

Valeurs – values – Werte
A first approach to the concepts
(Begrifflichkeit) of the Grundtvig-Project
SUVal

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1. Adult education in SUVal: Learning on “worn-out but well-tried paths” with new contents

- Informal learning, non-formal learning without certification in Grundtvig-projects
- Overtaking everyday life knowledge by orientation to philosophy, philosophy of religion, theology of religion, philosophy of education
- preliminary decision about learning methods: the participants of our courses do not have previous knowledge about philosophy
- Search of trails of values in Europe beginning by the well-known = inductive learning/deductive learning
- Inductive learning based on partnership: mutual valuing and esteeming in our common search
- Our „Christian West“ is not only stamped by Judaism, Christianity and Islam but also by secular events like the French Revolution with its secular values

To have a common base of a definition of value we start with the philosopher Charles Taylor (Sources of the Self. The making of the modern Identity. Cambridge University Press 1992):

- Values have a over-personal reality and do not come primarily from a individual choice
- Values are pre-existent in the context of the respective culture, society and language
- Basis-value of SUVal: Coexistence of cultures especially of the abrahamitc religions

- *Language problems*: Is English the best way in a group of 5 project languages with only one groupe as native speaker
- Different traditions in Europe about science (Naturwissenschaft) – humanities (Geisteswissenschaft) (Dilthey)
- Agreement: we can not speak about values like we speak about scientific nowledge
- Project-products in the manual: didactic problems of one language in the „manual”

- *1. Werte haben eine überpersönliche „Realität“ und entspringen nicht primär der individuellen Wahl. Sie sind immer schon vorher da im Kontext einer bestimmten Kultur, Gesellschaft und Sprache. (Values have a over-personal reality and do not come primarily from a individual choice. They are pre-existent in the context of the respective culture, society and language)*

2. Ohne ein Klima des gegenseitigen Vertrauens und der Wertschätzung kann in einer Lernpartnerschaft über Werte kein Dialog entstehen. Voraussetzung zum inhaltlichen Sich-Verstehen im Projekt SUVal ist eine ausreichende Sprachkompetenz und das Einverständnis, dass wir über Werte nicht wie über naturwissenschaftlich begründetes Wissen reden können. (In a partnership searching about values dialogue is not possible in a working climate without mutual confidence and valuing and esteeming ourselves. We can not speak about values like we speak about scientific topics)