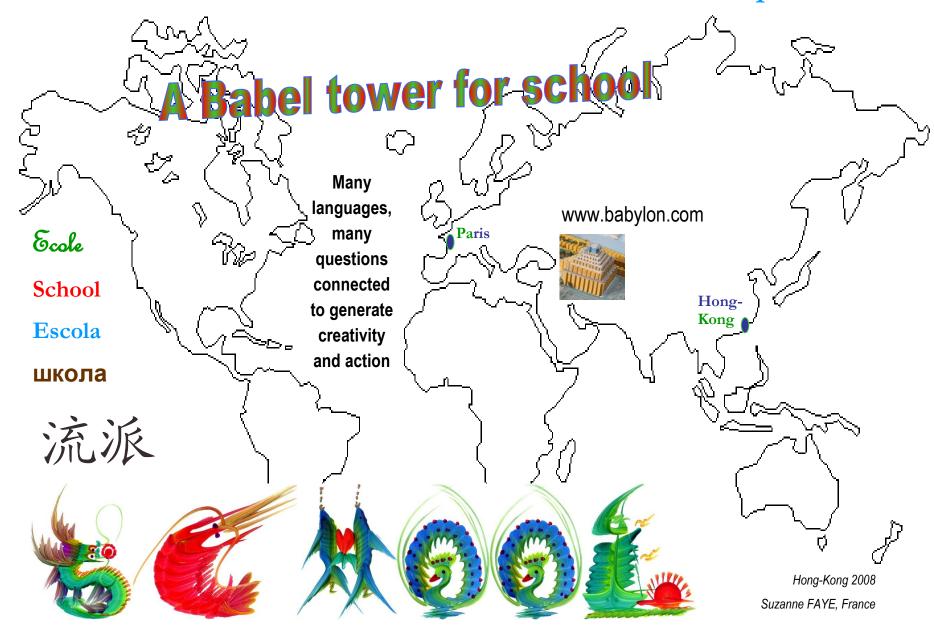
Science Education Goals: Paris/ French schools'Perspective



From France to Hong-Kong: challenges of education 2008: The little prince comes from an exoplanet? Paris Hong-Kong 1943, Saint-Exupéry, french writer and aviator wrote: I have serious reason to believe that the planet from which the little prince came is the asteroid B 612. Hong-Kong 2008 Suzanne FAYE, France

Education in France:

French educational system:

- highly centralized, organized, and ramified.
- divided into 4 stages:
 - kindergarten(age 3 to 6)
 - primary education (6-11)
 - secondary education (11-18)
 - higher education (> 18)

Grandes écoles: special schools (instead of universities) for the best students

- Ecole Polytechnique for Sciences
- Fémis for Cinema ...

Main precepts:

Liberty, equality, brotherhood

French republic motto since french Revolution, now common values in Europe.



No religion at school

March 2004: the French government banned all "conspicuous religious symbols" from schools and other public institutions - for tolerance.

Low luilion costs: education is mainly funded by the state.

The Bologna process is now creating European standards for Universities

French classrooms: a balance between tradition and innovation

Tradition and innovation:

- Acquisition of a standard body of fundamental knowledge:

 Maths

 French language (reading and
 - French language (reading and writing)
- Continuously updating official curriculum to face scientific, technological and cultural progress
- Particularly efficient for science teaching:

Laboratory work in experimental sciences (several hours a week)

Tutored student research from secondary school (TPE) on.

« Think tanks »:

- **Ecoles Freinet**, innovating public schools using schoolmaster Célestin Freinet's methods in the context of the international New Education movement (XXth century)

Freinet, the schoolmaster who <u>let the</u> children dream



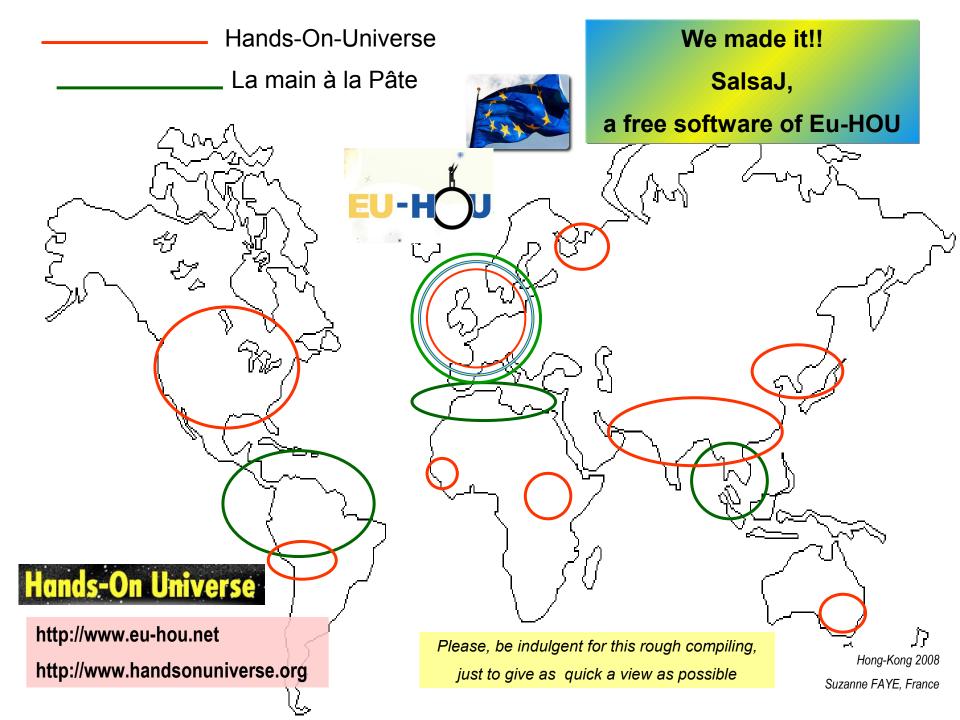
- La Main à la Pâte, for scientific education, in the context of international Hands-On with Georges Charpak (Nobel 1992)



Be a wizard, be a scientist



To compare: Tradition and innovation in the Chinese school curriculum



Freinet's pedagogy as a « think tank »



The fox to the Little Prince:

« Men have no more time to learn; they just buy ready-made things from tradesmen. As there is no trademan for friendship, men have no friends. If you want a friend, you have to tame me. »

Let us share experiences

Saint-Exupéry, 1943

According to french republic motto:

Liberty : find and test your own questions, your own experiences, your own conclusions; **be involved, don't** passively absorb information.

Equality is not sameness; **embed** your own learning with modern tools, yesterday printing machine, today the Web.

Brotherhood: exchange informations and share experiences; create group cohesion and dynamics to generate creativity and action.

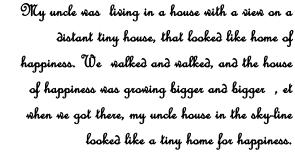


What a perspective, my uncle's story

Why and how young people go to science: be curious, do it yourself



How can a guy become tiny enough to enter such a small plane?



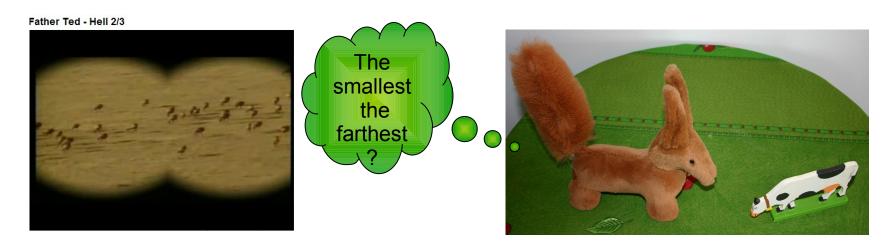
G enjoyed it as my first scientific demonstration.

Hong-Kong 2008

Thanks to Melville for « home of happiness » and Jersey girl (cinema 2004) for the picture

Suzanne FAYE, France

Let a popular british-irishTV series laugh at my previous slide



Scientific recipe:

- •Experiment
- •Sense of humour
- •Be without complex
- •Test new ideas



About Jupiter's moons

Why and how girls go - or do not go - to science

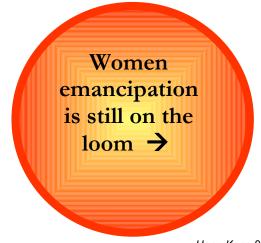
Jupiter moons: famous Galileo's work
Wonderful exercice nowadays about Kepler's law
So, what is the matter?



Hey, what about girls $?? \otimes \otimes$

Galileo had 2 daugthers and, in his male-dominated society, Galileo decided to put his two daughters in a convent for life.

Part of the sentence that Galilea received in 1633 was to recite the seven penitential Psalms ance a week for the next three years ». His elder daughter, Sister Maria Celeste, took it upon herself to perform this penance for him!



Emilie du Châtelet - 18th century, Enlightenment Age -

a woman who had absolutely no complex

Why and how girls go - or do not go - to science



Considered as **the first french scientific woman,** Émilie du Châtelet translated and annotated Newton's works

Is cinetic energy proportional to v²?
Émilie du Châtelet studied marbles fall in clay and said yes, agreeing with Leibniz against Newton and against her lover Voltaire.

Even in 2008:



Boys in sciences

Too many girls out of ??



Girls often don't dare

Politic, economic and scientific responsabilities are still often men's safeguard

Scientific recipe for girls too!





- •Sense of humour
- •Be without complex
- Test new ideas

Hong-Kong 2008

· Today in France: passionale discussions

- ✓ A reform of primary school by the minister for national education, reinforcing fundamentals
- ✓ Discussions about funding and efficiency in universities
- ✓ Young people in secondary schools want education; demonstrations
 in the streets.







What do we all have in common?

