Education Students - Intercultural Agronomical Perspective of European Integration

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SUMMARY

In the context of Romania's EU accession, the current model of agronomical education must redefine and take into account the extraordinary dynamism of knowledge reciprocity which must take place between education institutions in European countries. After interviewing students second and third years of study, attending DPPD, a result that they mostly do not possess the knowledge and experience in the intercultural coexistence. U.S.A.M.V. Iasi, having an experience of collaboration with over 20 universities from Europe, in the form given by teachers and students exchange, is important for young people to study in European countries to be prepared in the spirit of intercultural education. Therefore, teachers who teach pedagogical subjects, and other teachers, we need to prepare students in the spirit of knowledge and acceptance agronomists cultural values that make each country in the Union, in the spirit of awareness, acceptance and respect for the inherent differences. In this communication it was wanted to give methodological suggestions concerning the implementation of intercultural education, students agronomists. Following the interpretation of results discussion with students attending DPPD has become the organization of round tables in a circle Student entitled "Romanian and European culture - know each other through common agricultural student projects." Also, the seminars in the discipline of scientific communication techniques, have held debates in order: develop students ability to think creatively on knowledge of national values and comparing them with those of European countries; awareness that the development of European cultural exchanges are intended to contribute to a better understanding and respect for cultural values for living together in the European Union; cultivation of a European consciousness of students participating in inter-university student exchange. Because the success of intercultural education is possible, teachers must themselves live intercultural communication, should be alert to the following elements to ensure the quality of the experience: to ensure democratic organization of the student group, allowing everyone to learn to express themselves; to give each student to experience different roles (of animals or leader); respect the culture and ethics and religious belief and skills of each student; given place to pursue their languages, cultures and beliefs, ethical and religious powers of each student; ensure openness to the outside group to develop intercultural knowledge. Following their activities on intercultural education, the aims are: understanding by teachers and students of the importance of intercultural education; an increased interest of students and teachers to participate in activities conducted in support of intercultural knowledge; identify their own values and discover Romanians European values accepted by students and teachers in intercultural exchanges.

Keywords: agronomical education, intercultural education, develop intercultural knowledge