

"Our Actions are Our Future"

Teaching for a Greener Future: Ecological Pedagogy in Practice

2023-1-PL01-KA210-SCH-000157500

01/09/2023 - 31/08/2025



A visual brochure on ecological pedagogy, ecological literacy, and practical ways to integrate sustainability into everyday classroom teaching.

Project Priorities:

- Environment and Climate Change
- Green Skills
- Social Participation of Educational Institutions

Partners

- Coordinator: Szkola Podstawowa im. Marii Konopnickiej w Mrokowie, Poland
- Partners: Upesleju sākumskola, Latvija,www.upeslejuskola.lv
- Escola Básica do 1° com Pré-escolar da Cruz de Carvalho, Portugal
- Yenisehir Ilçe MEM (TR MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION in Mersin) Turkey









STRATEGIES FOR CREATING AN ENGAGING AND SUPPORTIVE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT THROUGH ECOLOGICAL PEDAGOGY, ECOLOGICAL LITERACY, AND SUSTAINABILITY INTEGRATION



1. Learning Through Nature (Outdoor and Experiential Education)

- Organize regular outdoor lessons to connect theory with real-life natural contexts.
- Create school gardens, green zones, or eco-trails where students can observe, explore, and take care of the environment.
- Use local ecosystems as "living classrooms" for subjects like science, geography, and math.

2. Project-Based Learning on Real Environmental Issues

- Encourage students to work on long-term projects focused on sustainability (e.g. waste reduction, water conservation, biodiversity).
- Involve the local community in these projects for greater impact and relevance.
- Let students take the lead promoting autonomy and ownership of learning.

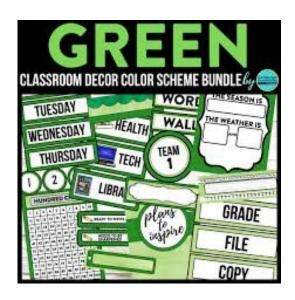
3. Green Classroom Design and Materials

- Foster a calm, nature-friendly classroom atmosphere (plants, natural light, recycled or eco-conscious materials).
- Use visual eco-symbols and sustainabilitythemed displays to keep students aware and inspired.



4. Interdisciplinary Teaching with a Sustainability Focus

- Integrate ecological themes across subjects (e.g. climate change in literature, sustainable economies in math or social studies).
- Link sustainability topics to students' daily lives and future responsibilities.



5. Student Voice and Democratic Participation

- Include students in ecodecision-making (e.g., waste sorting systems, energy-saving campaigns).
- Establish "green teams" or ecocommittees to take initiative and lead environmental activities in the school.



6. Emotional Connection and Empathy Toward Nature

• Include mindfulness practices and reflective activities in natural settings.

• Use stories, arts, and creative expression to foster emotional ties to nature and the planet.



7. Supportive Teacher-Student Relationships

- Act as facilitators and co-learners, showing genuine interest in ecological topics.
- Encourage curiosity, critical thinking, and questions related to environmental responsibility.



8. Celebration of Progress and Small Wins

- Celebrate eco-actions and progress (e.g., tree planting days, zero-waste weeks).
- Use positive reinforcement to motivate continued involvement and build confidence.



Recommendations and conclusions



Recommendation



• To successfully cultivate ecological literacy and integrate sustainability into everyday teaching, educators should adopt a holistic, student-centered approach that connects learning with the real world. Creating an engaging and supportive learning environment—both inside and outside the classroom—is essential to developing responsible, environmentally conscious citizens.

Conclusion

• Ecological pedagogy is not just about teaching environmental facts—it's about shaping values, habits, and mindsets that support sustainable living. By encouraging curiosity, emotional connection to nature, and active participation in community-based projects, schools can become powerful drivers of change. Empowering students to care for the planet begins with empowering them to learn in meaningful, inclusive, and inspiring ways.



Funded by the European Union

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are, however, those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the National Agency. Neither the European Union nor National Agency can be held responsible for them