The International Journal of Development Education and Global Learning

Editor

Douglas Bourn

Institute of Education, University of London - United Kingdom

International Editorial Board

Osama Abe, Rikkyo University - Japan

Vanessa Andreotti, University of Canterbury - New Zealand

Barbara Asbrand, University of Goettingen - Germany

José P. Castiano, Universidade Pedagógica - Mozambique

John Fien, RMIT University - Australia

Neda Forghani, University of Vienna - Austria

Sally Inman, Southbank University - United Kingdom

Su-ming Khoo, National University of Ireland, Galway - Ireland

Toni Fuss Kirkwood-Tucker, Florida State University- USA

Ajay Kumar, Jawaharlal Nehru University - India

Gregor Lang-Wojtasik, University of Education, Weingarten - Germany

Bogumila Lisocke-Jaegermann, Warsaw University - Poland

Harriet Marshall, University of Bath - United Kingdom

Merry M. Merryfield, Ohio State University - USA

Erich Mistrik, Comenius University - Slovakia

Queeneth Mkabela, University of Zululand - South Africa

Bob Moon, Open University - United Kingdom

Warwick E. Murray, Victoria University of Wellington - New Zealand

Yuko Oguri, Kagoshima University - Japan

John Pryor, University of Sussex - United Kingdom

Tania Ramalho, State University of New York Oswego - USA

Rauni Räsänen, University of Oulu - Finland

Lynette Shultz, University of Alberta - Canada

Annette Scheunpflug, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg - Germany

Alan Smith, University of Ulster - United Kingdom

Matt Baillie Smith, Northumbria University - United Kingdom

Lynn Mario T. Menezes de Souza, University of São Paulo - Brazil

Hugh Starkey, Institute of Education, University of London - United Kingdom

Rob van der Vaart, University of Utrecht - Netherlands

Brian Winchester, Indiana University - USA

Reviews Editor:

Alun Morgan, London South Bank University - United Kingdom

■ International Journal of Development Education and Global Learning 1(3) 2009

Notes for Authors

Manuscripts (as WORD attachments) should be sent to: d.bourn@ioe.ac.uk

Articles should be original. Should any material overlap with material which the author has published elsewhere in another language other than English, this should be made clear when the article is submitted. All articles will be refereed by members of the editorial board and other internationally renowned academics, which may lead to suggestions for the improvement of the article. The author's final draft will be edited and corrected by the journal's final editor.

Main articles should be between 3,000 and 8,000 words, including abstracts and referencing. An abstract of 80-120 words in English should be provided at the beginning of the article. It is recommended that an outline of a proposed article is sent in advance of submitting the article.

Authors should prepare and send two versions of their manuscript. One should be a complete text, including author details and short professional biographies of each author, while in the second all document information identifying the author should be removed from files to allow them to be sent anonymously to referees.

Book review queries should be addressed to: morgana@isbu.ac.uk

Tables and captions to illustrations. Tables and captions to illustrations must be typed out on separate sheets and not included as part of the text. The captions to illustrations should be gathered together and also typed out on a separate sheet. Tables and figures should be numbered in Arabic numerals. The approximate position of tables and figures should be indicated in the manuscript. Captions should include keys to symbols.

Figures. Please supply one set of artwork in a finished form suitable for reproduction. Figures will not normally be withdrawn by the Publisher.

Reference style and format. A full explanation of the style and referencing for the articles is available on www.trentham-books.co.uk

References should be indicated in the typescript by giving the author's name, with the year of publication in parenthesis. If several papers by the same author and from the same year are cited, a, b, c, etc. should be put after the year of publication. The references should be listed in full, including pages, at the end of the paper in the following standard forms:

For books:

Gaine, C (2006) We're All White Thanks: the persisting myth about white schools. Stoke on Trent: Trentham

For articles:

Radia-Bond, B (2005) Mixed blessings – understanding children of mixed heritage. *Race Equality Teaching* 24(1) p. 25-29

For chapters

Devitt, M (1990) A narrow representational theory of the mind. In W. Lycan (ed) *Mind and Cognition*. Oxford: Blackwell

For online

Newman, M (1997) In search of food security. http://www.marketreport.com/security.htm (add documents: month and year accessed)

End notes should be kept to a minimum. They should be numbered consecutively throughout the article, and should immediately precede the 'References' section.

Early Electronic Offprints: Corresponding authors can now receive their article by e-mail as a complete PDF. This allows the author to print up to 50 copies, free of charge, and disseminate them to colleagues. In many cases this facility will be available up to two weeks prior to publication, or alternatively a copy of the journal will be sent by post to all corresponding authors after publication.

Copyright. It is a condition of publication that authors assign copyright or license the publication rights in their articles, including abstracts, to Trentham Books Limited. This enables us to ensure full copyright protection and to disseminate the article to the widest possible readership in print and electronic formats as appropriate. Authors are themselves responsible for obtaining permission to reproduce copyright material from other sources.

Printed in Great Britain by Cpod Ltd, Trowbridge.

The International Journal of Development Education and Global Learning

Volume 1 Number 3 2009

Contents

Editorial 3

Gregor Lang-Wojtasik University of Education, Weingarten (Germany)

Liam Wegimont Global Education Network Europe

Difference as a Contribution to Education Theory and Global
Learning from a German Perspective: 'We should learn more about
the cultures of foreign children'

Gregor Lang-Wojtasik
University of Education, Weingarten (Germany)

Experiencing the Global Dimension of Sustainability: Student 23 Dialogue in a European-Latin American Virtual Seminar

Matthias Barth and Marco Rieckmann Leuphana University of Lüneburg (Germany)

Conceptual and Pedagogical Approaches to the Global 39 Dimension of Youth Work in British Higher Education Institutions

Momodou Sallah

De Montfort University (UK)

Review Essay 57

John Morgan

Book Review 63

Nadya Weber

The International Journal of Development Education and Global Learning

The International Journal of Development Education and Global Learning was founded at the Development Education Research Centre at the Institute of Education, University of London under its Director, Douglas Bourn, in October 2008. This new internationally refereed journal publishes the outcomes of research and current debates on development education and related concepts such as global learning, global education and global citizenship. It is published three times a year (October/February/June).

Editorial correspondence should be addressed to d.bourn@ioe.ac.uk

Subscriptions

The International Journal of Development Education and Global Learning is published by Trentham Books at an annual subscription for three termly issues.

Institutions: £60.00 (UK), £70.00, \$125, (overseas)

Private addresses: £42.00 (UK), £52.00, \$93, (overseas)

Back issues: £21.00, \$37.50 ISSN 1756-526X (print) ISSB 1756-5278 (online)

Print and Online Subscriptions

£188, \$335 Institutions only.

Subscriptions can commence at any time. All correspondence concerning subscriptions should be sent to Barbara Wiggins, Trentham Books Limited, Westview House, 734 London Road, Oakhill, Stoke-on-Trent ST4 5NP, England.

Telephone: +44 (0) 1782 745567/844699

Fax: +44 (0) 1782 745553

Advertising

Enquiries concerning advertising should also be addressed to Barbara Wiggins.

The International Journal of Development Education and Global Learning Editorial

This third issue of the *International Journal of Development Education and Global Learning* deals with theoretical and empirical research in global learning. It reflects a number of debates that are current and ongoing in the field of development education and global learning. As these areas of discourse and practice enter what in some European countries is a fifth decade, we see issues emerging that relate to the deeper histories from which these emerging fields draw sustenance.

This includes issues regarding the relationship of theory and practice; regarding conceptual and pedagogical challenges in particular sectors; regarding history-writing and history-making; regarding perspective and results; regarding the need to move beyond calls for evaluation to critique evaluation models and provide research and theoretical frameworks; and regarding discourse and difference – all are currently topical, highly engaging, and reflected in the articles contained herein.

May 2009 witnessed the mid-term conference, in Bonn, of the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. There are clear synergies between education for sustainable development (ESD), development education and global learning. The article in this volume from Matthias Barth and Marco Rieckmann, for example, documents a virtual seminar that provides direct North-South dialogue within the framework of education for sustainable development. Based on a clear analysis of the need to provide experience of dealing with global issues in the framework of intercultural dialogue, and in recognition that for most students direct exchange is beyond reach, the authors examine the learning outcomes of a virtual, e-learning exchange seminar. Both the perspective of the article and its conclusions provide much food for thought regarding the necessary intersection between global learning and ESD.

As global learning and development education in European countries moves from the margins to the mainstream, it is increasingly being recognised not as a privilege but as right. This right to access to quality education about the wider world in an increasing number of European countries means that there is now greater professional practice, more coordination, and increased reflection on the specificities of global learning in particular sectors, both formal and non-formal. In the third article in this volume, Momodou Sallah reflects on both conceptual and pedagogical approaches to global youth work in higher education in the UK. Specifically, the author reports on research into the conceptualisation of global youth work among higher education institutions training youth and community workers in the UK. The finding that this area over-relies on the particular commitment of individual lecturers is one that resonates in many sectors and countries in Europe; and the need for greater conceptual clarity is also not limited to global youth work. The author's research approach and focus on conceptual, pedagogical and knowledge constituents is one that might be replicated in other sectors.

For some years now the fields associated with development and global education and global learning have increasingly focused on the need for evaluation and improved quality. Since the Maastricht Congress in 2002, and through the London Conference in 2003, Brussels in 2005 and Helsinki in 2006, political impetus for increased provision of global education has been coupled with calls for improved quality and evaluation. This is now generally accepted. In 2009, the European Commission published an evaluation of 20 years of support for NGO development education². Alongside this there has been a conference in Prague, Czech Republic and in October 2009 another is being sponsored by this Journal at the National University of Ireland, Galway – both on the theme of evaluation³. The questions now become: what are the values underlying the evaluation models being chosen by (or foisted upon) development education and global learning? Are they appropriate? If not, how do practitioners, researchers and policymakers develop modes of evaluation that improve fruitfulness?

Reflection on the values behind evaluation models, and the search for more appropriate models, leads inevitably to a turn to theory. Development education and global learning have in the past been under-theorised; partly this has been an issue of resources, but partly also, perhaps, because of an anti-theoretical bias. This is changing however, as funders and movements recognise the need for adequate theory, and for developing theory from practice⁴. In the first article in this volume Gregor Lang-Wojtasik provides a theoretical contribution to the field from a German perspective. Drawing on the experience of training teachers in a German university, he engages in a detailed discourse and theoretical analysis of the vocabulary of difference. Through this analysis, he provides hints towards a structural model for education in a world society, and offers ideas for further research in the field.

We hope that the selection of articles to this volume help to open a wider horizon of reflection by combining empirical research, theoretical framing and innovative practice.

Gregor Lang-Wojtasik
University of Education, Weingarten (Germany)
Liam Wegimont
Global Education Network Europe
May 2009

Thanks also to Nicole Blum from the Institute of Education for her assistance in editing this issue.

Douglas Bourn

Notes

- 1 See O'Loughlin, E and Wegimont, L. (2008) Quality in Global Education: An Overview of Evaluation Policy and Practice. Amsterdam: GENE.
- 2 Available at http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/worldwide/civil-society/documents/de-ar_evaluation 2008.pdf accessed 29/5/2009. A critical response to the Evaluation is also available from www.gene.eu.
- 3 See page 22 for further details about this conference.
- 4 This can be seen in the initiation of this Journal, and others such as ZEP in Germany and Policy and Practice in Ireland. It can be seen in the debates of NGOs and policy makers in the field. It can be seen in the strong conceptual dimension within some emerging national strategies on DE (see, for example, the Portuguese National Strategy, a draft of which is available at www.ipad.pt). And it can be seen in the slow but steady growth of academic institutions and chairs of global learning in universities in a number of European countries.
- 4 International Journal of Development Education and Global Learning 1(3) 2009