

LESSON PLAN: Research Cycle 1 Session 5

The ultimate aim of the dialogues is to generate conversations and for children to think about SDGs and links to their forthcoming research projects **Objective Session 5** – Further Explore and discuss the SDGs – continue research process

	Key CEPNET Principles Page 10 Handbook		
	VOICE: DEBATE; ANALYSIS: WORLDVIEW: ACTION:		
	Key Competencies covered Page 5/6/7 Handbook	Interacting with others -working with others Interpreting – thinking, problem solving, decision making	
Date	Content Face to face Dialogue	Method	Resources
	Welcome and quick review of last week	Facilitator talk SDGs – Life on Land, Life below Water, Clean Energy, Quality Education	Teacher Handbook
icebreaker	Pass the Banana	Tight circle with hands behind backs. One person in middle – guesses where the banana (marker) is	
Research Process	How do we get answers to our research question? Using Research Toolkit Decision-making template for the research activity Research Methods/tools What will we use? See text below LP	Discussion on different types of research methods/activities Groups to discuss preferences with adult To provide evidence of why	FC explanation of types of tools Decision-making template for the research activity from toolkit - copies
	Data collection	Design the research tools- eg questionnaires for children(do we need to include adults in the Research?)	Data collection
	Dialogues with partner schools	Review plans for virtual meetings with Italy and Dublin. Mon 24 May 9am – 11am CET Thurs 27 May 10.30 - 12.30 CET	
	Questions and answers	Facilitator /participant discussion	

Research Process

- Research Question
- Research Method/Data Collection Tools
- Analysis of Data
- Artefact created
- Evaluation/Conclusions
- Recommendations

We can research in many different ways

1. Research projects- where social issues are highlighted and solutions explored and findings are highlighted through reflections.
2. **Creative Projects**-making use of videos, theatre, web, comics, music art etc to express attitudes and understanding through the chosen form.
3. **Journalistic approaches**-observe, document, record and comment online or offline.
4. **Action research or ethnographic projects**, participants explore topics through their day to day lives e.g. blogs, journals etc.
5. **Solidarity projects**- specific problem is identified and practical solutions implemented
6. A range of other approaches or methods that emerge as part of the process.