

Knowledge, as we see it, in the Vivalla and Lundby School Area

Knowledge is one of the instruments we need to understand the world around us. The child/student learns and develops knowledge through interaction with their surroundings. It is an on-going process which is formed in time and space, as well as culturally, linguistically and in a practical context. Together these form a comprehensive learning process giving life-long learning. This is governed by the National Curriculum for Schools (Lpo 94) and the Curriculum for Pre-schools (Lpfö 98) which have been decided on by the Swedish Parliament.

In pre-school and school for children/students the following can be acquired:

- **facts**, which means that they can understand words, concepts and numbers that apply to their current field.
- **understanding**, which means that they have the ability to see the meaning and connection between different facts.
- **skills**, which enable them to use their factual knowledge.
- **familiarization**, basic knowledge which enables them to use their learning in various contexts, in seeing differences and likenesses within different fields.

Children/students **have the ability to learn and develop**, therefore they are met with positive expectations by knowledgeable and committed teachers.

Children/students **have the will to explore and seek knowledge**, therefore we make good use of their curiosity, interests and previous experiences.

Children/students **learn in different ways**, therefore the learning process and teaching is flexible, varied and creative, giving good ground for continued studies.

Children/students **learn by exploring, listening, telling, asking questions and by expressing their thoughts**. We therefore have a language development approach which strengthens the child's/student's ability to hold a dialogue and interact with the world they exist in.

The work done in pre-school **stimulates continued learning** by identifying with the child's strengths and abilities. The teacher's task is to design activities and teaching in order to encourage a continued development of knowledge.

The teacher's task is to **show which abilities the child/student has** and then to look at what the child/student needs to develop and learn in order to continue towards the next goal.

Our pre-school/school is based on a democratic approach, therefore the child/student **can influence his/her own education and the work they do**.

The child/student **matures in his/her ability to take responsibility** for his/her work and to influence learning. Through individual reflection, self-evaluation, in talks with others and educational guidance, the child's/student's awareness is strengthened and the abilities they have or need to develop are made evident.