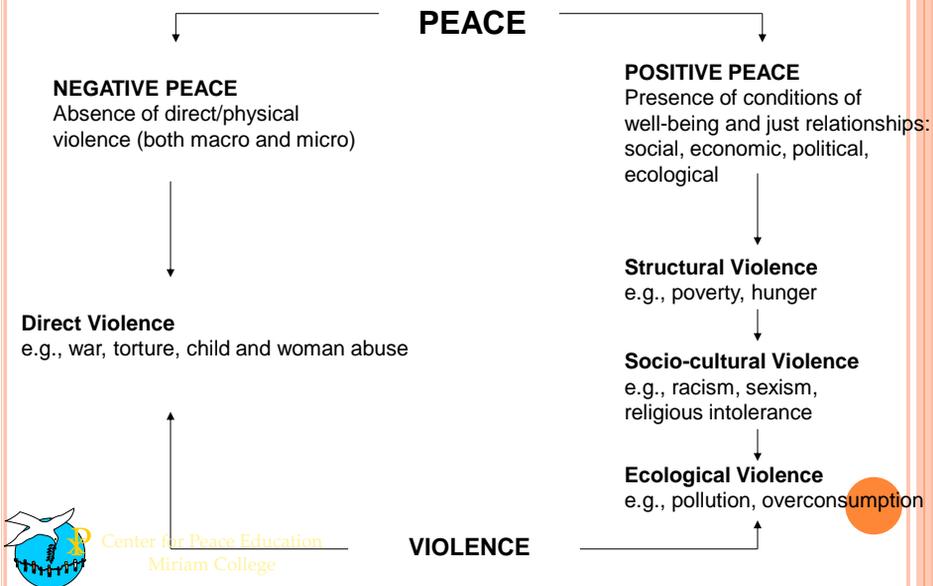


# Peace Education: A Pathway to a Culture of Peace

Center for Peace Education  
Miriam College  
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## DEFINING PEACE

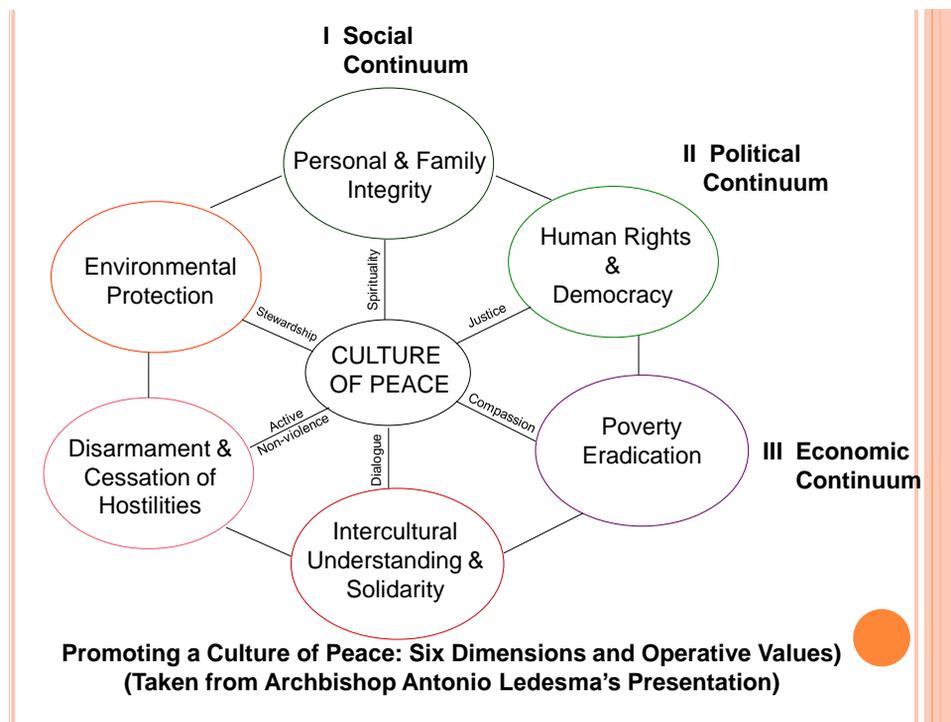
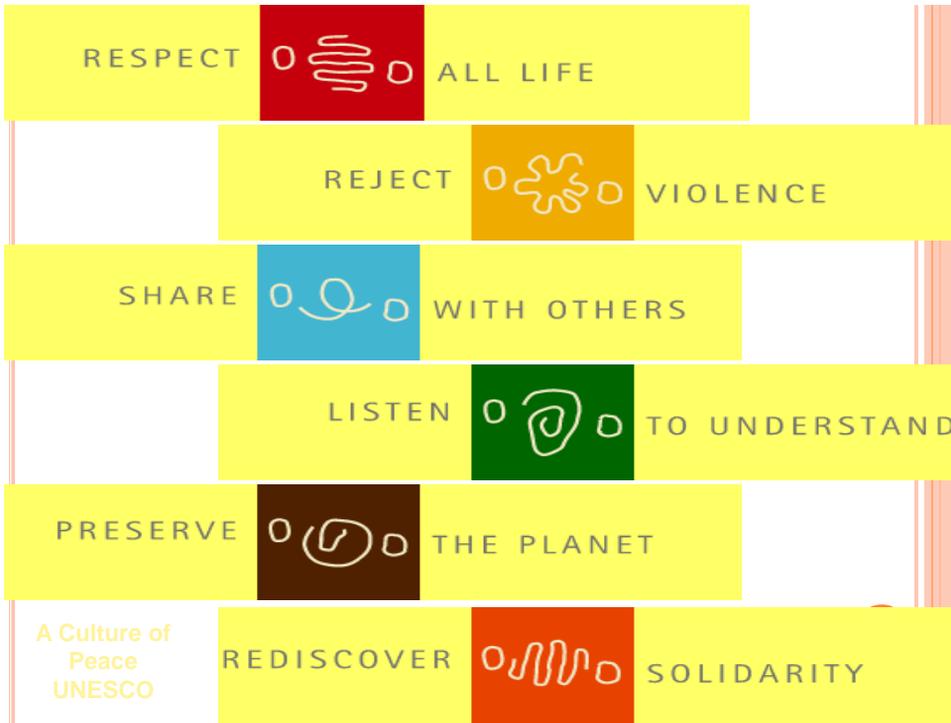




## ACCORDING TO UNESCO:

A culture of peace is a set of beliefs, values, attitudes, traditions and modes of behavior and ways of life based on:

- Respect for life
- Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms
- Rejection of all forms of violence
- Adherence to the principles of justice, democracy, tolerance, solidarity, cooperation, diversity, dialogue and understanding at all levels of society.



## WORKSHOP:

- What are the challenges to your peace?
- What are the pathways you see necessary to address these challenges?



## PLENARY



## Peace Education as a Strategy

If the goal is to establish a culture of peace, then one important strategy or pathway to reach this goal is through peace education.



Peace education is broadly defined as education that seeks the **transformation of people's mindsets, attitudes and behaviors toward peace, justice and environmental care.**

In a peacebuilding framework developed for the Philippines, peace-constituency building is indicated as an important element. The latter includes education aimed at promoting a peace culture and agenda.



- Philippines' E.O. 570 (Sept. 2006)-  
“Institutionalizing Peace Education in Basic Education and Teacher Education”
- Global Campaign for Peace Education-  
[www.haguepeace.org](http://www.haguepeace.org)  
GCPE Newsletter- [www.tc.edu/PeaceEd/newsletter](http://www.tc.edu/PeaceEd/newsletter)
- International Network for Conflict Resolution Education & Peace Education (INCREPE)

### ▪ **Build Awareness**

1. Situations/Forms of violence
2. Roots of conflict and violence
3. Alternatives to violence

### ▪ **Build concern**

1. Empathy and compassion
2. Positive vision of the future
3. Social responsibility

(Use ideas and lives of peace and justice advocates)

### ▪ **Encourage action**

1. Personal change-own mindset, attitudes, behavior/lifestyle
2. Social action and advocacy

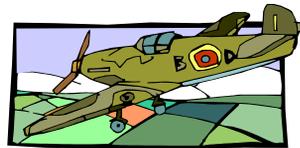
Why educate for peace?



1. It is an **ethical imperative**. It upholds core ethical principles: value of life, love and human dignity.
2. It is a **practical alternative**. We need to build a critical mass of people who will reject war (and the death and destruction in breeds) and will claim their right to true human dignity.



Consider This:



Current estimates indicate that global military & arms expenditures have surpassed 1 trillion US dollars.

UNICEF estimates that less than 1% of this amount a year for the next decade could educate every child on earth.

If just 5% of this amount were channeled to anti-poverty programs over the next decade, the whole world could have basic social services.



The priority in allocating resources must be meeting basic human needs, such as health and education, in order to build true human security.



Hence, peace education seeks the abolition of war as an institution. Considering the death, destruction and suffering that result from war, the abolition of war gains practical relevance.



What are the peace education themes that need to be addressed?

1. **Oneness of the human family**
  - All humans are “brothers and sisters”
  - Unity in diversity, “Many faiths, one humanity”
  - All have a common home, planet Earth, and a common future

## 2. **Human worth and dignity**

- Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms
- Fulfillment of basic human needs
- Participation in decision-making



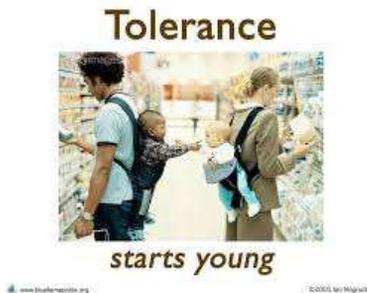
### 3. Nonviolence

- Valuing human life and developing skills of
- Using moral appeal and positive techniques  
nonviolent conflict resolution  
of nonviolence vs. physical force



### 4. Tolerance

- Respect for diversity vs. racism, ethnocentrism, sexism, religious intolerance
- Rejection of a sense of superiority and other prejudices



## 5. Economic Equity/Justice

- Support for the equitable distribution of wealth and resources

## 6. Environmental Care

- Taking into account the future generations when using the earth's resources  
(Reduce, Re-use, Recycle, Repair, Refuse)



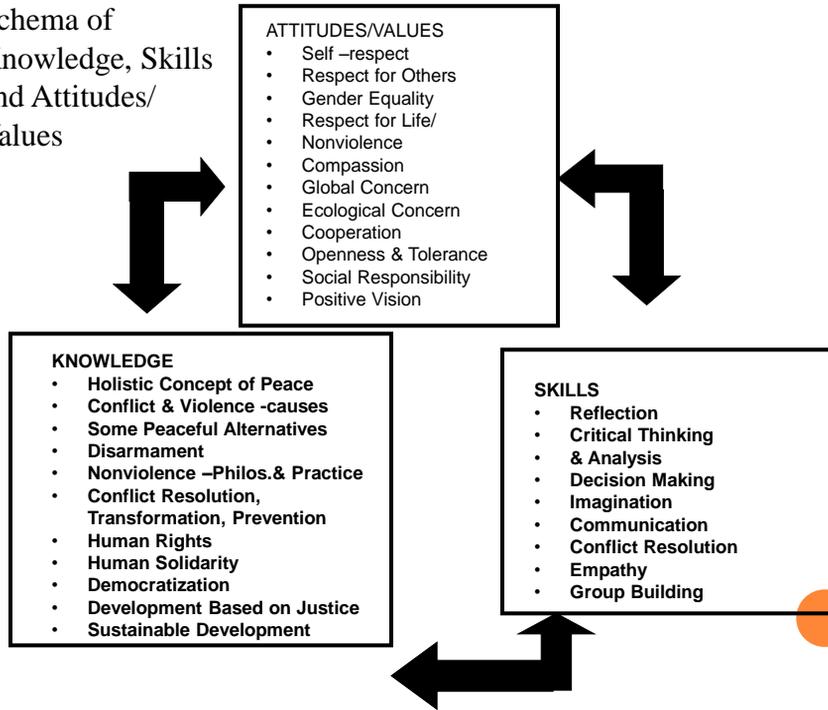
## 7. Gender Equality



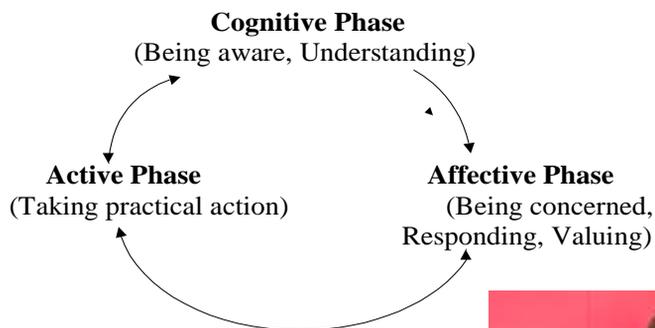
- Valuing the right of women to enjoy equal opportunities with men, and to be free from exploitation and violence.



## Schema of Knowledge, Skills and Attitudes/ Values



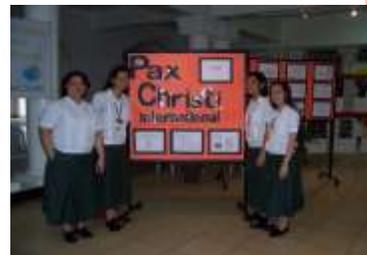
## The Peaceable Teaching – Learning Process



## A “Total School Approach” as the Goal



## Programs for Student Development



Peace organization/Pax Christi  
Conflict Resolution and Peer Mediation Training



Peace Week celebrations



Peace Concert



Banner-Making



Quilt-Making



Poster-Making



### Public Action to support the Peace Process



Peace Day Camp



Pinwheels for Peace



## DISARMAMENT CAMPAIGNS

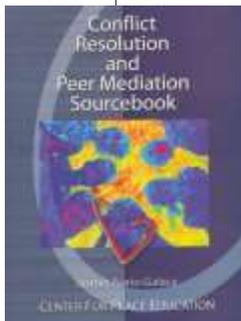


Twining project between Miriam College and Rajah MudaHigh School in Pikit, Cotabato

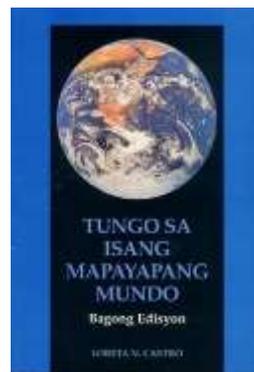
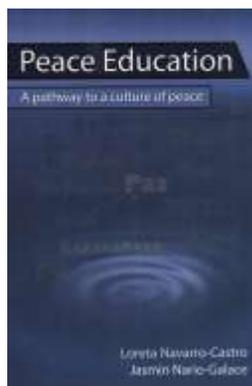


## Materials and Resource Development

Conflict Resolution & Peer Mediation Sourcebook



Storybook for → Older Children



Grade 7 Peace-focused textbook

## CONCLUSION

The problems that relate to peace may seem insurmountable, but they are not if we have the will to change. But first we need to grow in our understanding of the problems, their causes and consequences, and grow in our understanding of possible alternatives

*“Once we understand, we can care, and once we care, we can change.”*

Peace is  in our hands

But the change that we seek is not only outer or societal change, we also seek the inner transformation of our mind and spirit because this inner transformation inspire the outer work. The inner and outer transformations are inseparable parts of one whole. As Gandhi once said,

***“Be the change that you wish to see in the world.”***



*THANK YOU!*

