

Interview questions for job-shadowers
JOB-SHADOWING-ERASMUS+ CONSORTIUM CLM 22-23. IES OJOS DEL GUADIANA.

1. Who are you and where are you from?.

We are three teachers of Mathematics, Music and Technology. We work at **IES Ojos del Guadiana, Daimiel, Ciudad Real, Castilla La Mancha, Spain.**

We are in an **Erasmus+ Consortium Project** of Castilla La Mancha, for the academic year 2022-23.



2. Where do you live in Spain? What is your hometown like?.



Each of us lives in a different town or city near Daimiel. Our province is Ciudad Real and our region is Castilla La Mancha, located approximately in the central part of Spain, near the capital, Madrid.



Castilla La Mancha is a strategic place of communication between the north and the south of the country, crossed also by the axis between Portugal and the Mediterranean Levant, physical and geographical characteristics that inevitably impregnate a special character.



Geographically, two types of landscapes are clearly differentiated within the community: the plains and the mountains. In addition to the great plain of La Mancha, a natural region that extends over a large part of the provinces of Ciudad Real, Albacete, Toledo and Cuenca, there is La Alcarria, which covers part of the provinces of Guadalajara and Cuenca and has an altitude of around 1000 m above sea level. The main rivers that run through the region are the Tagus and the Guadiana, which flow into the Atlantic, and the Júcar and the Segura, which flow into the Mediterranean Sea.

In the economic reality of Castilla-La Mancha, the primary sector has traditionally played an important role, although it has been progressively displaced by the service sector, the current driving force of the Community's economy. Industry has been concentrated around the main

communication axes of Castilla-La Mancha with the central area and in the most important urban areas (provincial capitals and medium-sized cities).

The history of Castilla-La Mancha includes peoples and cultures such as the Iberians, Romans, Visigoths, Andalusians, Sephardic and Christians. It has a strong historical link with the Kingdom of Toledo. The region also has a rich artistic and natural heritage, including three cities declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO (Toledo, Cuenca and Almadén), as well as twelve other cities that form part of the rock art of the Mediterranean arc of the Iberian Peninsula.

3. Tell us something about your school.

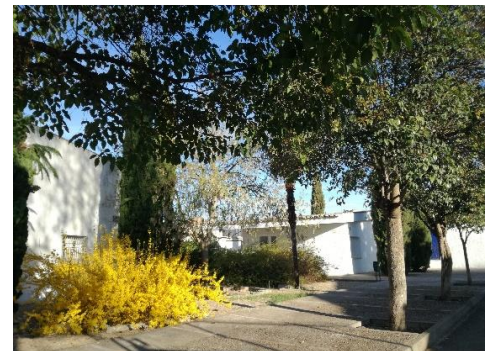


Our school is called **IES Ojos del Guadiana**. We have Compulsory Secondary Education (4 courses), High School (2 courses, 3 brands) and Basic Vocational Training in the specialty of Computer Science (2 courses). Our lessons start at **8:30h** and finish at **14:30h**, with a **break of 30 minutes** (11:15h-11:45h) from Monday to Friday. Each lesson lasts **55 minutes**.



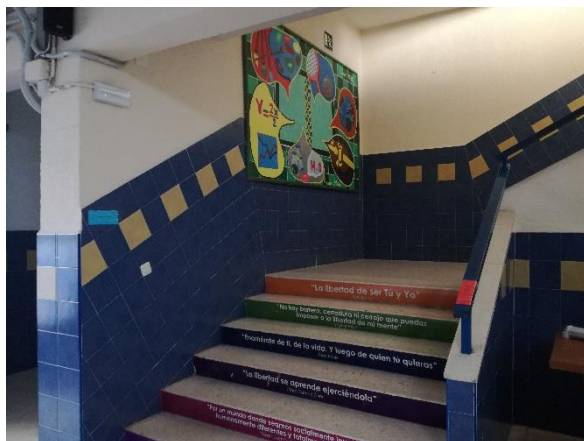
Compulsory Secondary Education (ESO) is an educational stage (compulsory and free) for school-age students. It extends over four years after the primary education stage, from 12 to 16 years of age.

The **High School (Bachillerato)** is the last stage of Secondary Education, it is voluntary and its duration is two years, normally between 16 and 18 years of age. It is developed in different modalities, in a flexible way and it is possible to follow different paths within each modality.



The **Basic Vocational Training cycles (FP Básica)** have a duration of 2 academic years and are aimed at people who have not finished ESO and want to continue their training towards a field of Vocational Training. These studies are part of the compulsory and free education.

Other images of IES Ojos del Guadiana School:



For further information, please visit: <https://iesojosdelguadiana.es/>

Facebook: **les Ojos Del Guadiana Daimiel**

Instagram: **@ojosguadianaies**

4. What do you think about Juhani Aho School?.



We were surprised that it is a very large school, with three buildings. You have very good facilities, nice and comfortable. You have a lot of technical means, of good quality.

We found both teachers and students to be kind and friendly. The behaviour of the pupils is quite good. In Spain, our students speak louder, in general, and the behaviour of teenagers depends on the school and the place.

Other images of Juhani Aho School taken during our stay:



5. How does school life in Iisalmi/Finland differ from school life in Daimiel/Spain?.

Well, first of all, the schedule is different. Our lessons last 55 minutes, with no breaks in between. Three lessons in a row, a 30 minute break and another 3 more.

Secondly, there is a wider choice of languages in Iisalmi/Finlandia. In Spanish secondary schools, English is compulsory. One or two second foreign languages, such as French, are taught in almost all secondary schools, and German or Italian only in some of them.

With regard to the lessons in Finland, they are more practical, more active methodologies. In Spain we perhaps teach more theoretical content, although active methodologies are starting to be used more and more. In terms of digitalisation, we are a step behind, but we are also making progress.

Another difference is the timetable for lunch. In Finland you eat at lunch time, and in Spain, at lunch time you have a light lunch and you eat when the school day is over, at home. In secondary schools there is not usually a school canteen, but in some primary schools there is.

6. Is there something about Finland that surprised you?.

We were surprised that this part of Finland is flat and has so many lakes and forests.

That it is still snowing in March.

That the towns have a grid layout due to their recent history.



7. Did you learn any Finnish words while you visited us?.

Yes, we learned some basic words, for example:

- ✓ Hola: Hei
- ✓ Adiós: Hei hei
- ✓ Buenos días: Hyvää huomenta
- ✓ ¿Cómo estás?: Mitä kuuluu?
- ✓ Gracias: Kiitos.

8. What did you learn during your job-shadowing days?.

During our stay at job-shadowing we learned quite a few things:

- ✓ The functions of the school management team and other teams, as special education.
- ✓ The method of access to the teaching job is not a competitive examination as in Spain for public schools, but an application and interview.
- ✓ The way the school is organised, its timetable.
- ✓ The school life of teachers and pupils.
- ✓ The life, customs and surroundings of Iisalmi. We also visited Kuopio.
- ✓ We have improved our English conversation skills, we have understood them perfectly.
- ✓ We got ideas about some active methodologies and digital applications and tools to bring to the classroom.



Picking up our job-shadowing certificates