

If Catholic schools are to respond to each pupil's individual learning needs, what can be done regarding curricula, what organisation and the roles of teachers?

The presence of Catholic schools in today's European society is a reality. They can be found in all countries of the European Union, even in former socialistic states like Slovenia, and their number is increasing. Before we discuss their organisation, curricula and teaching methods, we must point out clearly why these types of schools exist. The fundamental role of Catholic schools is to incorporate the Catholic religion and its values and restriction in every day life of a pupil learning there. The Catholic Church thinks that it does not have such a big role in public schools as preferred, so the clerics have decided to open private schools under the influence of the Church.

The existence of Catholic schools is a public matter, that's why many people have to decide if they support them or not. If these schools are supported, then learning in such schools must be fully voluntary. It is a personal decision if somebody wants to take part in catholic school or not.

The curricula in Catholic schools must be similar as possible to the curricula of the state ones. It should not be allowed that something different is taught in Catholic schools than in other schools. Of course there will always be an additional subject in curricula which is called religious education. This fact cannot be changed; otherwise a religious school is not religious any more.

As in every school, teacher is a very important factor concerning pupil's education. The teacher's role should be the same as in all European schools. They must teach in class, preserve discipline and do their job properly. They must not be over demanding. The problem with Catholic schools is that they are very difficult, often too difficult. This is really an extremely serious problem. This type of schools should not be producing the »elite«; they should not accept only the best pupils and definitively not only the reach ones. Catholic schools should be functioning according to their Christian values. They must promote modesty, equality, and tolerance. It is completely wrong to further elitism because it is inappropriate according to the Bible, which is also the fundamental document of the Catholic Church. Catholic schools should also not be doing any political propaganda, as it sometimes happens in some countries. Politics and ideology make only one part of student's personal

choice and they should not be intruding. In most democratic countries all over the world Catholic schools exist because of the possibility of free choice. Some people support these schools more, some less. It's important that each and every school works co-ordinately as well as fulfil its main task: to give knowledge.

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The presence of Catholic schools in today's European society is a reality. They can be found in all countries of the European Union, even in former socialist states like Slovenia and its number is increasing. Before discussing their organisation, curricula and teaching methods we must say it clearly why these types of schools exist. The fundamental role of Catholic schools is to impose the Catholic religion and its values and restriction in every day life of a student there. The Catholic Church thinks that it does not have such a big role in state schools as it would like to, so the clerics have decided to open private schools under the influence of the Church.

The existence of Catholic schools is a public matter, that's why many people have to decide if they support them or not. If these schools are supported, then attending such schools must be entirely voluntary. It is a personal decision if somebody wants to attend a Catholic school or not.

The curricula in Catholic schools must be as similar as possible to the curricula of the state ones. It should not be allowed that in Catholic schools something is taught differently than in other schools. Of course there will be always in curricula an additional subject which is called religious education. This fact cannot be changed; otherwise a religious school is not religious any more.

As in every school, teachers are very important factors concerning the pupil's education. Their role should be as the same as in all European schools. They must teach in class, preserve a discipline and do their job properly. They must not be over demanding. The problem in Catholic schools is that they are very difficult, often too difficult. This is really an extremely serious problem. This type of schools should be producing the »elite«, they should not accept only the best pupils and definitely only the rich ones. Catholic schools should be function on the basis of Christian values. They must promote modesty, equality, and tolerance. It is completely wrong to form elitism because it is inappropriate according to the Bible, which is also the fundamental document of the Catholic Church. Catholic schools should not either be making political propaganda, as it sometimes happens in some countries. Politics and

ideology make one part of student's personal choice and they should not be imposed. In most of democratic countries all over the world Catholic schools exist because of the possibility of free choice. Some people support these schools more, some less. It's important that each and every school works accordantly and it fulfils its main task: to give knowledge.

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