

Evidence-based education

- Education based on the evidences
- The cocnept is coming from USA and Great Britain
- It is connected with modern approaches of didactics

Evidence-based education

The main principles are:

- We need to know all evidences, due to our decisions
- We need to know, why something work

Evidence-based education

It contains 4 main activities

1. Collecting, processing and holding of evidences
2. Intermediation of evidences to other participants of educational process
3. Using of evidences
4. The cultivating of the community (teachers, future teachers, researchers)

Formal education

Organized, guided by a formal curriculum, leads to a formally recognized credential such as a high school completion diploma or a degree, and is often guided and recognized by government at some level. Teachers are usually trained as professionals in some way.

Non-formal education

Organized (even if it is only loosely organized), may or may not be guided by a formal curriculum. This type of education may be led by a qualified teacher or by a leader with more experience. Though it doesn't result in a formal degree or diploma, non-formal education is highly enriching and builds an individual's skills and capacities. Continuing education courses are an example for adults. Girl guides and boy scouts are an example for children. It is often considered more engaging, as the learner's interest is a driving force behind their participation

Informal education

No formal curriculum and no credits earned. The teacher is simply someone with more experience such as a parent, grandparent or a friend. A father teaching his child to play catch or a babysitter teaching a child their ABC's is an example of informal education.