

eTwinning: the community for schools in Europe

Part of Erasmus+, eTwinning offers a platform for teachers and school staff across Europe to communicate, collaborate and develop projects.

How does it work?

eTwinning enables teachers to:

- run collaborative projects; engage in professional development activities, both online and on site;
- network with peers and share pedagogical practices.

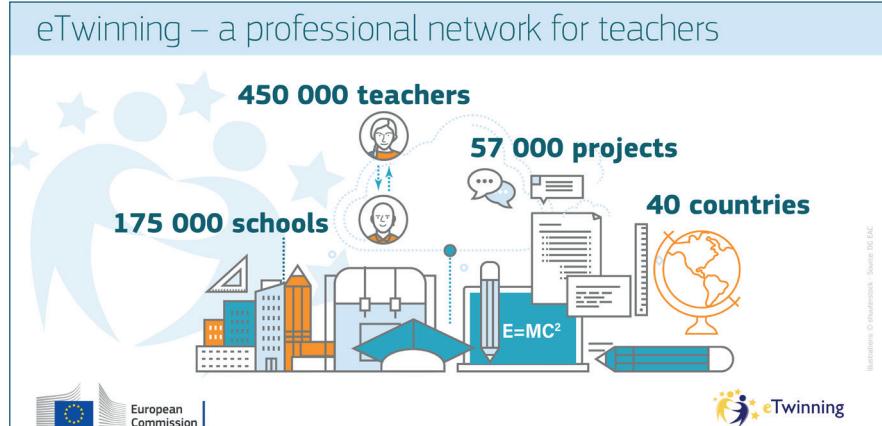
Development

Since its launch in 2005, eTwinning has kept growing. It has involved more than 450,000 registered teachers from 175,000 schools, making it the biggest teachers' network in the world. 57,000 projects benefiting millions of pupils of all ages have been run.

In 2013, a second platform, eTwinningPlus, was developed to allow teachers from six neighbouring countries – Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Tunisia, and Ukraine – to link with each other and with eTwinning schools.

Activities

The eTwinning community is engaged in many activities from peer exchanges between



"Direct contacts between people are crucial in developing mutual respect and intercultural understanding. eTwinning, the world's biggest teachers' network, has enabled its 450,000 members across the EU to run joint projects and link pupils from different countries and backgrounds."

Tibor Navracsics, Commissioner for Education, Culture, Youth and Sport

teachers in eTwinning groups to collaboration between classes in eTwinning projects. It helps pupils acquire new skills and competences, including intercultural awareness and other soft skills, and supports teachers in their professional development.

Recognition for teachers

The participating teachers also have the opportunity to develop their skills by taking part in a myriad of professional development opportunities, both online and face-to-face. Teachers can receive formal recognition for their work, in particular through National Quality Labels, which reward excellent eTwinning projects.

Financing

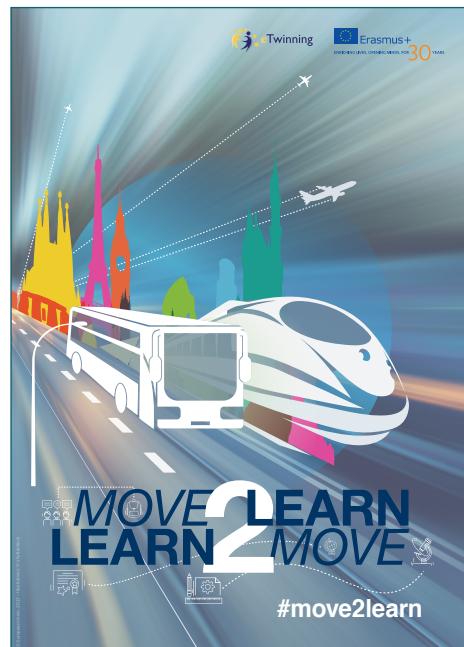
eTwinning is an integral part of Erasmus+ benefiting from a budget of EUR 13 million per year.

The eTwinning budget does not finance specific projects, but the support services needed to set up and operate the projects. In particular it funds:

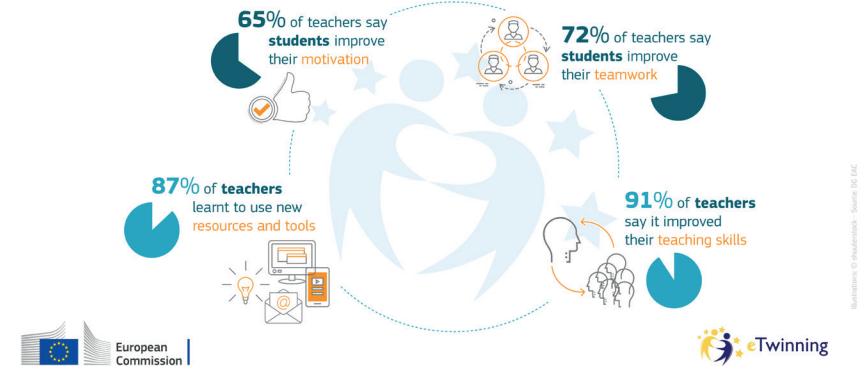
- the development and maintenance of the platform by the Central Support Service (CSS) operated on behalf of the European Commission by European Schoolnet, an international partnership of 30 European Education Ministries developing training for schools, teachers and pupils;
- a range of professional development activities, such as learning events, online courses, discussion groups and thematic events;
- the 37 National Support Services, which support eTwinning at national level in each participating country.

Move2Learn, Learn2Move

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of Erasmus, the European Commission has launched a one-off initiative “Move2Learn, Learn2Move” to give pupils who have taken part in an eTwinning project the opportunity to travel to another European country. With a budget of EUR 2.5 million, at least 5,000 young students will benefit.



4 reasons to do eTwinning



Example of an eTwinning project

Does the Earth have borders? An eTwinning project about migration and human rights



This project took place in 2015-2016, and brought together high school students from Germany, Greece, Italy, Poland, Tunisia and Turkey. The objective of the project was to enable students to gain a deeper insight into the issue of migration in order to understand the current developments in Europe and to become more involved in their communities. The students collected information about modern day refugees, but they also analysed literature, philosophy and history to put the present events in a bigger perspective.

They studied the history of the Middle East to better understand why people want to leave their own home; they also tried to understand what home means for themselves. They talked to

migrants: what are they looking for when coming to the EU?

The students also used philosophy to help them form a better view of the opportunities and risks of migration, and to try and think of ways of managing it.

They worked together through the etwinning “twinspace” platform as well as through a Facebook group and produced a video of their interviews of migrants and an e-magazine about philosophical, social, political perspectives on the issue.

Visit the eTwinning platforms

www.etwinning.net

plus.etwinning.net