

The European Commission first referred to the importance of entrepreneurship education in 2003, in the European Green Paper on Entrepreneurship in Europe.

By 2006, the European Commission had identified a 'sense of initiative and entrepreneurship' as one of the eight key competences necessary for all members of a knowledge-based society.

The 2008 Small Business Act for Europe, the 2012 Communication on Rethinking Education, the 2013 Entrepreneurship Action Plan 2020, and more recently the New Skills Agenda for Europe, have kept the need to promote entrepreneurship education and entrepreneurial learning under the spotlight.

Entrepreneurship

"Entrepreneurship is when you act upon opportunities and ideas and transform them into value for others. The value that is created can be financial, cultural, or social".

The Danish Foundation for Entrepreneurship

"It is a transversal competence, which applies to all spheres of life: from nurturing personal development, to actively participating in society, to (re)entering the job market as an employee or as a self-employed person, and also to starting up ventures (cultural, social or commercial)"

EntreComp framework

It embraces different types of entrepreneurship:

- ✓ intrapreneurship,
- ✓ social entrepreneurship,
- ✓ green entrepreneurship,
- ✓ digital entrepreneurship.

Entrepreneurship Education



It comprises the **content, methods and activities** that support the **development of motivation, competence and experience** that make it possible to:

- implement, manage and participate in value-added processes;
- give individuals the opportunity and the tools to shape their own lives;
- educate committed and responsible citizens;
- develop knowledge and ambition to establish businesses and jobs;
- increase creativity and innovation in existing organisations;
- and create sustainable growth and development, culturally, socially and economically.

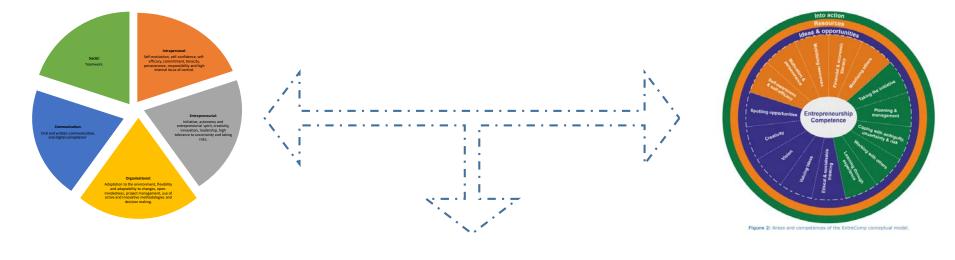
Entrepreneur teacher-Teacherpreneur

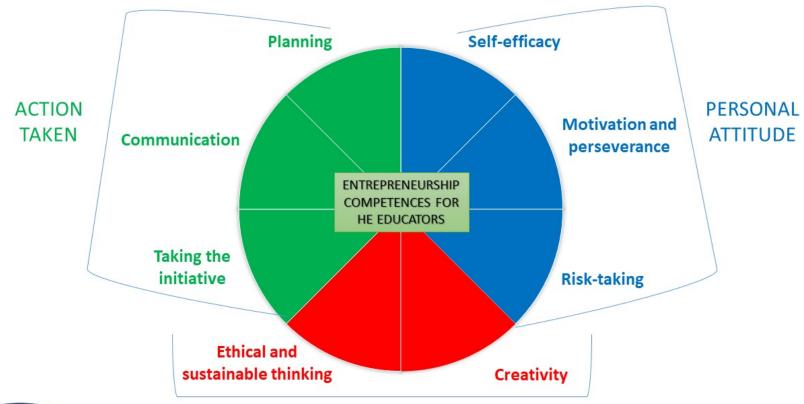
Teacherpreneurs are individuals (professionals) who have a great passion for teaching, a positive attitude and a great ability to inspire others.





Arruti, A., & Paños-Castro, J. (2020). How do future primary education student teachers assess their entrepreneurship competences? An analysis of their self-perceptions. *Journal of Entrepreneurship Education*, 23(1).

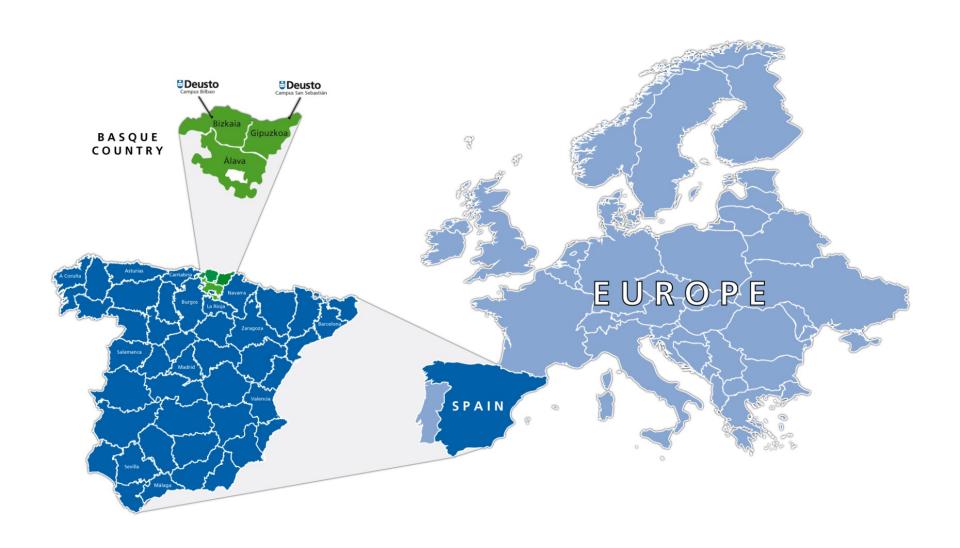




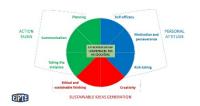


SUSTAINABLE IDEAS GENERATION

Entrepreneurship Education in Spain



Entrepreneurship Education concerning Primary Education





Future primary school teachers (from 6 countries) who participated in the EIPTE project:

- ✓ perceived themselves to be entrepreneurs;
- ✓ considered themselves good at planning, creativity and self-motivation, but less so at risk taking;
- ✓ gender and the number of times that they had participated in the intensive programmes for learners made no difference to the results obtained.

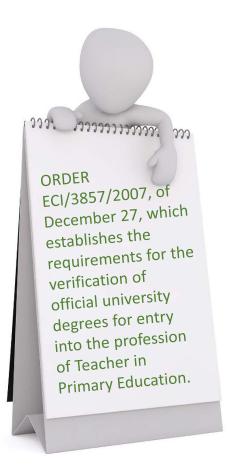
WE CONCLUDED THAT:

Entrepreneurship education should be promoted and risk taking and taking the initiative must be boost.

Arruti, A., & Paños-Castro, J. (2020). How do future primary education student teachers assess their entrepreneurship competences? An analysis of their self-perceptions. *Journal of Entrepreneurship Education*, 23(1).

Higher Education Primary Education Degree





REGARDING PLANNING SKILLS:

Didactic planning and design in mathematics, social sciences, languages; music, plastic and visual education; physical education; and experimental sciences are included among the objectives of the degree in Primary Education.



Planning has usually been a generic instrumental competence integrated into the higher education curricula since the Bologna Declaration (Villa & Poblete, 2008).

THE FOUNDATIONS:

The degree in Primary Education is a regulated profession.

- ☐ It must meet some minimum requirements (competences to be developed and structure of the curriculum to be followed)
- Each university has a range of 30 to 60 ECTS at its disposal to decide the specialization itineraries or qualifying mentions that they would like to offer to students.

In 2016-2017 academic year:

There were 257 out of 414 mentions offered by Spanish universities that were qualifiers.

What happens with the rest? Are there non-qualifying ones?

(2015) Spanish Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports:

It does not seem to be specific education subjects for entrepreneurship in the different pathways of initial teacher training.



(2016-2017 academic year)

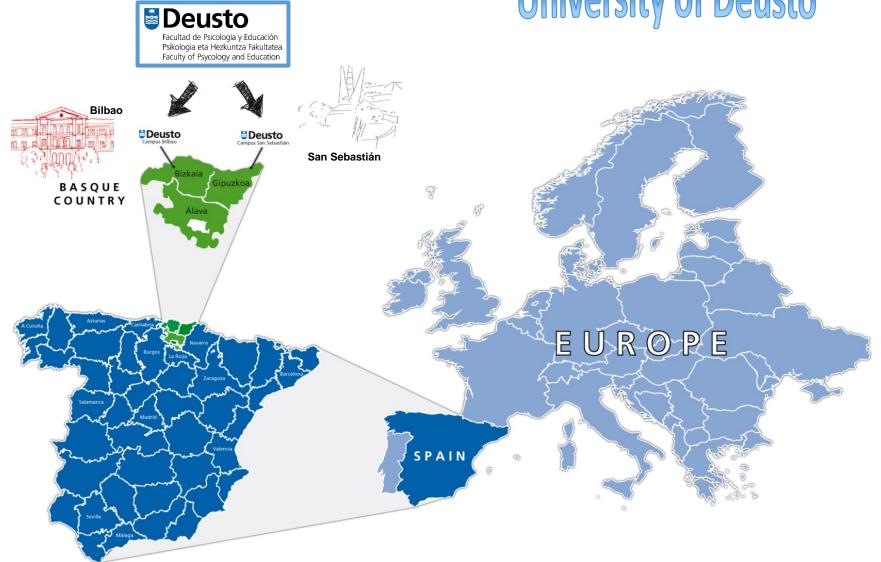
Concerning the primary education teacher training:

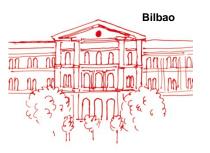


- ☐ there is not any subject directly oriented to the promotion of the entrepreneurial spirit;
- □ there is not any mention specifically focused on the development of competences associated with the profile of the teacherpreneur;
- only 20 out of 414 mentions are related to ICT competences on digital and technological communication (communication competence), and competence on management of innovative projects (organisational competence).

Only one mention is related to social-emotional education (This is the one that works in some extent the competences proposed for the development of the entrepreneurial profile of the teacherpreneur)-intrapersonal competences: self-motivation and self-confidence.

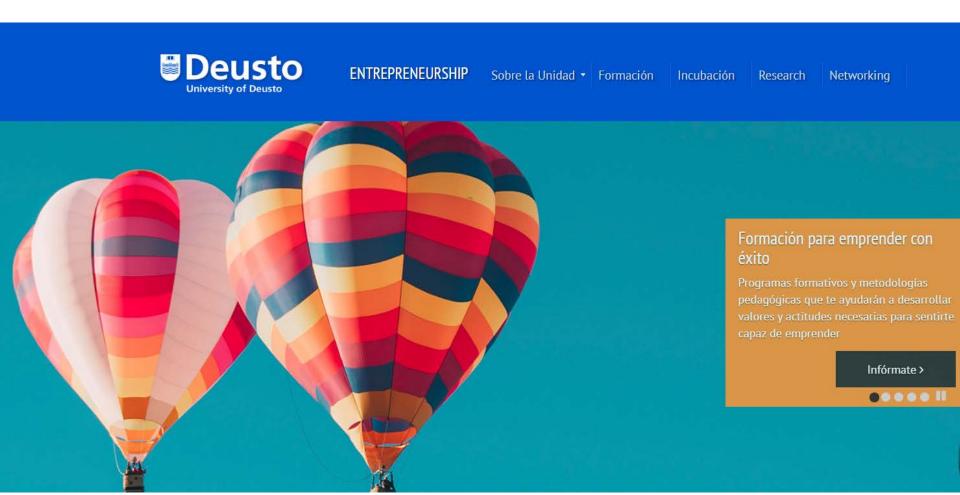
Entrepreneurship Education University of Deusto





The case of the University of Deusto

Innovation and Entrepreneurship Unit

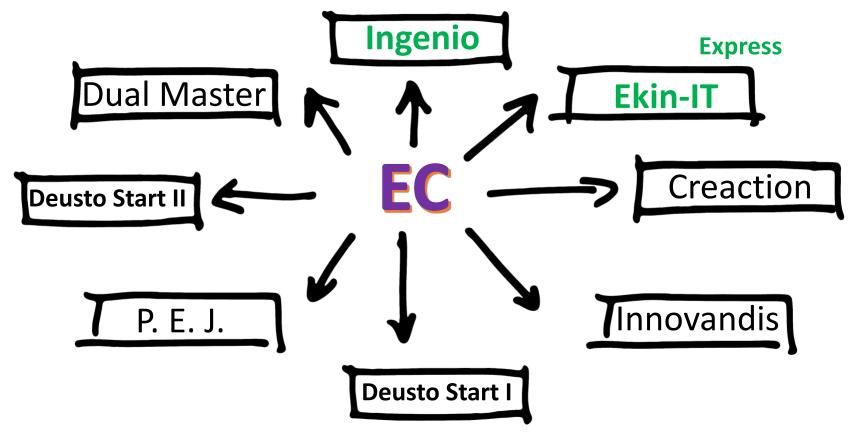


Facultad de Psicología y Educación Psikologia eta Hezkuntza Fakultatea Faculty of Psycology and Education



At all Faculty Level

Specific Programmes





Educational Innovation Unit At all Faculty Level

Promote the development teaching staff competences

Provide training and support on the use of technologies in teaching

Provide training and support on competence assessment

Reflect on the University of the future

Contribute to the outreach of the educational innovation at the University

Provide training and support for the implementation of new teaching-learning strategies

Provide training and support for competence-based learning

Share good practices between departments or units

Support the existence of radical innovations

At Faculty of Psychology and Education Level Primary Teacher Education Degree











Examples of methodological principles to be used:

✓ Create an adequate classroom atmosphere.

During the lessons

- ✓ Enhance the usefulness of what is learned outside the school environment.
- ✓ Create participatory strategies.
- ✓ Motivate towards the learning objectives.
- ✓ Encourage:
 - ✓ The integrated and significant ICT use.
 - ✓ The use of different sources of information.
 - ✓ Oral or written communication of what has been learned.
 - ✓ Use different space and time management.
- ✓ Promote autonomous learning.
- ✓ Promote learning assessment.



At school level Primary Education

At national level

THE FOUNDATIONS:

In the
Autonomous
Community of
the Basque
Country

The education law in force is the Organic Law 8/2013, of 9 December, for the improvement of quality

(LOMCE).

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Among the goals of Primary Education, there is:

b) To develop habits of individual and team- work, of effort and of responsibility in the study, as well as attitudes of self-confidence, sense of responsibility and critical, personal initiative, curiosity, interest and creativity in learning, and entrepreneurial spirit.

The decree that regulates the educational system is the DECREE 236/2015, of 22 December, establishing the Basic Education curriculum and establishing it in the ACBC.

In the decree, one of the 5 basic transversal (key) competences to be developed by students is the competence for initiative and entrepreneurial spirit.

Competence for Initiative and Entrepreneurial Spirit

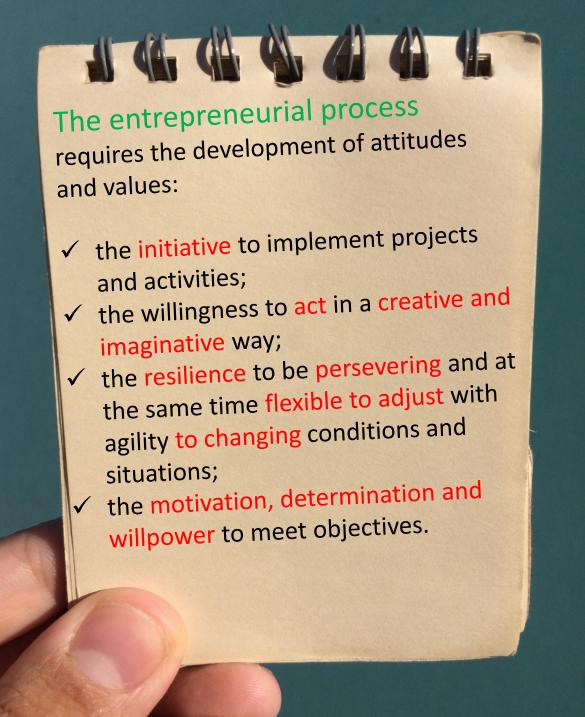
In most European countries the focus **for primary entrepreneurship education** lies in the entrepreneurial mindsets through: encouraging character building, creativity, solution-oriented thinking, commercial/economic thinking and social skills.

(ACBC) It is understood as:

to show initiative by managing the **entrepreneurial process** with resolution, efficiency and respect for ethical principles in different personal, social, academic and work contexts and situations, in order to transform ideas into actions.

This competence has three components:

- a) Generate and/or assume the idea or project, plan the project and analyze its feasibility.
- b) Execute the planned actions and make adjustments when necessary.
- c) Evaluate the actions carried out, communicate them and make proposals for improvement.



IS THERE ANY
IMPLICATION
CONCERNING
METHODOLOGY?



It is necessary to deal with:

- ✓ Situation/problem/integration based learning (related to students' context).
- ✓ Active methodologies and competence based learning (PBL).
- ✓ Regular task-based work (knowledge as resource).
- ✓ New forms of assessment.
- ✓ Declarative, procedural and attitudinal contents.



Roles of students and teachers: Students: active role / Teachers: facilitator, mediator, guide, companion

Teachers are the ones who must design "tasks" or learning situations that make it possible to solve problems, apply knowledge and promote students' activities.



Entrepreneurs may have a set of innate values and attitudes, but also thanks to entrepreneurial education from an earlier age they can develop this competence further.

Every human being is born with **entrepreneurial DNA**, and this is why entrepreneurial education is so important.

VALNALÓN



- √ 1993
- ✓ Government of the Principality of Asturias
- ✓ "Entrepreneurship Training Chain" Plan
- ✓ Entrepreneurship Education
- ✓ Different educational projects structured as a chain throughout the entire educational system.
- ✓ Aims to promote entrepreneurial spirit at the different levels of the education system.

Examples of <u>different projects</u> carried out.

Schools Changemakers

Construct a better world

"We want to live in a world in which every child and young person has opportunities to become an 'agent of change' ('changemaker') and this requires a new way of understanding school."

This have to do not only with "educational innovation" but also about the final purpose of education, WITH:

- teacher training,
- learning spaces,
- methodology,
- center culture,
- community participation,
- evaluation, etc.

"The competences of the 21st century refer to the ability to collaborate, to innovate, to learn constantly, to solve problems, to communicate effectively... BUT..."



There are different Spanish schools involved in this programme, see this link.

