



CESE

COMPARATIVE EDUCATION SOCIETY IN EUROPE

ASSOCIATION D'ÉDUCATION COMPARÉE EN EUROPE

GESELLSCHAFT FÜR VERGLEICHENDE ERZIEHUNGSWISSENSCHAFT IN EUROPA

newsletter



19th CESE CONFERENCE

COMPARATIVE EDUCATION SOCIETY IN EUROPE

**The emergence of the "knowledge society":
from *clerici vagantes* to Internet**

3-7 September 2000
Bologna, Italy

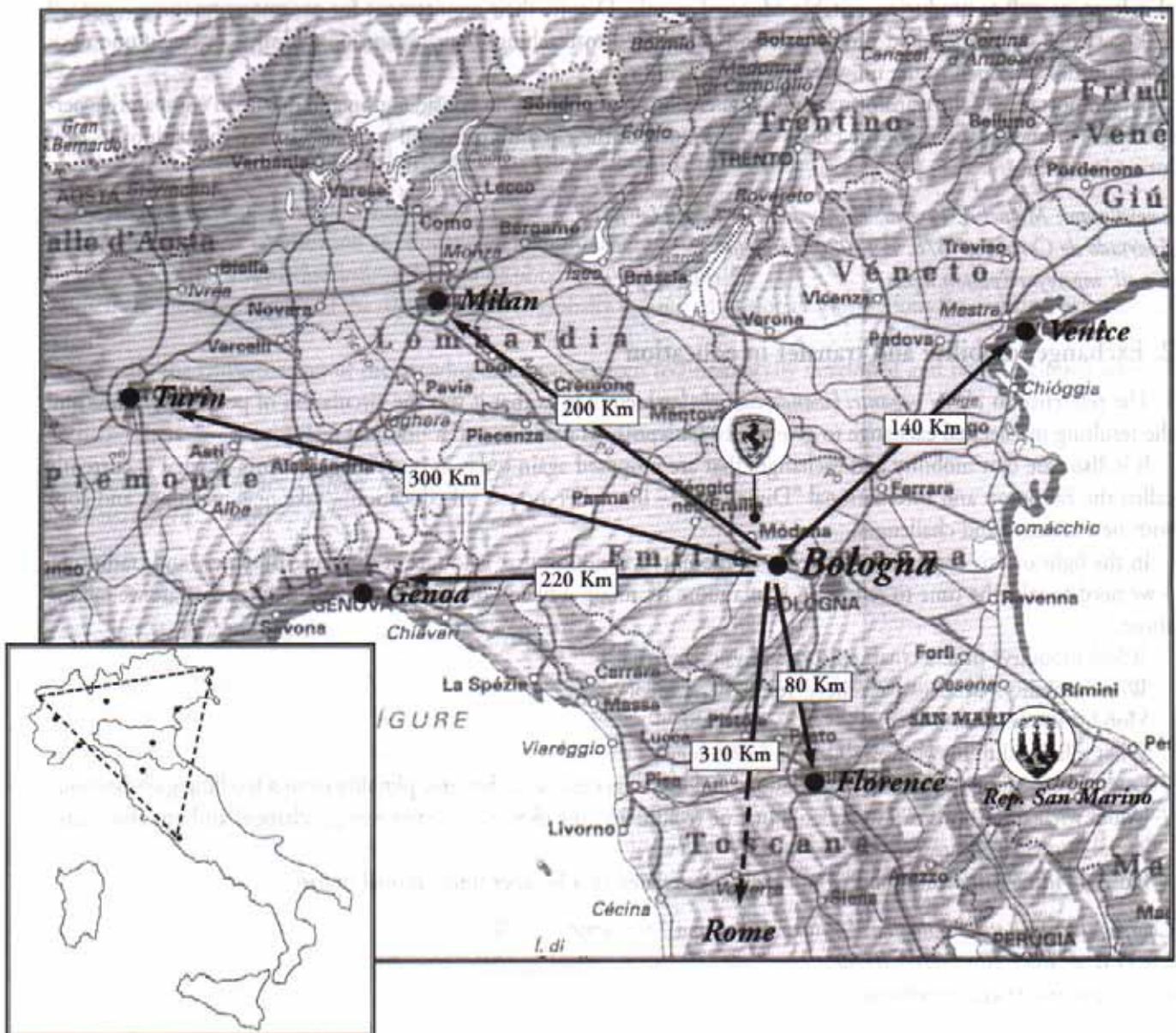


Università degli Studi di Bologna



SICESE

CESE has chosen Italy to host the 2000 Conference. Venue is the University of Bologna. The idea of University emerged in Europe at the beginning of the second millennium, and was born, according to certain historians, precisely in Bologna. Conceived as a place of both production and diffusion of knowledge, University, despite profound changes, has been able to preserve these two essential functions due to its independence from power, be it political influence, bureaucracy, or economy. As it enters the third millennium, University faces new challenges. First, it must be open to all types of students and not primarily élites. Moreover, the rapid expansion of human knowledge makes lifelong learning necessary. Advances in communication and information technologies also present far-reaching challenges. Finally, University must meet multiple demands from society, such as preparing students for professional careers and ensure a society competitiveness in a global environment. How can universities tackle these problems without losing their original *raison d'être*? CESE invites you to participate in discussing this difficult but important issue during CESE 2000, which will take place from the 3d to the 7th of September in the charming setting of Bologna, the cradle of the *Alma Mater*.



The Conference will bring these issues into focus in the following theme and subthemes:

The emergence of the “knowledge society”. From “*clerici vagantes*” to Internet

1. Transformations of Higher Education

Many European universities were created during the Middle Ages and have since preserved their names, diplomas, external form and traditions. Nevertheless, in spite of such continuity in appearance, they have actually undergone profound transformations which have made them quite different from the originals. Admission is no longer restricted to a small minority, for they admit a large number of students without any distinction of class or gender; they no longer remain isolated in their ivory towers, but are open to the society in which they are situated and they also play an important role in relation to industrial, democratic and educational revolutions.

Governments now seek to use their services and Society keeps them informed of current problems and expects their assistance in overcoming them.

In these circumstances, universities should not give up furnishing the ideal *liberal education*, but access should no longer be limited to a minority of young people and they must undertake research to advance science and the national culture, as well as producing suitably educated people. Despite their requirement for enormous resources oriented to knowledge acquisition and production and committed to teaching, their institutional ideal is to be autonomous communities still open to the universality, in space and time.

The importance of the transformation in higher education justifies our consideration and debate in comparative perspective. An understanding of the causes and the study of the circumstances will assist us to trace the path of its evolution in the future.

Coordinator: Miguel A. Pereyra, Universidad de Granada (ESP).

Apartado de Correos n° 578. E-18080 Granada

e-mail: mpereyra@platon.ugr.es

2. Exchange, mobility and transfer in education

The reference to *clerici vagantes* (*wandering scholars*) reminds us that it was the circulation of people and ideas and the resulting intellectual exchange to give rise to University as a notion and a practical reality.

It is also true that mobility and exchanges that are proposed again today as qualifying elements of what is currently called the European and International “Dimension” – like other aspects of education – take new meanings and cope with new changes and challenges.

In the light of this continuous reference to mobility – a notion that is in fact at the same time new and traditional – we need to take the time to reflect on it in a more thorough way and to some extent to redefine what are we talking about.

Which mobility? (intellectual? cultural? physical? virtual?)

Whose mobility? (students? teachers? researchers? theorists?)

Mobility to do what?

What relationship between mobility and exchange?

Does the emerging of a network of relations and exchanges lead to a dynamic plurality or to a levelling globalization?

Under which conditions can we talk about true reciprocity (the element characterizing exchange) and not about unilateral knowledge transfer?

How are intra-european mobility and exchanges related to a broader international dynamic?

Coordinator: Donatella Palomba, Università di Roma “Tor Vergata” (ITA).

Via G.B. de Rossi 10 - 00161 Roma

e-mail: palomba@lettere.uniroma2.it

3. Challenges and constraints of HE policies. Academic freedom vs accountability

Universities have always been challenged both by intrinsic and extrinsic powers.

History records how universities have striven hard to free themselves from the dogmatic grip of Churches and their tendency to retain control.

Today universities are increasingly confronted with new normative patterns, especially those underlying the economic sub-system in contemporary society. Have the careful funding activities of "sponsors" such as industry and banks, by exceeding their reasonable limits, turned into a new form of tutelage and a source of new dogmas? Is it urgent to recall the typical university spirit of critical responsibility and call for a new *Age of Enlightenment*?

Or is it in line both with a new academic expectation and a generally accepted new type of Higher Education policy to legitimize market-oriented and accountable knowledge production? Is educational policy intending to intervene as little as possible in order to create maximum play for the competitive market?

Are market requirements and principles to a large extent wielding the conductor's baton which otherwise would be taken both by the autonomous universities and the more rational-synoptical policy? Is it still possible for universities to act as a source of critical-reflexive questioning of the many problems of (post-)modern society? Or will University in the third millennium accept to be no more than a producer alongside many other production systems?

Coordinator: Willy Wielemans, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (BEL).

Vesaliusstraat 2, 3000 Leuven

e-mail: willy.wielemans@ped.kuleuven.ac.be

4. New technologies and problems of educational communication

- How do new technologies affect education?
- Is there a need for a redefinition of educational communication?
- Is there a specific knowledge and/or skills to be obtained or developed?
- Which are the advantages and the disadvantages of globally sharing educational informations (knowledge, experience, etc.)?
- Which are the consequences of the growing cleavage between technologically developed and non developed regions of the world?
- Which criteria are we to use in the future for educational comparison?

Coordinator: Zlata Godler, Univerzita Zagreb (HR).

Baranoviceva 14, 10000 Zagreb

5. From adult education to lifelong learning

With a few exceptions adult education has been the *poor orphan* of state educational systems. The nation-state projects of social construction of the 19th century concentrated on the provision of basic education, typically at the school level, technical education, and the maintenance of a few elitist universities. Adult education found its roots in the conscience of liberal reformers or extensions of the trades union movement. Currently this scenario has changed. With the recognition of the peculiar exigencies of economic late modernity, the collapse of concepts of a career, and anxieties about the skill levels of populations, governments – such as the Japanese – and international agencies – such as the OECD – have moved lifelong learning to the centre of educational agendas. What are the consequent problems?

Coordinator: François Orivel, Université de Bourgogne, Dijon (FRA).

BP 400 - 011 Dijon Cedex

e-mail: forivel@u-bourgogne.fr

6. Learning from comparing. What knowledge is produced by comparative education research?

Conference participants will have the opportunity to visit, among the numerous scientific collections of the University of Bologna, the Museum of Comparative Anatomy established in 1814 and once a competitor of George Cuvier's collections at Paris. In a most vivid and palpable form, the Museum will remind us of the intellectual origins of comparative social science in general and of Comparative Education in particular. However, while the knowledge produced by Comparative Anatomy has played a substantial role in the development of Anatomy (as well as of Biology and Paleontology) in general, both the nature and status of knowledge produced by comparative educationalists have remained controversial. The working group is devoted to re-examining Comparative Education as an academic field of study, to establish a state-of-the-art review of its major achievements, and to re-considering the theoretical concepts and methodological approaches used in Comparative Education research. It is hoped that the *genius loci* of Bologna will invite participants to do so from a more detached history of science point of view.

Coordinator: Jürgen Schriewer, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin (D).

Geschwister-Scholl Straße 6, D-10099 Berlin

e-mail: juergen.schriewer@educat.hu-berlin.de

7. Young researchers

Coordinator: Marco Todeschini, Università di Milano "La Minerva" (ITA)

P. S. Agostino 2, 20123 Milano

e-mail: mett@mailserver.unimi.it

8. Open working group

Coordinator: Robert Cowen, Institute of Education, University of London (UK)

20 Bedford Way, London WC1H 0AL

e-mail: r.cowen@ioe.ac.uk

9. Open working group

Coordinator: Bernd Zymek, Fachbereich für Erziehung und Sozialwissenschaften

Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Georgskommende 26 D 48143 Münster

e-mail: zymek@uni-muenster.de

General Information

Most of northern and central Italy is comprised within the triangle whose apices are Mont Blanc / San Bernardo (Aosta), Tarvisio (Udine) and Rome. Right in the center of that big triangle, at a relatively short distance from historical and cultural capitals like Rome itself, Venice, Florence, and many more, we find Bologna, the main city of the wealthy region Emilia-Romagna (named after one of the most important consular roads, *Via Aemilia*, a straight route connecting *Ariminum*, Rimini, on the Adriatic sea with *Mediolanum*, Milan).

The region Emilia-Romagna

Emilia Romagna is one of the twenty historical and administrative regions of Italy. Its northern boundary is the Po river, the longest in Italy, that crosses from West to East the only extended plain region of Italy (*Pianura padana*),

named after the river. The eastern limit is along the Adriatic sea, hosting a range of worldwide known holiday resorts. On its western side the Appennine mountains cut it diagonally from Tuscany. Incredible as it may sound, the region shares at south an international border with the ancient Republic of San Marino, besides bordering the region Marche.

Within these boundaries at a short distance from Bologna one can find plenty historical and cultural gems among which Ravenna, Ferrara, Parma - a capital of opera (Giuseppe Verdi was born nearby and started his musical education there) - and many others. Cervia, Cesenatico, Rimini, Riccione, Cattolica are well known names of holiday resorts and that area is closely linked to memories of one its best known representatives, Federico Fellini. The rampant black horse is the universally known logo of Ferrari, located at Maranello, a few miles from Modena, just twenty minutes by train from Bologna.

BONONIA...

is the name (from which the current name is clearly derived) given to the ancient (9^o century BC) Etruscan city Felsina when it became a Roman colony (189 BC). The name can be connected to Bona (fortress city) as the Celtic tribe of Bois called it after conquering it in 350 BC, but for the Latin colonizers it takes a meaning of good wishes – as it is the case for other cities along the via Aemilia – hinting to a land endowed with an apparent well-being

...DOCET

The center of higher learning of Bologna started around AD 1000 as a guild of scholars. Its lifestyle was set up in a climate of freedom: *nihil liberius*, as it was described by Petrarca, who had been a student in the city of the towers. The studium of Bologna has been for centuries a model in Europe at each of its successive rebirths. Across the 17th and 18th centuries, particularly by the sponsorship and support of Cardinal Lambertini – the future Pope Benedict XIV – along with the activities of the University went those of the Academy of Sciences that enjoyed the participation of prestigious names.

Today the University of Bologna through a wide range of programmes hosts some ninety thousand students and it is still felt as the most important factor of integration into the life of the city.

Conference sites:

San Giovanni in Monte

Since the seventh century a worship place has existed on this small hill that has later been called Monte Oliveto. The church was built in 1286 then enlarged between 1440 and 1442 and the façade was made in 1474. In the gothic interior we find precious paintings (St Francis by Guercino, "Virgin on a throne" and "Main Altarpiece" by L. Costa (1501). Beside the church stands the former monastery that after a brief period as military garrison has been a prison for two centuries. Fully restored it belongs now to the university hosting the department of history and lecture rooms facing two beautiful cloisters and a stately staircase by Antonio Morandi (1543-48).

Santa Lucia (*Aula Magna* - Main Hall of the University)

The architect Girolamo Rinaldi built the church during the 17th century for the Jesuits of the nearby convent, now introduced by a court built in the 18th century. During the 19th century the building hosted the gymnasium and the workshops of the Aldini Institute, a prestigious municipal institution devoted to vocational training and technical education. Fully restored for the celebration of the 9th centennial of the university (1988) it has been since devoted - as Aula Magna - to official academic acts, concerts, conferences and other cultural initiatives.

Secretariat before the Conference

For Registration and Administrative Matters

Planning Congressi Srl

Via S. Stefano 97, 40125 Bologna (Italy)

Tel. +39 051 302980-81 – Fax +39 051 309477 – E-mail: info.planning@planning.it

For scientific matters

Loris Borghi, Dipartimento di Scienze dell'Educazione

via Zamboni 37, 40126 Bologna (ITA)

Tel. (+39) 0512098442; (+39) 0512098481

fax (+39) 051228847

E-mail: cese-org@scform.unibo.it

Secretariat during the Conference

The Secretariat Desk will be open at the Conference Centre (San Giovanni in Monte) for registration and assistance to participants on Sunday, September 3rd, 2000 from 15.00 hrs. Thereafter the Registration/Information Desk will remain open throughout the week whilst the scientific sessions are in progress.

Languages

Languages of the Conference will be the working languages of CESE, namely English and French. Simultaneous translation will be provided during plenary sessions. Since it would not be possible to provide the service for working groups the organizing committee shall endeavour to arrange sessions in such a way as to have them monolingual as far as possible. Summarized consecutive translation could be provided with the help of multilingual participants if and when necessary.

Getting to Bologna

By air

The international airport Guglielmo Marconi is located about 9 km from the centre of Bologna and has excellent coach and taxi connections. A regular bus (Aerobus) connects the airport with Bologna, calling at main hospital, city center, railway station every 15' from 08.00 AM to 08.00 PM. The fare is Lit. 7.000 payable on board.

It has direct links with Amsterdam, Barcelona, Brussels, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, Lyon, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Munich, Nice, Porto, Paris, Prague and Vienna, and with the rest of the world via the intercontinental airports of Milan Malpensa and Rome Leonardo da Vinci (Fiumicino).

By train

The main international railway lines from the North coming from Switzerland, Germany through Austria, and Slovenia reach Bologna by frequent direct trains. The Adriatic railway line links Bologna to the ports of Ancona, Bari and Brindisi where ships and ferries from the Adriatic and the eastern Mediterranean call. The railway station is very close to the center of the city.

By car

Important motorways reach Bologna from the North through Milano, Verona and Ferrara, from the South through Florence and the Adriatic.

Transportation in Bologna

The city council provides urban bus service. Tickets for the municipal bus service can be bought at newsstands and must be validated after getting on the bus. After validation a ticket can be used on any other bus within the time limit of 60 mins.

Price: single ticket L. 1.800, City Pass (7 trips) L. 10.000

Other services

Electricity: 220v, 50Hz

Telephones: most phone booths work by telephone cards that can be bought at newsstands for Lit. 5.000 or Lit. 10.000.

Climate and clothes

The average temperature in September ranges from 23 °C during the day to 15 °C at night.

Be warned that - given the high rate of humidity - climate can be quite hot.

Liability and insurance

All participants are advised to make their own travel and health care insurance. The organisers will not be liable for any accident, theft and damage to property, nor for any delays or modification in the programme due to unforeseen circumstances.

Visas

Participants should check with their own local travel agents whether they will require a visa for travelling to Italy. If so, they are advised to apply to the nearest Italian Embassy or Consulate at least two months before the intended date of travel.

Accommodation

Participants who wish to book hotel accommodation in Bologna can do so through Planning Congressi s.r.l.. The Accommodation/Tourist Form and relevant deposit for accommodation (one night in the chosen category), should be sent by June 15, 2000 to:

Planning Congressi Srl

Via S. Stefano 97, 40125 Bologna (Italy)

Tel. +39 051 302980-81 – Fax +39 051 309477 – E-mail: info.planning@planning.it

Let us remind you that every remittance must carry the reference to CESE 2000 along with your name and address.

Price per room (bed and continental breakfast, taxes included)

Cat. A (*****): single room € 188.51 - 227.24; double room € 268.56

Cat. B (****): single room € 103.29 - 165.27; double room € 129.11-170.43

Cat. C (***) S): single room € 90.38-129.11; double room € 175.60

Cat. C (***) : single room € 77.47- 108.46; double room € 111.04-139.44

Cat. C (**): single room € 61.97; double room € 92.45

All requests will be satisfied on a "first come, first served" basis. Planning Congressi s.r.l. reserves the right to assign the room according to availability. All requests received at Planning Congressi s.r.l. will be acknowledged.

Payment can be made to the following account:

Planning Congressi s.r.l.

at: *Banca Popolare dell'Emilia Romagna*

Via Massarenti 228, 40128 Bologna

account 291 ABI 5387 CAB 2598

Participants are reminded that all bank charges must be borne by them, i.e. Planning Congressi s.r.l. should receive the exact amount due. Should bank charges be deducted from the amount received, the loss suffered by Planning Congressi should be paid to the Hotel upon departure. Please attach a copy of the payment advice to the Accommodation Form.

Payments can be made by credit card. Visa, Eurocard, Mastercard are accepted. Planning Congressi s.r.l. regrets that American Express and Diners cannot be accepted. The card to be debited, together with the account number, expiry date, and the registered name and address of the card holder (as it appears on the card), must be specified on the accommodation form.

All data supplied by participants will be processed and held on computer by Planning Congressi s.r.l. only for the purpose of administering this conference.

Cancellations

Reservations cancelled before 10 July will entitle to partial refund.

No refund will be possible for cancellations received after the deadline.

Registration fees		€ (Euro)	
CESE members	until 15 June	€ 150	<input type="checkbox"/>
	after	€ 190	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non members	until 15 June	€ 230	<input type="checkbox"/>
	after	€ 285	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accompanying persons and bonafide students	until 15 June	€ 50	<input type="checkbox"/>
	after	€ 100	<input type="checkbox"/>
Final dinner		€ 35	<input type="checkbox"/>

The registration fee for participants includes full admission to scientific sessions, documentation, welcome refreshments, coffee-breaks. The programme includes a guided visit to Bologna on Tuesday September 5, 14.30-18.30. The registration fee for accompanying persons and bonafide students includes the welcome refreshments. Tickets for lunches should be bought in advance (with registration). Additional tickets will be available at the Registration Desk at the cost of € 8 each. The final dinner has not been included in the registration fee and should be paid separately. The cost is € 35.

NB Participants that are not members of CESE may apply for membership, paying the registration fee of € 70. They are consequently entitled to the conference registration fee as members of CESE. Please note that, according to the statutes of CESE, article 4 their application for membership is subject to approval by the Executive committee after examination of their personal file and should not therefore be taken for granted.

Participants are reminded that bank charges are made and are deducted by the bank before passing to Planning Congressi s.r.l.; it is therefore essential that such transfer of money should include all bank charges. Please attach a copy of the payment advice to the Registration Form.

Submission of proposals

Dateline for the submission of proposals and abstracts has been delayed to 20 May 2000.

Abstracts will be reviewed by the Scientific and the Organizing committees and the former will let you know if your contribution will be presented at the conference.

Proposals reaching the organizing committee after the above stated dateline and until the final deadline of June 15th will only be hosted in the set working groups if the necessary time slots are left available.

Contributors must state clearly the format of their proposed contribution.

Abstracts will be reproduced and will appear (unedited) in the abstract book. Therefore your abstract has to comply with the following conditions:

- max 250 words

line spacing: 1

Times or Times New Roman 10 pts typeface

no extra settings

Best as a file, to be submitted to the organizing committee as an email attachment or by ordinary mail on diskette (enclosing a hard copy)

Given the duality Windows/Apple and the variety of word processors we advise to send the file both in the original format (preferably MS Word) AND ALSO in RTF (Rich Text Format) to facilitate compatibility.

Those who have no access to computer facilities are advised to send their proposal typed in the best readable form to make transfer to a file possible through scanning.

Papers should not exceed 5'000 words. Before July 31st one copy of the full paper should be sent to the chair of the WG of your presentation, following a set format available on demand. Be advised that reproduction of your paper to be handed out to participants in the WG will not be a responsibility of the organizing committee and local staff: bring your own copies or have them made at your own expense in Bologna.

Posters should not exceed the maximum size 70 x 100 cm

CESE 2000

19th Conference, Comparative Education Society in Europe

Università di Bologna, San Giovanni in Monte, 3- 7 September 2000

The emergence of the "knowledge society": from *clerici vagantes* to Internet

Programme

hrs	Sunday 3 September	Monday 4 September	Tuesday 5 September	Wednesday 6 September	Thursday 7 September
09.00		Opening Session Rector Magnificus Director Dipartimento di Scienze dell'Educazione President, SICESE President, CESE	Working Groups	Working Groups	SYMPOSIUM <i>European Union Research and Mobility Programme</i>
11.00		Break	Break	Break	Break
11.30		Plenary session <i>New forms of learning?</i> Aldo Visalberghi Università di Roma "La Sapienza"	Working Groups	Working Groups	Concurrent Sessions
13.00		Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
14.30				Plenary Session <i>Les sept savoirs nécessaires à l'éducation du futur</i> Edgar Morin (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris)	Plenary Session Lauwery's Lecture <i>University and Academy in China and Europe</i> Ruth Hayhoe The Hong Kong Institute of Education
15.00	Registration			<i>Academic Pilgrims</i> Sylvia G.M. de Bunt-Kokhens (NL.)	
↓ ↓	Welcome refreshments	Working Groups	Excursions		
↓ ↓					
↓ ↓					
16.00		Break	University Museums	Break	Break
16.30	Meeting of CESE Women's Network				Plenary Session <i>New developments in the Italian higher education system</i> Luciano Guerzoni (Università di Bologna)
↓ ↓		Working Groups	Istituto Aldini Valeriani	CESE	<i>European Perspectives</i> Romano Prodi President European Commission
↓ ↓				General Assembly	
↓ ↓					Closing of the Conference
			Reception		Final dinner

ABSTRACT FORM

deadline May 20th 2000

Name of author(s) _____
(underline the name of the main author)

Title, position _____

Mailing address _____

Postal code _____ City _____ Country _____

Phone _____ Fax _____ e-mail _____

Format of the presentation: Paper Panel Poster Multimedia

Presentation within WG 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

(Please indicate in which WG you would like to present. You can choose more than one WG: give order preference)

Poster session Ad hoc workshop

Title of the presentation _____

Technical facilities required _____

Visual aids _____

Flipchart Slide projector Overhead VTR Videoprojector Powerpoint

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Formats:

Paper, individual or collective

Symposium (Ad hoc meeting on special topics): a group of at least three presentations on a common topic, usually covering the most recent data available in a given field. After the presentations a discussant delivers remarks intended to highlight and integrate the contributions of the various speakers; the session is organized and submitted by the symposium's chair, who also serves as moderator during the session; ideally, contributions from more than one country should be included. A symposium may last one hour.

Panel: a panel discussion consists of several speakers' responses to a question or issue with time allotted for interaction among the panel of speakers as well as between the panel and the audience. Panel discussions may last 30 minutes.

Poster: a poster consists of a physical display of information (usually reporting empirical research). During poster sessions the presenter(s) may be available to discuss the contribution.



deadline June 1st 2000
date limite 1 Juin 2000

REGISTRATION FORM / FORMULAIRE D'INSCRIPTION

Prof/ Dr/ Mr/ Ms
Prof/ Dr/ M./ Mme.

Surname/Nom _____ First name/Prénom _____

Institution/Établissement _____

Mailing address/Adresse _____

Postal code/Code Postal _____ City/Ville _____ Country/Pays _____

Phone/Téléphone _____ Fax _____ e-mail _____

Accompanying guests/Personnes accompagnantes

Surname/Nom _____ First name/Prénom _____

Surname/Nom _____ First name/Prénom _____

FEES/FRAIS D'INSCRIPTION

N.		€ (Euro)	In total Euro Total en Euro
	CESE members/Membres CESE		
	until 15 June/jusqu'au 15 Juin	€ 150	
	after/après	€ 190	
	Non members/Non membres		
	until 15 June/jusqu'au 15 Juin	€ 230	
	after/après	€ 285	
	Accompanying persons and bonafide students Personnes accompagnantes et étudiants		
	until 15 June/jusqu'au 15 Juin	€ 50	
	after/après	€ 100	
	Final dinner/Dîner de clôture	€ 35	
	First night deposit for hotel registration/Arrhes première nuit (réservation d'hôtel)		
	Lunch tickets no. ____ (€ 8 per ticket)/Tickets n. ____ pour le déjeuner (€ 8 chacun)		

Total Euro



CESE

COMPARATIVE EDUCATION SOCIETY IN EUROPE
ASSOCIATION D'ÉDUCATION COMPARÉE EN EUROPE
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR VERGLEICHENDE ERZIEHUNGSWISSENSCHAFT IN EUROPA

Membership Payment Form

TO BE SENT TO THE CESE BANK ACCOUNT

Please charge to my credit card with € 70
as the membership fee for the CESE (2000-2001)

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____ E-mail _____

VISA

MASTER-CARD

Number Valide date

Date ___/___/___

Signature _____

You can also pay your membership fee(s) sending to the CESE Secretariat a check or a bank order to Deutsche Bank account number: 19-484-57-4010008551.

If you pay through a bank order, please send a copy of your order to the CESE Secretariat.

Prof. Dr. Miguel A. Pereyra. Secretary-Treasurer. CESE
Apartado de Correos n° 578. E-18080 GRANADA

Mail of Fax to:

Deutsche Bank

Puerta Real de España, 2

E-18009 GRANADA

+ 34 958 523162

Please do not forget to write the valid date of your card!