### FROM MINUS-MINUS TO PLUS-PLUS

Conflict Resolution in Northern Ireland : The Role of Research and Education

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&

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### Good Friday/Belfast Agreement, April 1998

This agreement points to the following objectives for the education service:

- The development of policies, strategies and funding mechanisms which embody the concepts of fairness, justice, human rights and responsibilities, respect for diversity;
- That educationists develop and deliver programmes which reflect these concepts;
- That parents and young people are offered opportunities to practise inclusiveness in the life of their schools.

## **NORTHERN IRELAND**

Population: 1.66 million

**Unionist-Protestant = links with UK (60%)** 

Nationalist-Catholic = united Ireland (40%)

Neither large enough to impose its will on the other

Without agreement of both a zero sum or minus-minus situation exists

Both must agree to create a win-win/plus-plus situation

### **SCHOOL SYSTEM**

- 1. Public and Voluntary Schools Protestant (48% of school-going population)
- 2. Voluntary Schools Catholic (47% of school-going population)
- 3. Voluntary Integrated Catholic & Protestant (5% of school-going population)

#### **Addressing Division through Education**

- 1. Integrate all publicly funded schools.
- 2. Develop curricular and inter-school programmes to promote:
- Knowledge, understanding and respect for different traditions;
- Knowledge, understanding and application of human and civil rights;
- Knowledge, understanding and application of democratic principles in ethnically/culturally and politically divided societies;
- Contact between schools of different traditions to enable staff and students engage in common activities.

# In Northern Ireland both options pursued:

- 1. Integrated school movement voluntary and parent led:
- Today 40 plus schools primary and secondary designated 'integrated';
- Student and staff mix: 60-40;
- Popular choice but only c. 5% of school going population;
- Schools do receive considerable amounts of public funding for capital and running costs.

# **Curricular and Contact Programmes**

- 1. Experimental approach through action-research:
- Social Studies History and Geography
- Political Studies Democracy and Human Rights
- Literary Studies English and Irish
- Religious Studies Inter-faith

Schools from different traditions co-operate in such programmes both within Northern Ireland and between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland

# <u>Curricular Reform – (Compulsory)</u>

1989 Education legislation:
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Two required cross-curricular themes:

- Education for Mutual Understanding;
- Cultural Heritage.

**Outcomes?** 

# **Research findings**

- 1. More positive community relations?
- 2. More positive appreciation and respect?
- 3. More positive political relations?
- 4. More positive inter-church/faith relations?

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