



WHAT NIETZSCHE TAUGHT ME...

Learn about philosophical thinking through the philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche

<p>Learning Objectives</p>	<p>Philosophy and the Modern Greek Language are the relative cognitive areas. During this teaching proposal pupils are expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Realize the usefulness of philosophy in their everyday life. ➤ Study philosophical texts, various references, and multimodal texts, and relate them to basic philosophical problems. ➤ Get to know the life and work of Nietzsche the great philosopher and the basic principles of his philosophical thinking. ➤ Realize the relation between music and the whole philosophical theory of Nietzsche. ➤ Approach reflectively the importance of music to their lives through the philosophical thinking of Nietzsche and state (verbally or written) their opinion using arguments. ➤ Cooperate/Talk to each other (principle of respect of a different opinion, of equal democratic dialogue, of agreement and composition of opinions). ➤ Create verbal and written speech while working in groups and activities based on their interests and their learning profile.
<p>Subjects</p>	<p>Greek Language, History, Social Sciences</p>
<p>Recommended Age (10-12 or 12-14)</p>	<p>12-14</p>
<p>Number of students involved</p>	<p>20 students (divided into groups of 3-4 students)</p>
<p>Duration</p>	<p>90 minutes</p>
<p>Skills Developed</p>	<p>The main aim of this pedagogical approach is to help pupils think in a critical creative cooperative and affectionate way (the four kinds of thought in Philosophy for Children). Thus, it includes the teaching of critical and reflective thinking, logic and dialogue</p>



	<p>and the promotion of a research community, in which the class is turned into a research environment, promoting the idea of learning as a group in which knowledge is created through noticing, experimenting and dialogue. Through this procedure children learn to respect and listen to the opinion of others, to quote and argue their own opinion and also learn to listen to one another respectfully while they create on each other's ideas.</p>
Material Needed	<p>Computers (with access to the Internet), Electronic and printed working sheets, Word processor, PowerPoint, online tools.</p>
Inclusion Best Practices	<p>The class is organized by the teacher in groups. The teacher will create worksheets on the computer and facilitate the teaching process. Worksheets, group presentations and dialogues will take place in class and they will be used to evaluate the teaching scenarios. After the completion of the lesson plan, there will be some final evaluation.</p>



Instructions for implementing the lesson plan

This lesson plan introduces students to the philosophical thinking of Nietzsche, and more specifically it analyses the importance of music in a person's development and growth. Students will explore the benefits of music through their life experiences, while simultaneously learning about Nietzsche. Students will express their personal opinions on music and the role it plays in their life, and they will learn how to express their thoughts and develop arguments based on logic and inductive thinking.

- a. Overall, this lesson plan aims to: Increase students' interest in philosophy and help them understand that philosophy forms an important part in our lives, giving us tools "if not to change", then to understand the world and ourselves.
- b. Help students understand the meaning of sensitivity, and the value and limits of our personal experiences through different texts and audiovisual material.
- c. Develop the ability of students to use their knowledge and have a critical opinion on basic, social life issues.
- d. Enhance the communication skills of the students through the production of verbal and written speech.
- e. Develop modern teaching methods (teamwork, research skills)
- f. Develop the 4 kinds of thinking in Philosophy for children.

Step 1: Introduction to the philosophical topic (45 minutes)

During the first teaching hour, students go to the computer lab, and the teacher shows them the worksheets that are uploaded on the computer and the class blog. These worksheets need to be completed as a group and submitted to the teacher by the end of the hour. The teacher then explains the aims of this lesson plan to the students, stating that their role will be coordinative and supportive towards each member of their groups. The class is then organized into groups, and each group is assigned activities based on the worksheets.

After completing the activities, each group is required to post their work on the class blog. This allows for a mutual teaching approach, as each group can learn from the work of the other groups.

The class blog can be an online tool, like a common Dropbox folder, Google Drive etc.

Work assigned to **the first team**:

- a) To study the life and philosophical work of Friedrich Nietzsche using the following texts and articles:
 - ✓ Friedrich Nietzsche, Wikipedia. You can change the language based on the needs of your students.
Link: [here](#).



- ✓ The biography of Friedrich Nietzsche, Psychology Now Team, (2018). This source is in Greek, you can replace the source based on the language of your students.
Link: [here](#).
- ✓ 'Guidebook on the background of Philosophy for Children through the teachings of 12 Philosophers, Little Philosophers EU project.
Link: [here](#).

b) Once students explore these resources, they should work in their groups to create a PowerPoint presentation on the life and philosophy of Nietzsche.

Aim: Students in the first group will enhance their teamwork, research and presentation skills. As a result, the first group should be called 'The Presenters'.

Work assigned to **the second team:**

- a) To study the basic principles of Nietzsche through the e-books that were developed by the Little Philosophers EU project.
Link to the e-books: [here](#).
- b) To create recordings on the philosophical views of Nietzsche, based on the e-books.
- c) To create a concept map with terms used in Nietzsche's philosophy papers. There are different online tools, students and teachers can use for the creation of concept maps. For Greek, you can use Cmap, accessed [here](#). For English, and/or other languages students can also use [Canva](#).

Aim: Creating concept maps is an effective way for children to advance their literacy skills, learn new words in their native or foreign language and develop their creativity and logical reasoning skills. As a result, this group should be called "The Scholars".

Worked assigned to **the third team:**

- a) to study Nietzsche's views on music in the following texts and articles:
Friedrich Nietzsche facts for kids, Kids Encyclopedia Facts. This source is in English.
Link: [here](#).
- ✓ How Nietzsche's love for music influenced his philosophy, Big Think, (2021). This source is in English.
Link: [here](#).
- ✓ Music is philosophy too, Dimitriou, Lectures Bureu, (2011). This source is in Greek.
Link: [here](#).



- b) To write a short article with the title; “Nietzsche’s views on music”. The article will be posted on the class’ blog and then it will be published in the school’s student newspaper (if this is something that exists in your school).

Aim: In this group, students will practice on logical reasoning and they will advance their research and writing skills. In addition, they will learn how to use the internet and find different resources for a specific topic of interest. This group is called “The Writers”.

Work assigned to **the fourth team:**

- a) To study a story narrative on the philosophy work on Nietzsche, created by the Little Philosophers EU project. The narrative stories can be accessed [here](#).
- b) To create a visual storyboard inspired by the narrative. Students can use different online tools for the creation of their storyboards. Some examples include [Canva](#) and [Studiobinder](#).

Aim: While reading the narrative story on the philosophy of Nietzsche, students get a better understanding of his philosophy and views on music and they learn how to express their own thoughts and arguments. Students will also develop their teamwork skills and their creativity through the creation of their storyboards. This group of students is called “The Artists”.

Step 2: Presentation of the research work of the groups- Round table discussion (40 minutes)

The teacher instructs the groups to present the results of their research to the entire class, encouraging them to compare their findings and supplement each other's results, leading to the creation of a mutual group learning environment. The other students and the teacher will give feedback and discuss the results of each group.

Following the group presentation, the teacher initiates a group discussion in the form of a round-table discussion amongst all the students. The aim of the group discussion is to reach logical conclusions regarding Nietzsche's attitude towards society, his philosophy's role in shaping human nature and his opinion of music.

Some guiding questions for the group discussion are:

- ✓ What did I learn though Nietzsche’s philosophy?
- ✓ What did I realise about the importance of music?
- ✓ Is music a form of philosophy?

The group discussion will enhance students’ soft skills and advance their digital literacy and their competencies in taking part in group discussions, dialogues and debates.



Step 3: Final remarks (5 minutes)

- After the completion of the presentations and the group discussion students together with the teacher should spend approximately 5 minutes to discuss the most successful parts of the implementation of the lesson plan. The teachers should also identified any points that could be delivered differently and take notes for avoiding the same mistakes when delivering other lesson plans in the future



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