

Intercultural context in Estonia Teacher educators` s perspective

Inge Timoštšuk
Inge.Timostsuk@tlu.ee



TICKLE- Teachers Intercultural Competences as
Keystones for Learning in Europe

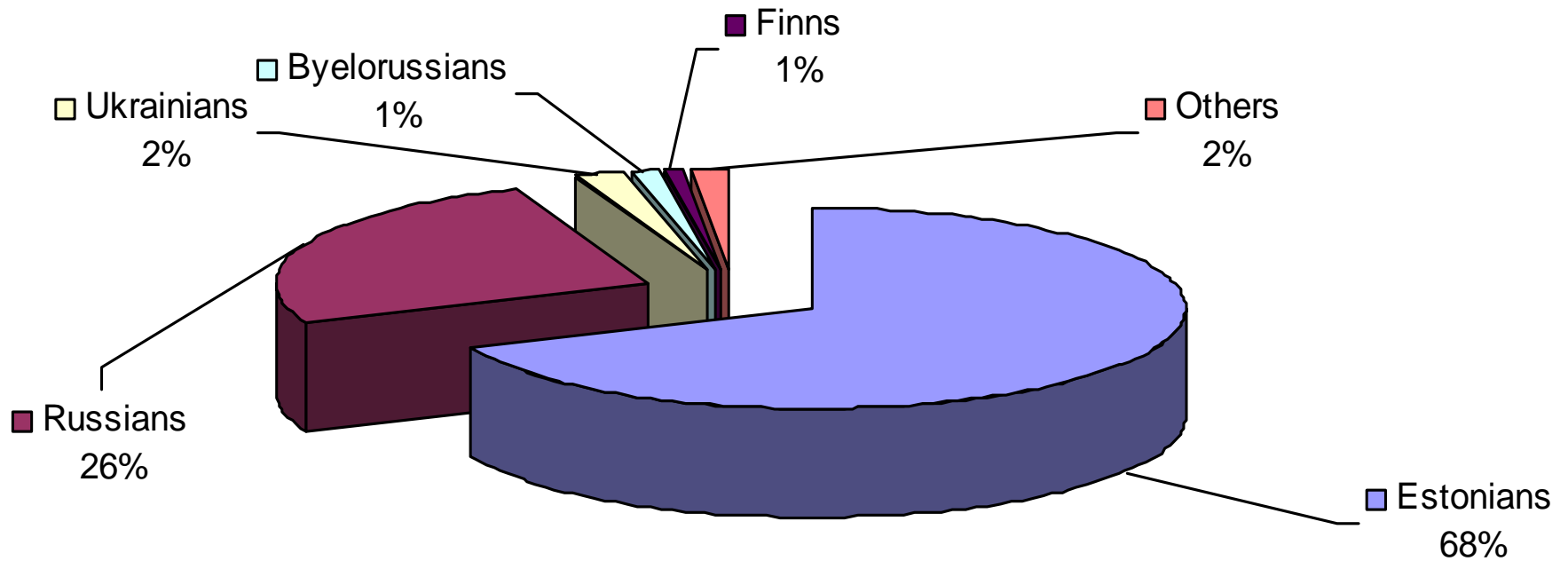
Contemporary Estonia is an ethnically diverse society (1)

In addition to the dominant ethnic Estonians, consists of more than one hundred other national groups.

According to the Statistical Office, on 1 January 2005 Estonia had a population of **1,347,510** of whom 922,989 were Estonians.

Thus 424,521 persons belonged to other nationalities, including 346,339 Russians, 28,456 Ukrainians, 16,487 Byelorussians, 11,080 Finns, etc.

Contemporary Estonia is an ethnically diverse society (2)



OUR NEIGHBOURS

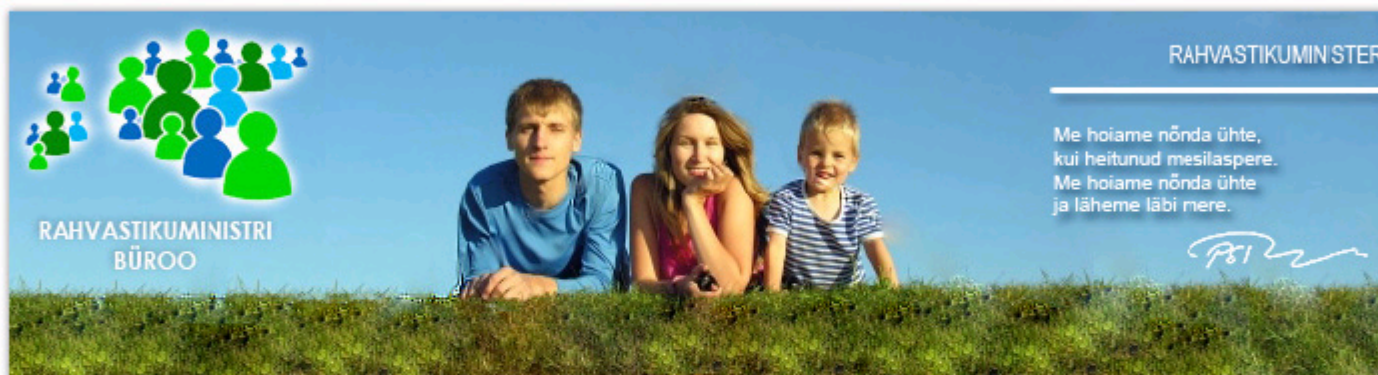


At present, non-Estonians constitute about 25% of all children of school age.

Most of them live in Estonia for the second or third generation.

The number of new immigrants (lived in Estonia for up to 3 years), applicants for asylum and refugees is marginal about 300 new immigrants and no refugees.

Minister of Ethnic Affairs



[Avaleht](#) [Minister](#) [Küsimused-vastused](#) [Galerii](#) [Kontakt](#)



» Büroo
» Uudised



Lapsed ja pere

- Hoolduspered ja lapsendamine
- Isadus
- Lapsehoid
- Pereseadusandlus
- Raseduskriisi



Rahvastik

- Keskmise eluiga
- Rahvastikupoliitika
- Rahvuskaaslased
- Setud
- Vanausulised



Rahvusvähemused ja integratsioon

- Integratsioon
- Kodakondsus
- Rahvusvähemused

Cultural diversities as challenge for education system

Main goal is for educators is **social cohesion**

- Shared basic values (i.e. human rights)
- Shared language (languages)
- Shared experiences and history
- Citizenship

Based on solid personal identity

Activities and initiatives on state level

Some examples:

Strategy for the integration of Estonian society 2008-2013

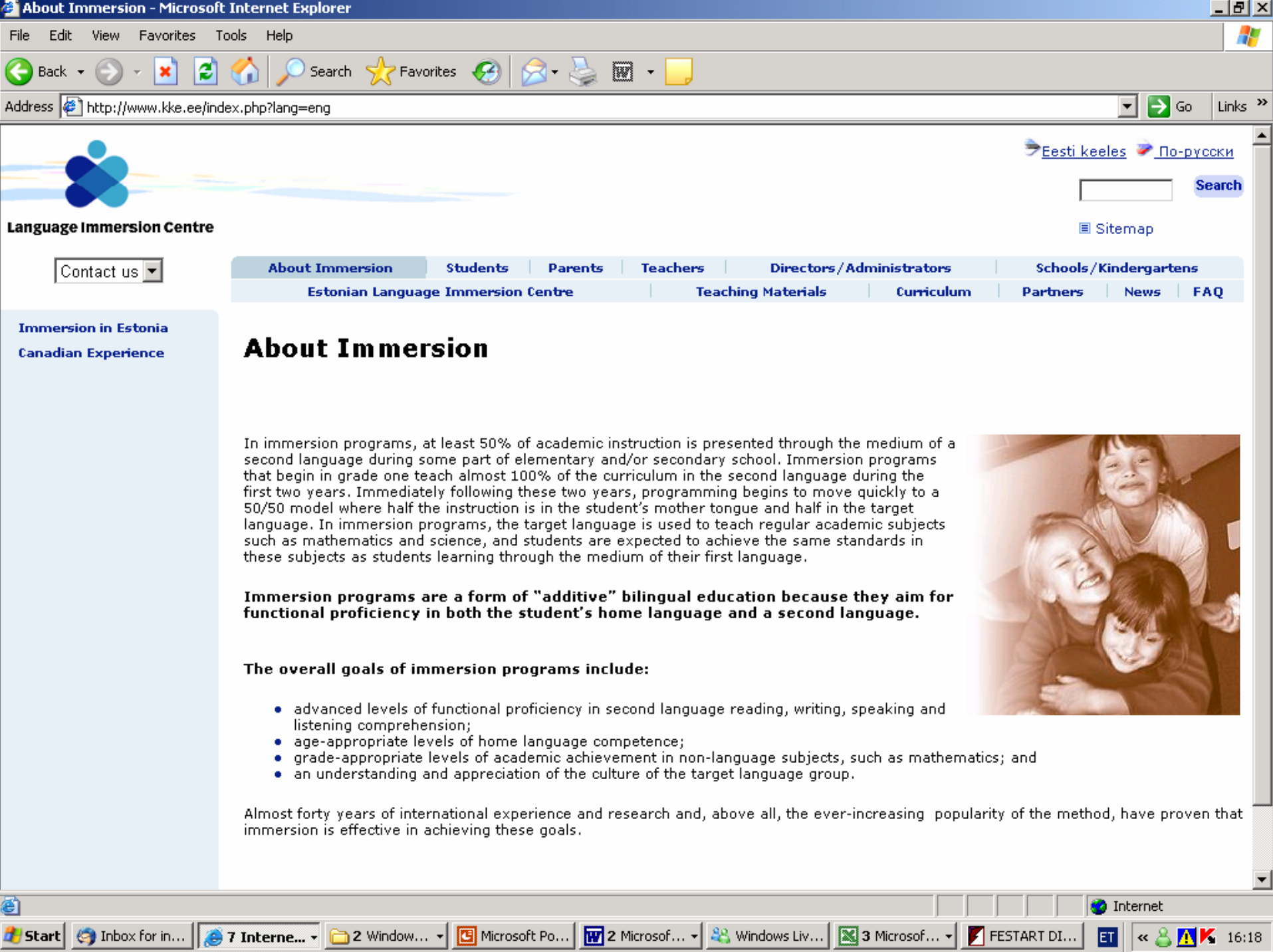
<http://www.tlu.ee/~inget/INTEGRATION-STRATEGY-ENGLISH-VERSION.doc>

Non-Estonians' Integration Foundation

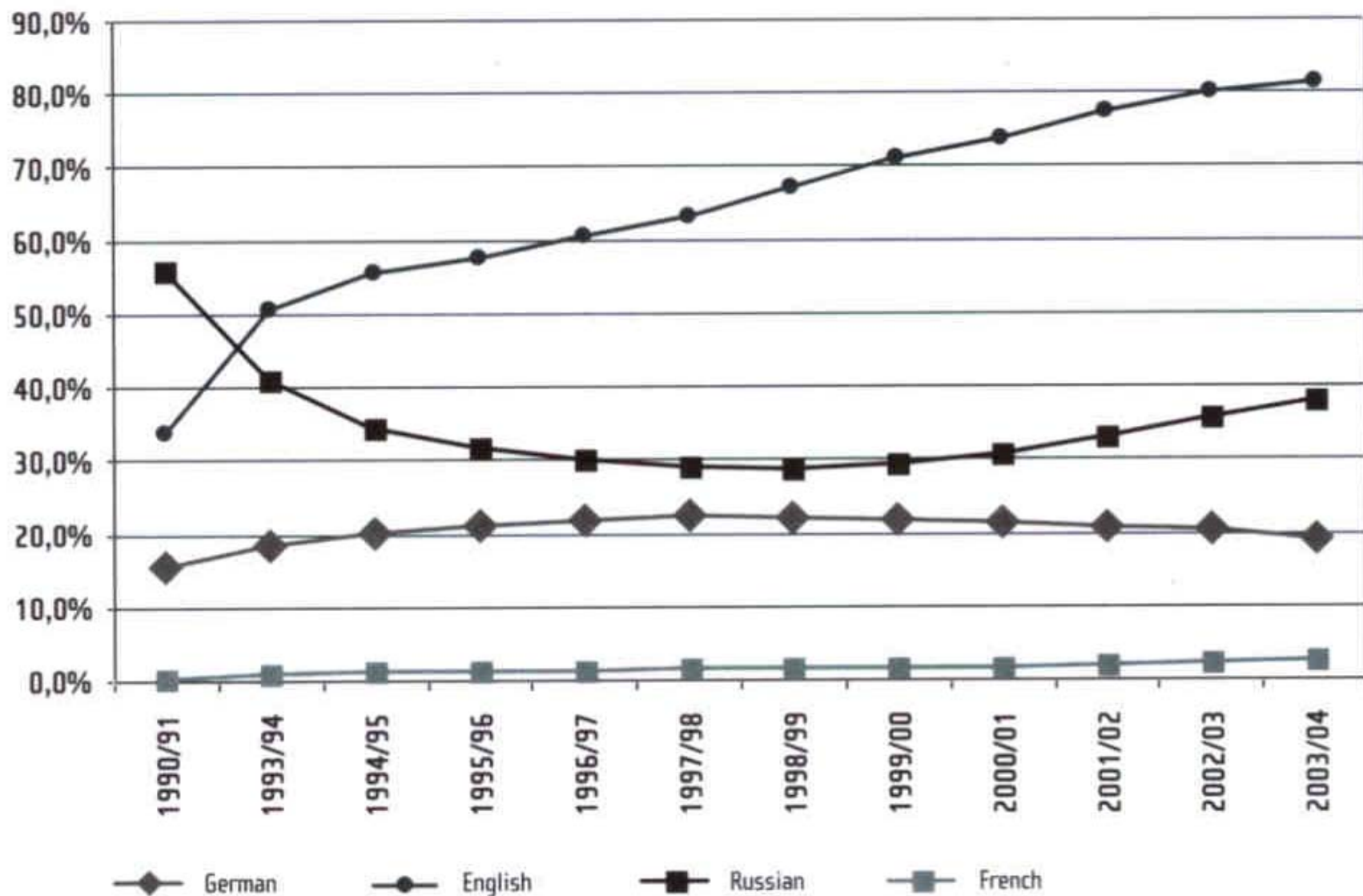
Language Immersion programs

Civic Education programs

Foundation for Public Understanding



In immersion programs, at least 50% of academic instruction is presented through the medium of a second language during some part of elementary and/or secondary school. Immersion programs that begin in grade one teach almost 100% of the curriculum in the second language during the first two years.



The percentage of students studying most important foreign languages in general education schools, in the daytime study form the academic years 1990/1991, 1993/1994 – 2003/2004

[esti keeles](#) - [In English](#)



**AREAS OF
ACTIVITY**

PROJECTS

PARTNERS

PERSONNEL

**FORTHCOMING
EVENTS**



UNESCO CHAIR

JTI CIVIC Education Centre

The mission on the Jaan Tõnisson Institute is to promote forming and strengthening civil society in Estonia. Since the beginning of our activities we have considered education to be one of the key issues in that process. For introducing and teaching at school the ideas of democracy, in 1993 in the Institute the was created an independent Civics Programme. The main goal of the Programme was to support the compulsory schools' teachers in teaching about the basics of Democracy in the classrooms. The importance of teaching Civics in the transition society as Estonia was, was fully recognised by the State in 1996, when Civics was incorporated into Estonian National Curriculum as an independent and compulsory school subject.

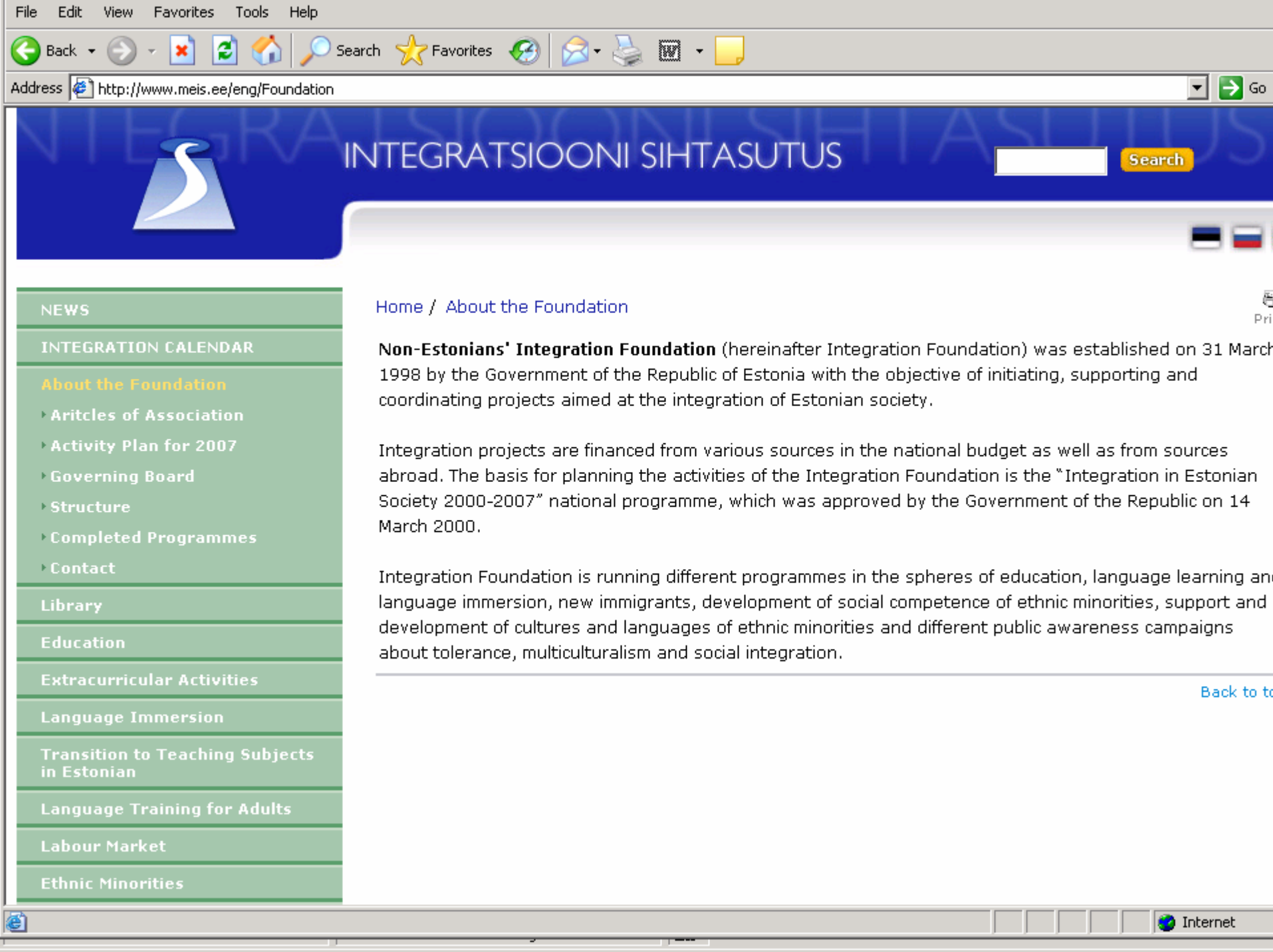
In 1996 the Civics Programme was developed into independent substructure of the Jaan Tõnisson Institute - Civic Education Centre (CEC). During the years we have broadened dealing with Democracy Education also into the spheres in the society other than education. We have established partnership relations with plenty of partners in Estonia and abroad.

Today there are various areas of activities for Civic Education Centre related to Civics mainstream.

The activities of the Centre are diverse, including research, in-service training courses, developing educational teaching materials, publishing, consulting, providing expertises etc.

In 1999 UNESCO Secretary General Mr Frederico Mayor and Estonian Minister of Culture Ms Signe Kivi signed a declaration about establishing at the Civic Education Centre UNESCO Chair in Civic Education and Multicultural Studies.

We are non-partisan organisation and open to cooperation for all those organisations and individuals intersted in fruitful partnership. Our goal is, that all the projects we implement, will conclude with the practical outcomes and the work done by us will be variable.



INTEGRATSIOONI SIHTASUTUS

Search



NEWS

INTEGRATION CALENDAR

About the Foundation

- Articles of Association
- Activity Plan for 2007
- Governing Board
- Structure
- Completed Programmes
- Contact

Library

Education

Extracurricular Activities

Language Immersion

Transition to Teaching Subjects in Estonian

Language Training for Adults

Labour Market

Ethnic Minorities

[Home](#) / [About the Foundation](#)

Non-Estonians' Integration Foundation (hereinafter Integration Foundation) was established on 31 March 1998 by the Government of the Republic of Estonia with the objective of initiating, supporting and coordinating projects aimed at the integration of Estonian society.

Integration projects are financed from various sources in the national budget as well as from sources abroad. The basis for planning the activities of the Integration Foundation is the "Integration in Estonian Society 2000-2007" national programme, which was approved by the Government of the Republic on 14 March 2000.

Integration Foundation is running different programmes in the spheres of education, language learning and language immersion, new immigrants, development of social competence of ethnic minorities, support and development of cultures and languages of ethnic minorities and different public awareness campaigns about tolerance, multiculturalism and social integration.

[Back to top](#)





ÜHISKONDLIKU
LEPE
SIHTASUTUS

» Esileht » Sisukord » Põhjalik otsing

Foundation for Public Understanding

 OTSI

Tegevus

Taustinfo

Sihtasutus

Kontakt

Aktuaalne

[Vabariigi President määras Ühiskondliku Lepe Sihtasutuse uue nõukogu](#)

[Vabariigi President täiendas Ühiskondliku Lepe Sihtasutuse nõukogu kahe liikmega](#)

[Rahvatervise toimkonna koosolek](#)

[Ajakiri Mõte](#)

[Kust saab Eesti Inimarengu Aruande 2006?](#)

Pressiteated

[Harta protsessil kolm](#)

Mis on ühiskondlik lepe

Ühiskondlik lepe on Eesti pikaajalisest arengust huvitatud valitsusväliste organisatsioonide ja kodanikeühenduste koostöövõrgustik, mille sihiks on osapoolte seisukohtade teadvustamine, läbirääkimine ja kooskõlastamine ning selle alusel hinnangute ja ettepanekute kujundamine riigi tuleviku võtmeküsimustes. [loe edasi](#)



• [Uudised](#)

• [Arvamused](#)

• [Ühiskondlik Lepe](#)

• [Leppeosalised](#)

• [Töötoimkonnad](#)

• [Foorumid](#)

• [Projektid ja koostöö](#)

Uudised

[Hariduse kättesaadavus: lasteaiast](#)

Arvamused

[Pronksisõja juured](#)



QUESTIONS ON SCHOOL LEVEL:

How we learn?

What we learn?

Why we learn?

**Will we do this
together?**