

Greetings on behalf of the General Director of International Relations at the Ministry of Education, Mr Antonio Giunta la Spada.

To thank and recognize your efforts, your engagement and good willingness.

teachers and young people up our future



Eu policies

- In its new Communication, entitled "Multilingualism: an asset for Europe and a shared commitment", the Commission gives an overview of what needs to be done to turn linguistic diversity into an asset for solidarity and prosperity
- EU Language Policy has a long history. In recent years, political decisions were taken in 2002 at the Barcelona European Summit. The Council underlined that speaking foreign languages is a basic skill which needs to be improved by teaching at least two foreign languages from a very early age



Action plan promoting language learning and linguistic diversity
2004-2006

- In 2007, in a follow up of the Plan Member States were asked to send detailed reports about the implementation of the Action Plan, and 17 provided additional information. The Report on the implementation of the Action Plan 2 highlighted positive results (for instance the introduction of early language learning, and a more consistent approach to language teaching and learning and to teacher training) and areas for further cooperation (languages in vocational training and in adult education, groups at disadvantage, and further diversification of languages taught).



European Year of Creativity and Innovation 2009

- creativity, innovation and multilingualism are under the spotlight.
- multilingualism enhances knowledge-based economies and societies.
- multilingualism is one of the cornerstones of European identity.
- considerable evidence that the ability to use more than one language leads to creativity in individuals and thus for the societies in which they live

The six evidence clusters are:

- Enhanced Mental Flexibility
- Enhanced Problem Solving Capability
- Expanded Metalinguistic Ability
- Enhanced Learning Capacity
- Enhanced Interpersonal Ability
- Flexible thinking





learning strategies and learning styles

- a clear relationship to the personality of the child and his or her cognitive system that means taking account of the full range of learner characteristics
- principles related to language learning include: holistic language learning; a visual approach and multi-sensory learning; learning should be age-related, taking full advantage of the children's physical predispositions.
- including languages in extra-curricular activities for young students and in leisure activities, in formal and non-formal contexts.

That's where sport comes, and the pair languages and sport walk together. ■

- Thus showing that the purpose, the context, the emotional involvement are essential elements in the learning/acquiring process.

I thank you for your attention and I wish you all realize most of your goals. Have a nice experience day!

