

IO1 - State of Art onEconomic and ConsumerLiteracy level ofknowledge of students

Draft for Partner Feedback February 2021



Overview of IO1

- We want to find out the target groups' skills and competences and requirements in relation to consumer literacy and establish a solid basis for IO2 and IO3.
- Our quantitative targets are:
 - 30 students
 - 15 aged 7 12 years old
 - 15 aged 12 to 18 years old
 - 15 schoolteachers, trainers, and school leaders

Three main components of IO1:

- 1. Survey Questionnaire for students and teachers
 - a. 3 draft instruments developed.
- 2. Desk research:
 - a. state of art of consumer education in each partner country
 - b. identification of 2 best practice examples
- 3. ECOLES Synthesis Report prepared by The Rural Hub



Student Survey – aged between 7 and 12 years – draft questions:

Personal (and household) finances

- 1. You check the change in your pocket and find lots of 1c, 2c, 5c coins. Do you:
 - Make sure you spend them the next chance you get.
 - Throw them away because they are worth very little.
 - Save them in a money box.
- 2. You get your weekly pocket money. Do you:
 - Spend it straight away.
 - Spread it out over the week.
 - Spend what you need and save the rest.
- 3. You buy chocolate and when you go out of the shop you notice that your change is 50c short. Do you:
 - Leave it until the next time you go into the shop and ask for your missing change.
 - Go straight back in and ask for the 50c.
 - Eat your chocolate, forget about the 50c.

Consumer rights and responsibilities

- 1. All consumers have rights when buying new goods/services from a business.
 - True
 - False
 - Unsure
- 2. A shop must always give you a receipt when you buy goods or services. Please choose whether this statement is:
 - True
 - False
 - Unsure
- 3. You get a present for your birthday, but you do not like it. Should you:
 - Take it back to the shop and demand a full refund.
 - Take it back to the shop with the gift receipt and ask if it is possible to exchange it for something else.
 - Give the present to someone else.

Sustainable Consumption (Product Safety)

1. Which of the following is NOT an example of sustainable consumption?



- Avoid buying "Funny Fruit". These fruits and vegetables should be thrown out because their size, shape, and/or colour are not right.
- Get a rug. Carpets and rugs keep your house warm and your thermostat low.
- Take short showers. Bathtubs require gallons more water than a 5 to 10-minute shower.
- 2. How much of the globally produced groceries get thrown away every year?
 - None
 - 33%
 - 50%
 - 75%
- 3. Which of the following makes up the biggest part of the water usage in your house?
 - Flushing the toilet
 - Watering plants
 - Bathing and showering
 - Drinking and cooking

Online Safety

- 1. To keep safe online, what information should you NOT post online? (tick all that apply)
 - Your full name What you've had for dinner
 - Where you live
 - Which school you go
 - Passwords
 - A cartoon image as a profile picture instead of a photo
- 2. How old do you have to be to use these sites and games? Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, WhatsApp:
 - 8 years old
 - 10 years old
 - 12 years old
 - 13 years old
- 3. Is it ok to buy games or apps online without asking the permission of an adult?
 - Yes
 - No
 - Don't know



Student Survey – aged between 12 and 18 years – draft questions:

Personal (and household) finances

- 1. You get money for your birthday. Do you:
 - Head for the shops with your money
 - Think about what you want/need and spend the money on those things.
 - Buy yourself one thing as a treat and save anything that is left.
 - Save it all, you have big plans for that money in the future.
- 2. You get a text from your mobile phone company to say that their prices are increasing. Do you:
 - Reduce the amount of texts and calls you make.
 - Look around for a better deal.
 - Ignore it because you mainly send texts and that is cheap.
- 3. You see something you like at a discounted price in the sales. Do you:
 - Buy it you are saving by buying it.
 - Stop and think. Do I need it? Can I afford it?
 - Get one for yourself and one for a friend, it is a bargain after all.
 - Talk yourself out of buying it.

Consumer rights and responsibilities

- 1. You buy a pair of shoes but decide they do not suit you at all. Yesterday you noticed the same shoes are now on sale. Should you:
 - Take the shoes back to the shop and ask for a refund of the sale price.
 - Take the shoes back to the shop and demand a full refund of the pre-sale price.
 - Check with the shop their returns policy.
- 2. You buy a new laptop. It works for a week then you experience problems turning it on. You return it to the shop, where you are asked to pay €50 to get it fixed. Do you think this is right?
 - True
 - False
 - Unsure
- 3. You buy a top and later notice a hole in it. You take it back to the shop, but the staff just point at a sign saying 'No refund or exchanges'. Is this right?
 - Yes
 - No
 - Unsure



Sustainable Consumption (Product Safety)

- 1. How much water is needed to produce one pair of jeans?
 - 100 litres
 - 500 litres
 - 5,000 litres
 - 12,000 litres
- 2. Which of the following options are NOT sustainable?
 - Buying unpackaged groceries and avoiding packaged products.
 - Using electronic devices until the end of their lifespan.
 - Buying only the newest and cheapest clothes.
 - Reselling or giving away unwanted clothes.
- 3. Considering the waste in the production chain of groceries, how much food is thrown away in Europe per capita each year?
 - 280-300 kg
 - 320-350 kg
 - 410-430 kg
 - 480-500 kg

Online Purchases

- 1. How long is the cooling-off period when buying items online:
 - 14 days
 - A week
 - There is none
 - 3 days
- 2. When shopping online, what is most likely to influence your decision:
 - Price
 - Brand
 - Friend's recommendation
 - Packaging
 - Social media advertising
 - Blogger/vlogger endorsement
- **3.** How likely are you to share your contact information online and sign up for emails alerts from your favourite brands to receive information about sales and promotions?
 - Extremely unlikely
 - Unlikely
 - Don't Know
 - Likely
 - Extremely likely



Teacher Survey

- 1. How interested are you in increasing your teaching knowledge of the subject: consumer education and financial literacy skills for students?
 - Linear Scale: 1 Not interested to 5 Very Interested.
- 2. Which of the following topics should be included on the subject of consumer education and financial literacy (tick all that apply):
 - a. Consumer rights
 - b. Basic protections under law
 - c. Sustainable Consumption
 - d. Basic banking
 - e. Using credit
 - f. Savings
 - g. Personal and household budgets
 - h. Life skills and life choices
 - i. Media Literacy understanding information in multi-media formats.
 - j. Digital skills online purchases, online safety, online dangers
 - k. Influence of marketing and media at the individual and social levels
 - I. Methods and strategies of consumer communications by businesses
 - m. Partners = Please include your contributions here
- 3. How would you like learning content for the classroom to be made available to you:
 - a. Lesson plans and activity sheets for face-to-face delivery
 - b. Computer-based or gamified activities for students
 - c. Workshop sessions with a full range of materials
 - d. Social media activities, awareness raising campaigns, and collaborative forums.
 - e. Video based resources with activity sheets.
- 4. On average, how long should each activity last to be suitable for classroom teaching:
 - Less than 30 mins
 - Between 30 to 45 mins
 - 45mins to 60mins
 - More than 60mins
- 5. What curriculum subjects, most closely align to the topic of consumer education and financial literacy in your school:
 - a. Social studies
 - b. Maths
 - c. Home economics
 - d. Civic and citizenship
 - e. Business or commerce studies
 - f. Communication and media studies
 - g. Partners = Please include your contributions here



Desk Research Report Structure

- 1. Profile of the consumer education statistics amongst school-aged children and young people in your country [use PISA statistics if available, national data and EU sources]
- 2. Outline the current educational strategies, policies, and programmes for promoting consumer education and financial literacy skills amongst school-aged children and young people (7 to 18 years) in your country.
- 3. Explain any current challenges or gaps in provision:
 - a. Challenges and main areas with difficulties
 - b. Critique of the effectiveness of existing programmes
 - c. Identified gaps in consumer and financial literacy skills.
- 4. Skills validation systems and processes
 - a. National Qualification Framework (NQF)?
 - b. How can such skills be validated?
- 5. Recommendations for the development of IO2 and IO3 in your country
 - **a.** What are the critical success factors to make the ECOLES project a success in your country?



Best Practice Example – Template

1. General information			
Title of the practice	[100 characters]		
Does this practice come from an Erasmus+ project	Yes or no		<i>If yes, provide the name of the project</i>
Location of the practice	Country		
2. Detailed description			
Detailed information on the practice	 [500 characters] Please provide information on the practice itself. In particular: What is the topic addressed and the context which triggered the introduction of the practice? How does the practice reach its objectives and how it is implemented? Who are the main stakeholders and beneficiaries of the practice? 		
Timescale (start/end date)			
Evidence of success (results achieved)	provide factua		e considered as good? Please onstrates its success or failure (e.g.,
Potential for learning or transfer to ECOLES	[200 characters] Please explain why you consider this practice (or some aspects of this practice) as being potentially interesting for our project?		
Further information	Web link to where further information on the good practice can be found		