEE BREAK 14:45 - 15:15 BREAK

Lesson-7 15:15 - 16:00 ADOBE PHOTOSHOP -Designing a poster using Photoshop.

Lesson-8 16:15 - 17:00 ADOBE PHOTOSHOP -Changing settings of designed material and saving.

23<sup>rd</sup> FRIDAY

		TOPIC	DETAILS
Lesson-1	08:00 - 08:45	PRACTICE	Practice of Google Apps
Lesson-2	09:00 - 09:45	PRACTICE	Practice of Kahoot
Lesson-3	10:00 - 10:45	PRACTICE	Practice of Edmodo
Lesson-4	11:00 - 11:45	PRACTICE	Practice of Scratch
LUNCH	11:45- 13:00		
Lesson-5	13:00 - 13:45	PRACTICE	Practice of Goconqr
Lesson-6	14:00 - 14:45	PRACTICE	Practice of Photoshop
COFFEE BREAK	14:45 - 15:15	BREAK	
Lesson-7	15:15 - 16:00	PRACTICE	Joint classes
Lesson-8	16:15 - 17:00	PRACTICE	Joint classes
CEREMONY	20:00 - 21:30	FINAL CEREMONY	



## Day-1

The guest participants were warmly welcomed by Turkish students and teachers at the gate of the school with flags and taken to school hall to present some shows prepared by students. During the ceremony, the national coordinator of the host school Mr. Serkan ERDOĞAN, the headmaster of the school Mr. Ertuğrul YILMAZ and General Coordinator of the project Mrs. Florica Stoica made speeches. All of three speech makers stated their happiness with the cooperation with partners stressing out their intention to co-operate in further projects. In addition to some dance performances, poem reading in English and sign language, and singing performances, city and school presentations were displayed with the projector. The ceremony finished by exchanging gifts and taking pictures. After the ceremony, the participants paid a short visit to some classes, robotics exhibitions, arts gallery and technology design exposition of the school. Some local teachers from other schools participated in ceremony.



Having finished the short welcome ceremony, the course started with Google tools lesson and went on until six p.m. Before the lessons started, the participants were asked to fill out a questionnaire about their expectation of the training. After the course, they were welcomed at 'Botanic Park Restaurant' to have dinner which was offered by local municipality. The first day of the mobility finished with the first official meeting was held at the hotel's meeting room.

## Day-2

The second session of the course started at 09.00 o'clock. Before having dinner at the school canteen, the participants were introduced with the Turkish art 'Marbling (Ebru in Turkish)' with the assistance of an Ebru expert and technology design teacher of the school Mrs. Nezahat Banu BULAK. Marbling is the art of creating colorful patterns by sprinkling and brushing color pigments on a pan of oily water and then transforming this pattern to paper which was inscribed in 2014 on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

The afternoon session finished at 18.00 as it was planned. After that the guest participants were taken to cultural visit in historical peninsula of İstanbul where they were able to discover more about Turkish culture.



### Day-3

The third day's course programme started at 09.00 and finished at 18.00. Another Turkish school in İstanbul, which cooperate and exchange practices with Cumhuriyet Secondary School, invited all project partners to have dinner at a traditional Turkish restaurant to show Turkish hospitality and treat with prospective projects within Erasmus+. The feast were taken place at 19.00 o'clock. Apart from participants from all countries, headmaster Mr. Ertuğrul YILMAZ, deputies Mr. Ali Ulvi Atasoy and Mr. Yener ATMACA and 5 other teachers from Cumhuriyet Secondary School and, 5 teachers from local partner school 'Şehit Polis Mustafa Erdoğan Secondary School' deputies Mrs. Ayşe Yaşar PITI, Mr. Kemal DEMİRCİ, Mr. Serdar ERGİN and their headmaster Mr. Oğuz AYDOĞAN attended to dinner. During the dinner, the teachers talked about the details of future projects and agreed on writing a new project in 2019. The Turkish headmasters made addressed to guests presenting their support for further projects.

At 21.00, the project team realized second their second meeting at the hotel's meeting room to determine the details of first student camp to be taken place in Poland in May, 2018.



### Day-4

The fourth day of the course were realized within pre-scheduled time and duration. Following the course, the whole project guests were taken to Asian side of İstanbul to introduce more about the hosting city. The group was guided by Deputy of the school Mr. ali Ulvi ATASOY. During the cultural visit, he gave some information about the culture history, geography, myths of places they visited in İstanbul.

## Day-5

The 5th day of the training started with practicing of all subjects learned during 4 days. At the end of practice lessons, the participants took an exam to test their knowledge. After the lunch, all teachers attended to classes at school to apply the new ICT tools and methods they had learned during the training. Although meeting the pupils for the first time, all of the teachers were able to integrate the new programme into practice at classes easily. Both the teachers and the students gave very good feedbacks stressing that new methods provided much motivation and enthusiasm in lessons. After completing all of the tasks, the participants filled out the second questionnaire to render their feedbacks about the training that they had through the week.



The certification ceremony was held on a yacht reserved by host country. It took place in a warm atmosphere on Bosphorus coast which is considered to be one of the most beautiful places in the world. Having enjoyed the unplugged Turkish music along with picturesque view the guests expressed their satisfaction during the certification ceremony about the course and overall mobility and how they were touched with the hospitality of host country.

During the time visitors spent in İstanbul, and particularly during the visit of the Turkish school visitors exchanged very often with their Turkish colleagues. Discussions and exchanges of practice were enriching and allowed visitors to get familiar with Turkish school system, the school organization and pedagogical tools which are used by Turkish teachers especially standard smart boards provided by education ministry.

The participants were transferred to the airport one by one next day.

## Location and School

Bakırköy Cumhuriyet Ortaokulu was established in 1932. Over the years, it has been expanded and renovated but it remains an old building. It is located in Bakırköy Region. It has got 927 students 26 classrooms, all of them with smartboards, a small library, two extra-classrooms, a



computer lab, two courts with a basketball field. It has two administrative offices and an office available for all the teachers. There is a Wi-Fi and high speed internet connection with filter-protection.

#### The Staff

The staff includes the Headmaster, two Deputies, 2 secretaries and 42 teachers.

## Education System in Turkey

### Schools

- [Pre-school](#)
- [Elementary](#)
- [High school](#)
- [University](#)
- [Foreign students](#)
- [University links](#)

According to the [Constitution](#) of the [Republic of Turkey](#), every citizen has the right to education which is free of charge for the compulsory primary education. Except in specially licensed and foreign institutions, [Turkish](#) must be taught as the mother tongue. Since 2012, twelve years of education is compulsory for boys and girls, which can be divided into 4+4+4 years of schooling. The Ministry of National Education (MEB) runs educational administration of the [country](#) and is responsible for drawing up curricula, coordinating the work of official, private and voluntary organizations, designing and building schools, developing educational materials and so on. The Supreme Council of National Education discusses and decides on curricula and regulations prepared by the Ministry. In the provinces, educational affairs are organized by the Directorates of National Education appointed by the Minister, but working under the direction of the provincial governor.

The [central government](#) is responsible for all educational expenses of the public, about 10% of the general budget is allocated for national education.

The academic calendar generally begins in mid-September and extends through to mid-June, with some variations between urban and rural areas. The school day usually have a morning and an afternoon session, but in overcrowded schools there is a split session. Schools are in session for five days a week (Monday to Friday) in a total of 35-40 hours. There is a two week winter break between January - February. [Universities](#) usually organize the academic year into two semesters, usually between October - January and between February/March - June/July.

The Turkish National Educational System is composed of two main sections: Formal Education and Non-formal Education.



## Formal Education

Formal education is the regular education of individuals in a certain age group and given in schools. This includes Pre-Primary education, Primary education, Secondary education and Higher education institutions.

### Pre-Primary education

Pre-Primary education is an optional education for children between 3-5 years of age who are under the age of compulsory primary education. The purpose of this education is to ensure physical, mental and sensory development of children and the acquisition of good habits, to prepare children for primary education, to create a common atmosphere of growth for those living in inconvenient circumstances and to ensure that [Turkish](#) is spoken correct and well. Pre-school education is given in kindergartens, daycare homes, nursery classes in primary schools, and in private nurseries, all under the supervision of the Ministry. They are usually concentrated in larger towns and cities.

### Primary Education

With a new Law in 2012, four years of Elementary school + four years of Middle school is compulsory today, followed by four years of compulsory high school education (makes a total of 12 years compulsory education). Primary education is compulsory for all boys and girls at the age of 5,5, and is given free of charge in public schools. These schools provide eight (4+4) years of education. There are also private (and paid) schools under State control. In most of the primary schools, foreign language lessons start from 4th class. Most elementary school students dress similarly in a type of uniform to avoid any social class differences between rich and poor students. If the children fails to pass the class, he/she has to repeat the same class next year. At the end of 8 years, successful students go for the Secondary education for 4 more years.

The purpose of the primary education is to ensure that every child acquires the basic knowledge, skills, behaviors, and habits to become a good citizen, is raised in line with the national moral concepts and is prepared for life and for the next education level parallel to his/her interests and skills.

### Secondary Education

Secondary education is compulsory for four years and covers general, vocational and technical high schools (Lycees, Lise in [Turkish](#)) that provide four years of education (used to be 3 years until 2005).

- General high schools prepare students for higher learning institutions. Some of the secondary schools and the private secondary schools have foreign language preparatory classes. This kind of private lycees have double language education (such as Italian Highschool, German Highschool, Austrian Highschool, French Highschool, and so on).
- Vocational and technical high schools provide specialized instruction with the aim of training qualified personnel.
  - Technical lycees include special formations such as electricity, electronics, chemistry, machinery, motors, building, etc.



- Vocational lycees can be Industrial Vocational Lycees; Girls' Vocational Lycees (home economics etc.), [Public Health](#) Vocational Lycees, Commercial Vocational Lycees, [Agricultural](#) Vocational Lycees, [Meteorology](#) Vocational Lycees, Animal Husbandry Vocational Lycees, Land Registration and Cadastre Vocational Lycees, etc.

The purpose of secondary education is to give students a minimum common [culture](#), to identify individual and social problems, to search for solutions, to raise awareness in order to contribute to the socio-[economic](#) and cultural development of the [country](#) and to prepare the students for higher education, for profession, for life and for business in line with their interests and skills.

In addition to normal high schools, there are also evening high schools usually operating in the same school building. These are designed to allow those who take up employment after primary (or middle school) to continue their formal education.

Most of the high schools are owned by the State and provide free educational opportunities. In order to provide equal opportunities for the children with limited finances, there are State high schools with boarding facilities. These schools are free of charge and the students are placed according to the results of an examination. There are also many private high schools, which are paid by the parents, of course.

Graduates of the high schools can attend [universities](#) if they can pass admission exams.

### PROJECT MEETINGS

Apart from training, the national coordinators met at different moments to plan and organize the forthcoming camp and some other issues of the project.

A- planned the activities, agreed on the procedures and fixed the deadlines,  
B- During the meetings the project coordinator mentioned all the problems that teachers and students may face and the importance of avoiding the mistakes.

C- The project coordinator also reminded that all the communication related to project must be done thorough yahoo group.

D- Every national coordinator will come to camp with two hours of lesson plan and presentation of the history, geography and the culture of their countries.

E- Each country will bring at least ten images of their countries and cities to be exhibit on a noticeboard at the camp.

F- National groups will bring their own materials for the handcrafts to be made at the language camp. If needed, Poland team will be informed to provide the missing materials in Poland.

G- Each country will bring enough gifts for ever students at the camp. The cost of each gift must cost maximum 5 euros.

H- National groups will print out their booklets when they come to camp

I- The Project coordinator reminded to present financial reports and dissemination plan on



time,

J- Student and teacher selection minutes will be sent to the project coordinator

K- Each country will prepare a presentation about the mobility after camps,

This report has been written within a collaborative work between the Turkish Team and the coordinator.

Flori Stoica  
General Coordinator

Serkan Erdoğan  
National Coordinator