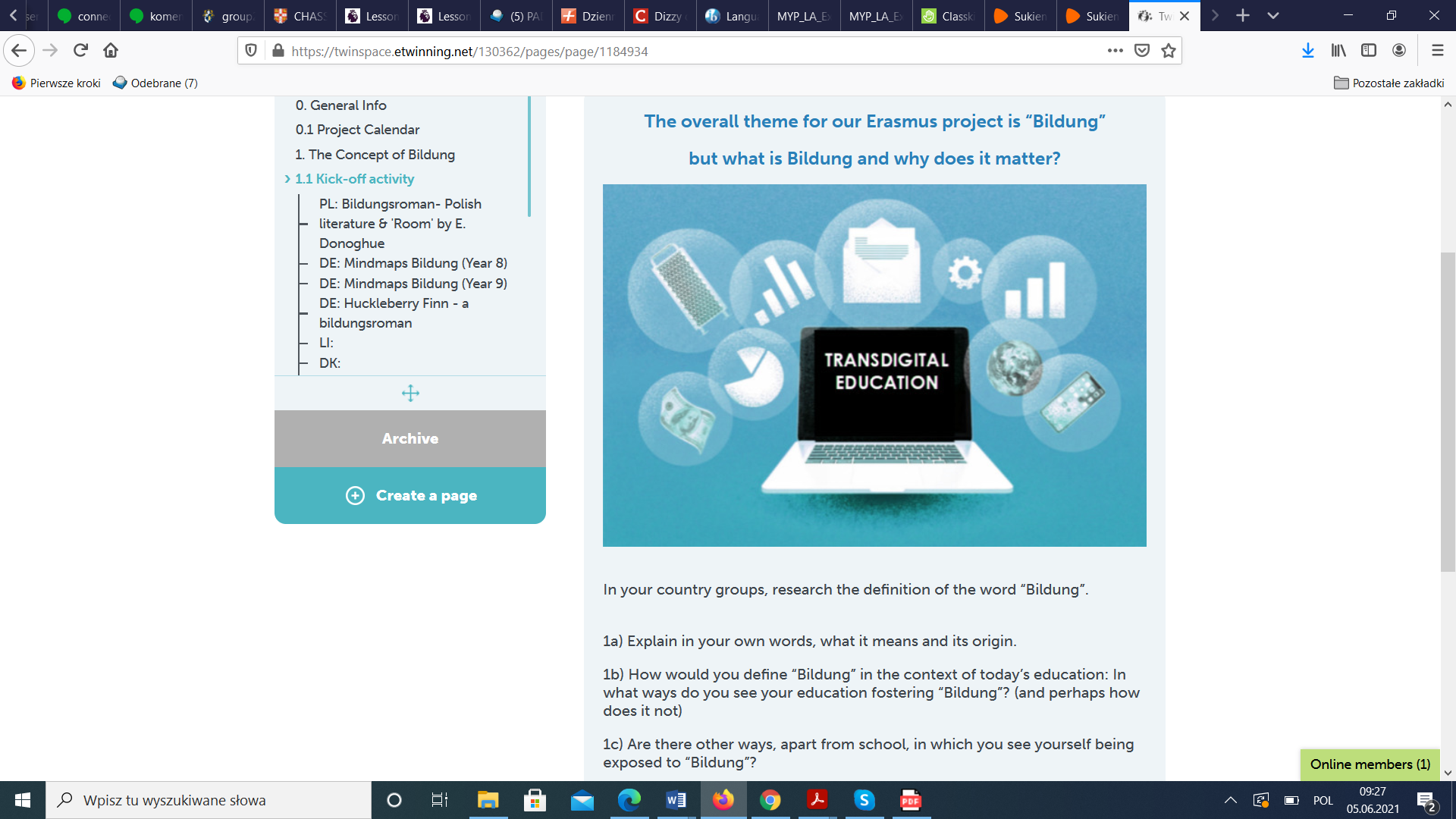
**KICK-OFF ACTIVITY / Erasmus+ / Transdigital Education**



1. a)

Bildung (from German bilden: to build). Origin of this term is “German tradition of self-cultivation”. The word ‘bildung’ has no direct translation into English.

In some resources ‘bildung’ is translated to simply mean ‘liberal studies (Am. liberal arts= nauki humanistyczne) education whereas in others a kind of deeper meanings of education. It is the deep understanding of human nature and history which leads to wisdom, tolerance, inner generosity and a clear sense of values. It has grown out of the lessons learnt in life (intellectually/academically and through experience). It is not limited to any one culture, but every person, immerse in his or her own culture, is able to develop his or her own ‘bildung’.

‘Bildung’ refers to the education which focuses on the ability to relate concepts, analyze and create, rather than the simple passive reception of knowledge. It encourages learners to become upstanding (szlachetny, prawy) citizens, free, critical, independent, solidary and responsible.

Bildung can be defined as in one of Albert Einstein’s quotes 'Education is what remains after one has forgotten what one has learned in school'. I think that it is the most universal definition of bildung.

1. b)

In modern education there is still a great number of students who memorize information for exams without gaining the practical ability to do something useful with this knowledge. According to ‘bildung’ concept of studying only when learners apply the knowledge to solve real problems do they actually learn how to do something useful.

Nowadays education is constantly changing and evolving in order to be able to prepare future generations of creative thinkers and problem solvers. Students are encouraged to solve some problems, which appear during studying particular topics at school, on their own. They can solve them in different ways by applying different strategies adapted to the different learning styles, using different tools. Today’s learners study in a world connected by technologies that give them instant access to everyone and everything. They can hear and see what was happening in different places without entering these locations, with digital media, learners can do more than see and listen – they can also take part in a conversation, discussion, projects; they can do things in places where they are not physically seen and so on. All of those factors enable learners to develop their own way of studying.

1. c)

I am convinced that there are other ways, apart from schools, in which I see myself of being exposed to ‘Bildung’. It may occur when I read, search the Internet, spend time with friends, travel abroad. In such situations I may broaden my knowledge, learn about culture, philosophy, social issues, citizenship. When I design experiments and explore some scientific questions I acquire scientific knowledge quicker than during work in a classroom.

Student exchange programmes enable us to experience ‘bildung’. Studying abroad gives us a chance to experience a brand-new culture, meet new people and grow as a person. It also enables us to foster a diversity of interests and allows us to make valuable friendships with people from different backgrounds. Every new experience is a way of studying.

Resources:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bildung>

<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:-oxTv-gorDQJ:cejsh.icm.edu.pl/cejsh/element/bwmeta1.element.ojs-doi-10_14746_fped_2017_6_1_11/c/12345-12202.pdf+&cd=3&hl=pl&ct=clnk&gl=pl>

<https://www.diki.pl/slownik-niemieckiego?q=die+Bildung>

<https://www.researchgate.net/>

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/226372033_Bildung_and_Modernity_The_Future_of_Bildung_in_a_World_of_Difference>