| REGULAR SCHOOL<br>(the model prevalent in the 20th century)                                     | MONTESSORI SCHOOL<br>(model for the 21st century)  |
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| Emphasis on partial knowledge   | Emphasis on personality development and acquisition of more complex competences  |
| It focuses on individual information and facts without wider context                            | It focuses on the development of personality, social and emotional intelligence, critical thinking and problem solving skills  |
| Receiving "ready" information, facts and data about the issue                                   | Forming one's own opinions based on gaining one's own experience and investigating the problem, developing critical thinking   |
| Students passively receive information from teachers and textbooks                              | Children actively explore and experiment and form their own opinions based on practical experience                             |
| The teacher is the main bearer of information; the teacher-student relationship is hierarchical | The teacher is a partner and accompanies the learning process  |
| The teacher has a dominant role and is seen as the authority that imparts knowledge             | The teacher acts as a guide and partner in the learning process, supports students in independent thinking and discovery       |
| Learning by individual separated subjects   | Learning in meaningful thematically linked units   |
| Subjects are taught separately, with no connection between them                                 | Learning is integrated, combining different subjects into thematic units for better understanding and application of knowledge |
| Grading mainly based on test results  | Providing formative feedback, assessment mainly based on work on projects  |
| Students are evaluated based on tests and exams by teachers                                     | Assessment and self-assessment is continuous, includes formative feedback and focuses on projects and practical tasks          |
| Frontal teaching (teacher lectures in front of the blackboard, students passively take notes)   | Emphasis on cooperation and mutuality support in the team (students and teachers), pupils are mostly active                    |
| The teacher lectures, the students listen and take notes.                                       | Teaching supports teamwork, active involvement of children and mutual support  |
| A climate influenced by competition and rivalry   | Friendly, cooperative and respectful climate   |
| The school environment is often based on competition between students                           | Školní prostředí podporuje spolupráci,<br>vzájemný respekt a přátelské vztahy  |