

Call for contributions

### **Taking GAGG to the next level - A common consensus for civic education in a German-African context**

The Go Africa...Go Germany-Programme goes on! Since you have participated in the GAGG-Programm a lot of things have changed. The programme has been improved and there are a lot of current developments to share with you. The first Peer Teaching Meeting took place in June last year. But what happens now? Once, participants have returned either from the PTM or after the last GAGG-programme in March to their countries of origin? Of course, lifelong friendships have forged and unforgettable memories influence the way, former participants go about their lives. But the specific role former participants can play in their peer group has not yet been conclusively defined. This will be one important task for the Peer Teaching Meeting (PTM) this year.

The Federal Agency for Civic Education (bpb) will not be able to grant fellowships for all participants due to the high airfare. We would be very pleased if you could apply for any funding. You might also be able to receive the money from your employer. The bpb is proud though to announce that it will finally be able to fund the travel costs for up to six African alumni residing in Africa at the moment. Food and Accommodation can be provided for everybody. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Peer Teaching Meeting will be held in Nümbrecht-Bierenbachtal from July 28 to July 31, 2011.

Those applicants who will not be able to get any other funding and would like to attend should send a contribution to apply for the travel costs in form of a three-page essay. This will make sure that everybody has the same chance for participating. The essay (max. 6.000 characters) should be handed in until June 3, 2011 to [goag.network@gmail.com](mailto:goag.network@gmail.com). These essays will then also be presented at the meeting.

Essays need to address one of the following topics:

1) What is "civic education"?

Although all participants of the GAGG-Programme have seen a part of what the bpb does, the bpb's understanding of civic education is only one among others. Here different understandings of civic education should be outlined. For example, the normative framework behind civic education could be analyzed. On what values is civic education based? Which values does it promote? What is the (normative) goal of civic education? Methods of civic education should not be dealt with here.

2) What are the most important challenges for civic education in your country?

No matter which definition and approach of civic education is chosen, the (political and social) situations in the different societies on the basis of their particular histories need to be analyzed in order to get a comprehensive understanding what the place of civic education can be. Where are the deficits in your society that should be addressed by civic education? (Those essays will enable the group to compare the challenges in African countries and in Germany in order to discuss the possibilities for all activities which should be based on a German-African partnership.