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Best European Learning Materials Awards

Textbooks in developed countries

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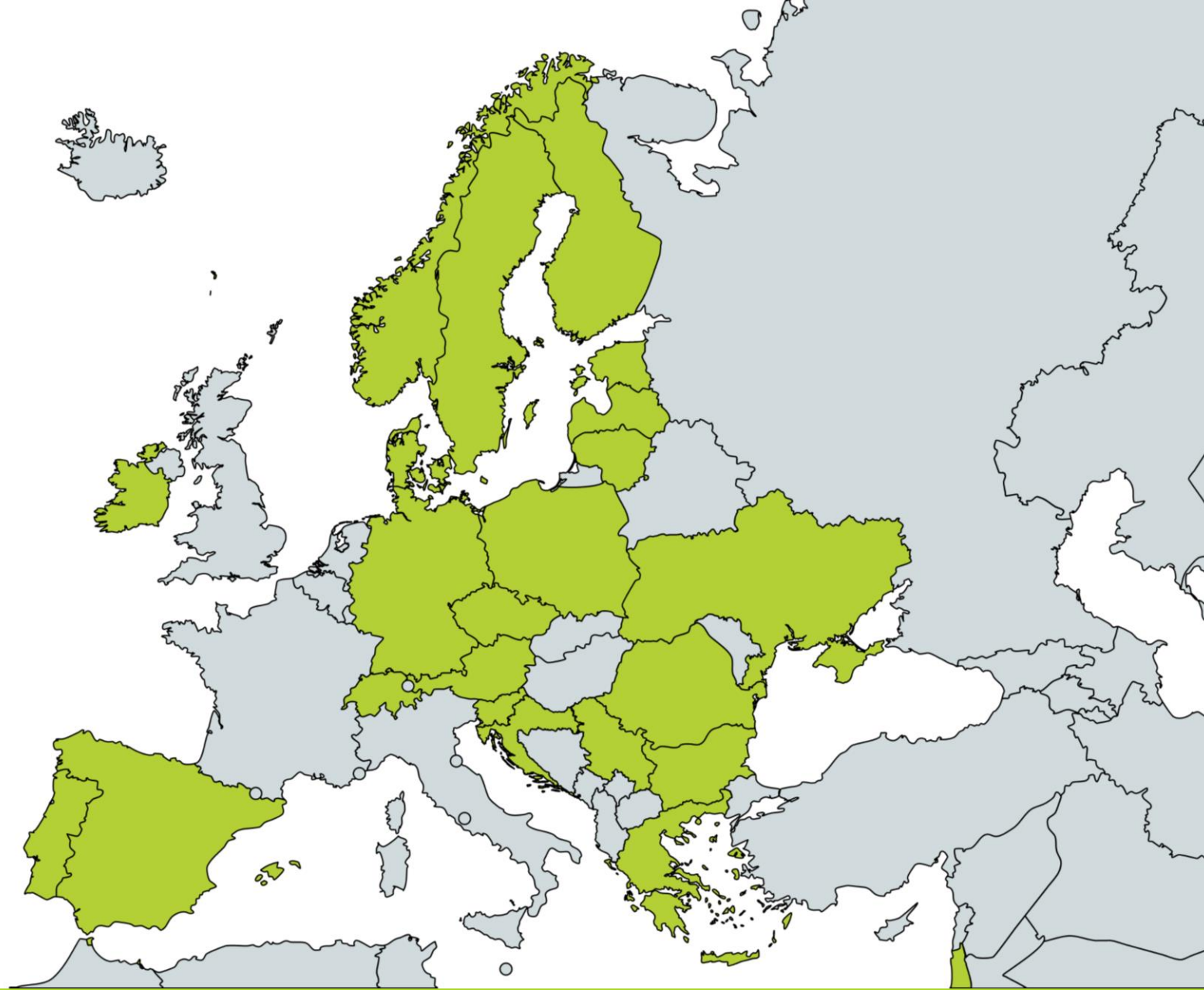


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- The EEPG is a non-profit organization, a network consisting of 24 educational publishers from 23 countries
- Publishers - stakeholders in education - exchange on an international level ideas and concepts, e.g. on innovation and digitalization.
- In regular meetings, speakers from different fields, as well as from the UN, OECD or UNESCO inform on educational trends worldwide.
- Best practice examples from different educational systems worldwide are compared and evaluated.



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EEPG Members



- BELMA promotes the continuous rise in quality of educational materials.
- As more than 25 countries take part every year in this prestigious competition, we have seen a marked quality improvement over the last ten years from professional providers of printed and digital materials.



Frankfurt EDU Stage

Frankfurt EDU



BELMA 2019 – the winners

Overview

- 1.** • How are educational materials financed in different countries? - a spotlight on different practices.
- 2.** • Why textbooks in the classroom?
- 3.** • What is a good way to facilitate progress and equality in the classroom?

1. How are educational materials financed in different countries? - a spotlight on different practices.

No government support – Ireland, Serbia, Czech (upper secondary)

State monopoly on publishing – Greece, Hungary

State finance textbook on open market:

State finance only for one or two textbooks for several years – Slovakia, Romania

State finance for textbooks without lifecycle restrictions – Czech Republic (Elementary and Lower secondary) - 10 years on average

State finance for textbooks with lifecycle limitation – Germany, Denmark, Finland – 4 years

State finance for new textbooks every school year - Czech Republic 1. school year only, Austria for whole school attendance incl. secondary education

Additional materials like workbooks have to be financed by parents in most countries.

2. Why textbooks in the classroom?

New PISA results not out until December.

There is no scientific research into a correlation between PISA and modern textbook published on the free market as opposed to

- Textbooks published by the state
- Free OER

BUT

Greece (a closed market by state publishing) has been under OECD average for years

Mexico which has books published by the ministry of education for lower grades are constantly at the lower end of PISA results

Finland, Denmark and Estonia who facilitate both good teachers and high-quality textbooks on the free market are at the top of PISA

2. Textbooks or OER?

In the UK, teachers were encouraged for a long time to produce materials themselves.

Why textbooks count - A Policy Paper - Tim Oates November 2014

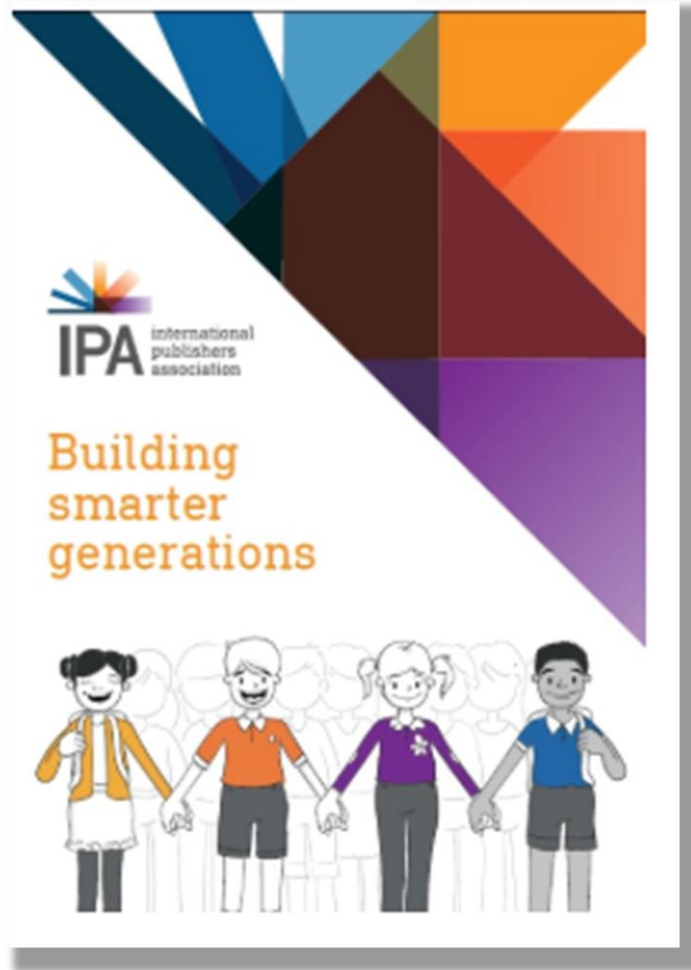
First international textbook summit by Department of Education and Cambridge Assessment in 2018.

Results:

Should you teach from a textbook or find other resources?

- Textbooks provide organized units of work.
- Textbooks have been written to cover and map the curriculum.
- Textbooks are based on research into both topic and methodology.

3. Facilitating progress and equality



- Importance for every economy to have an internationally competitive workforce
- Economic challenges in a global context are educational challenges
- **No child left behind - Every student succeeds**
- **State must guarantee equal access to educational content**

Děkuji za pozornost!



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Do you have any questions?

13:00 - Press conference
– VIP Section

13:30 – Discussion –
Hyde Park