



# INTRODUCTION

The main objectives of my original research project were to teach six successful classical studies lessons in a limited resources environment. I wanted to investigate the potential of teaching this subject with limited resources that first inspired me in my primary school years in a classroom where the students would not normally have access to this subject.



My scholarship was based in the Bwindi district of rural southwest Uganda. Here, over 90% of the population live on less than a dollar a day, fertility rates exceed 8 children per woman and there is a shortfall of qualified teachers, resulting in class sizes of up to 70 children.

# AIMS

My lessons were SMART to suit my aims:

- Specific: My lessons had clear learning objectives, goals, and outcomes.
- Measurable: My lessons included regular tests, quizzes, and interactive learning.
- **Achievable: I had Limited Resources Teacher** Training.
- **Realistic: I planned in advance so I was able** to adapt the content of my lessons when needed. I also had time for self-reflection and regular feedback from my supervisor in Kunungu.
- Time bound: I had time to do one lesson each teaching week and necessary planning.

McCaughrean Geraldine, Greek Myths (Atheneum Books for Young Readers; 1st U.S. Ed edition, 1993).

I researched and applied numerous appropriate limited resources teaching techniques:

- How the traditional blackboard is set up and the usual structure of lessons: Starter – to connect previous lessons, establish current knowledge and define goals Main – to take up the largest part of the lesson teaching new content. Plenary – used to check understanding. The use of learning objectives and how they are coded into: 1. All 2. Most 3. Few
- How to engage the students using visual auditory and kinaesthetic learning styles, and using as much Rukiga (local language) as possible to retain attention.
- The importance of contextualising my lessons to make my chosen topics meaningful and relatable so that the students could see where they linked to the real world.
- Behaviour management: culturally appropriate praise and rewards, to effective different effective sanctions for bad behaviour (where caning is the usual local punishment).
- Different types of questioning and when to use them: recall, thinking, creative and facilitating questions
- Dealing with differentiation in learners (slow and fast). In my class the age range was between 6 14 years so this was extremely useful.
- Understanding the importance of feedback to the students and my own self assessment.

## PERSONAL

My main achievements and key outcomes during my scholarship were the skills that I gained and response I received. I became a much more confident and creative teacher with the use of hands on teaching, which will prove to be invaluable experience with my future ambition of becoming a Classical Studies teacher. With a greater understanding of the culture, I have learnt how to be adaptable and go out of my comfort zone, and this allowed me to become effective in a limited resources environment. I have also enhanced other transferable skills during this tenure, such as: planning, organising, problem solving and time management. What is more this experience has inspired me to write my own children's literature surrounding Greek Myth. I now feel prepared and well equipped to apply for PGCE courses.

## **STUDENTS**

Lots of my students told me they loved the stories and wanted to know more about the Ancient Greeks and different myths which made me feel like I had managed to achieve what I set out to do: teach the magic of the myths with only a piece of chalk, a blackboard, and a book. My love of Classical Studies began to flourish when I learnt about these myths in primary school and played a part in my future career choices and direction in life, and now through this scholarship have been able to deliver a similar experience, to students who would never usually have the opportunity to learn about this subject.

# **Classical Myth and Legend in a Developing Classroom**

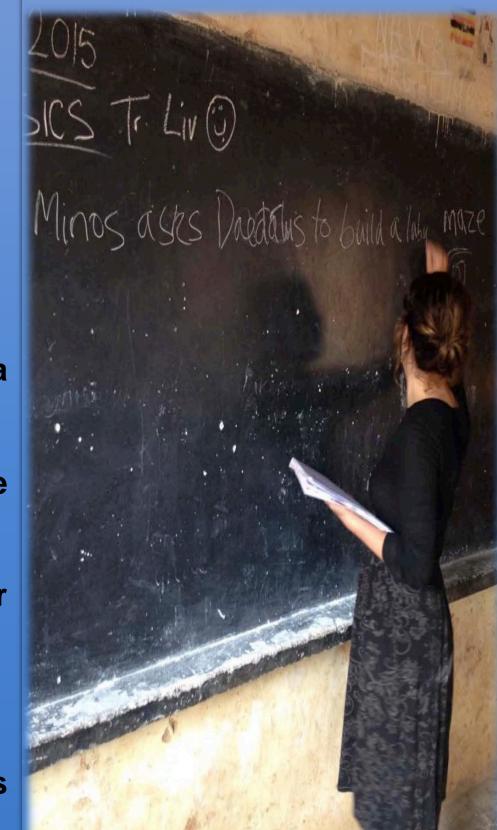
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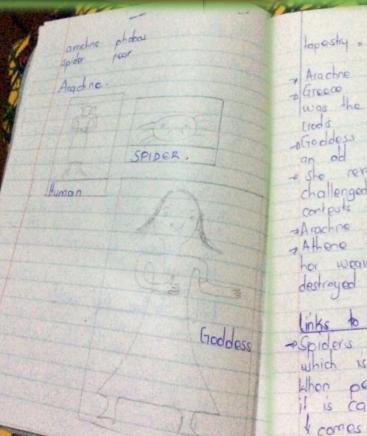
# **METHODS**

# RESULTS











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Athene turns her, spider so that hor wearing (cob webs) are alway destroyed

links to the real world -Spiders are also called Arachide which is similar to Arachne When people are scared of spideus is called Arachnophobia t comes from ancient groch