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SEMINAR:

Outdoor Training: ways of learning in nature



PLAYFUL ACTIVITIES IN NATURE

- **New methods of learning and teaching**
- **Multiple values and emotional competences can be worked on and developed**



OUTDOOR TRAINING / OUTDOOR SPORTS

**Moments of
fun outside**

**Perform sporting
activities within
a programme
supported by
a specific
methodology**

OUTDOOR TRAINING / OUTDOOR SPORTS

An effective method of training

Encourage and involve the human capital of an institution or organisation



“

According to Molina (2011) , the Outdoor Training methodology expresses the conception of a space between individuals, groups and organisations that leads to groups and organisations getting to know each other better.

”

OUTDOOR SPACE

**Equally
valued**

**Appropriate
d for each
age group**

**Designed to give
continuity to the
activities started
in the classroom**



**Offers multiple
opportunities
for active
experiences**

THE NATURAL CHARACTERISTICS

**THEY ARE
RESPECTED SPACES
THAT ALLOW**



Sliding

Climbing

Swinging

THINKING

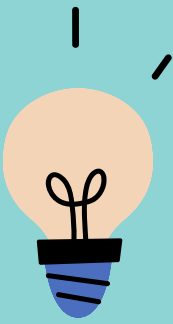
DOING

**FOUR BASIC
ELEMENTS
OF
LEARNING**

OBSERVING

FEELING

Learning through experience allows exploring education in a holistic way involving the **physical, emotional and intellectual** aspect of the pupil/children/young people, in a concerted way with experience, perception, cognition and conduct, and not by monitoring by the teacher and memorisation of content.



**STUDENTS ARE THE MAIN
ACTORS OF THEIR
PROCESS IN LEARNING**



CONCLUSION

Nature is an ideal and effective place to learn because:

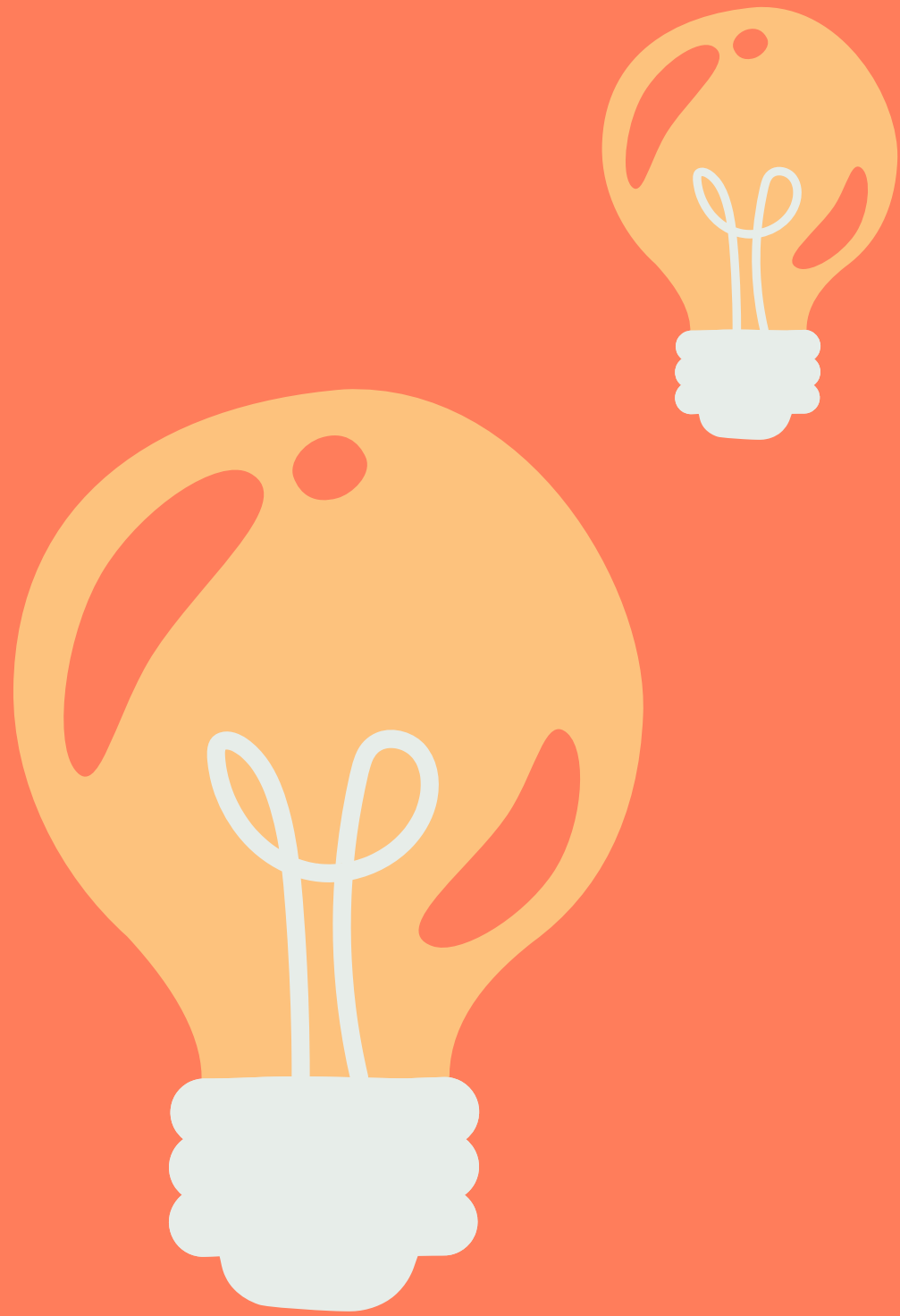


**It is a new,
unknown and
challenging
environment**

**A scenario
where all
participants
feel equal**

**All have the
same
rights as the
rest
of the
elements**

**No
social strata
or racial
differences,
sexual
orientation**



**Any
questions?**

THANK YOU!



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SEMINAR:

Inclusion in education: Difficulties and Opportunities provided by sport



**social
recognition**

**physical
condition**

**quality of
life
of people**

**social
interaction**

**self-
interaction**

SPORT

**body
image**

**self-
esteem**





SPORT AS A SOCIAL PHENOMENA

Sport, specifically in nature has a large-scale scope through its potentialities



HOW DO WE INTEGRATE THESE YOUNG PEOPLE?



sport and educational activities as a "physical and mental favour sociability and stimulate affective, cognitive, social, moral, cultural and linguistic reactions."

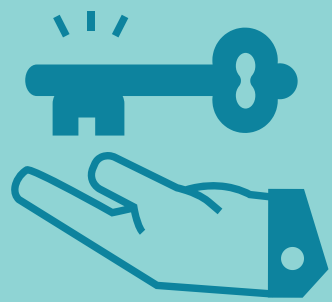
various activities and sports contribute to the recognition of their value and sociability.

Sport is a **powerful mechanism** for the reintegration of young people at risk of exclusion into society relates to the fact that this hierarchisation, in most cases, is easily identified and respected.

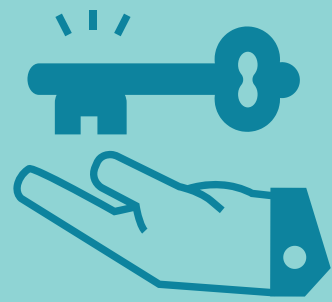


Santos (2010, p. 3) states that sport and educational activities **"physical and mental favour sociability and stimulate affective, cognitive, social, moral, cultural and linguistic reactions."**

OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY SPORT



EDUCATIONAL
OPPORTUNITIES



CULTURAL
OPPORTUNITIES



**The difficulties that
we find in sports
practice.**

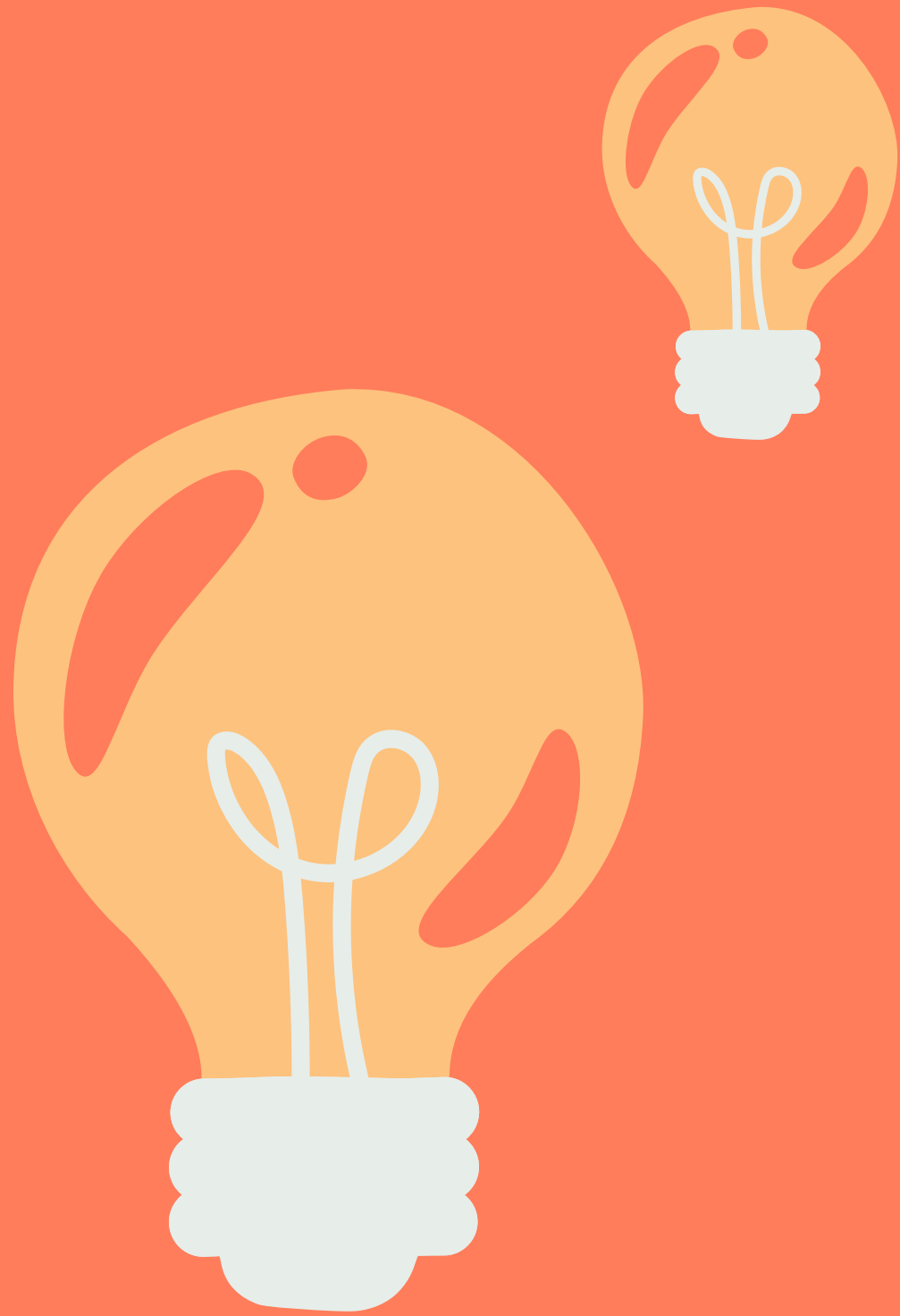
Negative attitudes

Follow the rules



Obstacles

**Limits of time
and space**



**Any
questions?**

THANK YOU !

