

Methodology of activities

Time of training: 4 x 45 minutes.

The optimal size of training group is 20 persons. If there are more than 20 persons the training lasts longer.

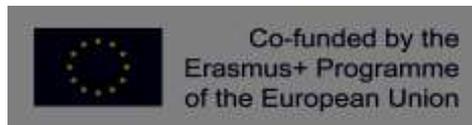
The following guidance material helps to carry out activities that are recommended to use for better understanding of topic.

Activity title	Introductory group work
Overview	Group work topic: The state aims to increase the well-being of its citizens. How your country increase your well-being? Every group summarizes its views and presents a summary to the audience.
Objectives	The objective of the activity is to make introduction on new study material and encourage students actively participate. Also it is important to map attitudes of the participants.
Materials	-
Time	10 minutes
Group size	3-4 persons
Instructions for trainers	The trainer just has to encourage learners to discuss on topic.
Activity title	What well-being means to you?
Overview	Each student have to think about what well-being means to him/her. They are asked to write on the board at least 2 things or phenomena that make him/her feel well.
Objectives	The objective of the activity is to show learners that the term “well-being” is connected with his/her daily life.
Materials	White board or paper board, markers
Time	10 minutes
Group size	-
Instructions for trainers	The task of trainer is to make sure learners follow the subject as well as encourage them to write their thoughts on the board.
Tips for trainers	Make an overview of the ideas written on the board, grouping them according to Maslow's hierarchy of needs.

Activity title	Well Being
Overview	<p>Watch YouTube video on happiness: „The science of Subjective Well Being a.k.a. Happiness“ (Author: dr. Mike Evans) (5 minutes) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PPbjK3MmjL0&t=82s</p> <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Did you learn anything new about this video? What? - Did anything surprise you? What?
Objectives	The objective of the activity is to make learners think about well-being.
Materials	YouTube video
Time	13 minutes
Group size	-
Instructions for trainers	The task of the trainer is to make sure students follow the subject and at the end of the discussion summarize results.
Activity title	How’s Life? 2020
Overview	<p>Watch a video “How’s Life? 2020” (Author: OECD) https://www.oecd.org/social/how-s-life-23089679.htm</p> <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the end of video was written: “We need policies that reconnect with our wellbeing.” What would you recommend your government do?
Objectives	The main objective is to show students that society’s well-being is connected with government’s policy.
Materials	YouTube
Time	10
Group size	-
Instructions for trainers	The task of the trainer is to lead discussion.
Activity title	Public vs private good
Overview	<p>Watch YouTube video on classification of goods: „Public vs Private Goods“. (Author: Conservation Strategy Fund.) Duration 8 minutes. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E1v5eRs0_fw&t=40s</p> <p>Questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List at least 2 good or services that are: (1) rival and excludable; (2) rival and non-excludable; (3) non-rival and excludable; (4) non-rival and non-excludable. - Explain the free-rider problem associated with the use of public goods.

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Objectives		The main objective of the activity is to study how is classified goods based on two characteristics – rivalry and excludability.
Materials		YouTube video
Time		15 minutes
Group size		-
Instructions for trainers		The trainer manages answering so that all students participate.
Tips for trainers		Plenty of examples support the understanding of the topic.
Activity title		Summarizing group work
Overview		Group work topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What public and common goods does government of my country offer to increase our well-being? - Based on the knowledge learned today, to which group of welfare states would you classify your country? Every group summarizes its views and presents a summary to the audience.
Objectives		Establish a link between new information and the student's daily life.
Materials		-
Time		20 minutes
Group size		3-4 persons
Instructions for trainers		The trainer should encourage students to discuss the topic, guide them with appropriate questions if necessary, and comment on the results after the presentation.
Activity title		What welfare policy would be most appropriate for your country? Explain and justify
Overview		Students are given time to discuss the topic with a neighbour, after which the trainer gives the floor to those who wish to express their thoughts.
Objectives		To embed new information for learners, linking it to everyday life.
Materials		-
Time		10
Group size		2
Instructions for trainers		Establish a link between new information and the student's daily life.

Glossary

Club goods	A club good is excludable, which means that the consumer cannot use the product unless they directly pay for it and non-rivalrous, which means that one person's consumption, does not prevent other's consumption.
Common goods	Common goods are characterised by non-excludability and rivalrous.
Country	Country refers to a political state or nation or its territory. Country refers to the land of an individual's birth, residence, or citizenship. Country is a set of institutions that people use to organize their common life.
Excludability	A good is excludable if it is possible to prevent people, who have not paid for it from having access to it
Free-rider problem	Free-rider problem is market failure that occurs when those who benefit from goods or services do not pay or under-pay for them. At the same time it is impossible to exclude non-payers access to or use of these goods.
Market failure	Market failure is the economic situation defined by an inefficient distribution of goods and services in the free market.
Need	Needs refer to something that is needed for survival.
Private good	A private good is a good that has a competition between individuals to obtain the good and service, and if consuming the good by one person prevents someone else to consume it.
Public good	A public good is a good that is both non-excludable and non-rivalrous. It means that individuals cannot be excluded from use, and use by one individual does not reduce availability to others, or the good can be used simultaneously by more than one person.
Rivalrous	A good is rivalrous if its consumption by one consumer prevents simultaneous consumption by other consumers, or if consumption by one party reduces the ability of another party to consume it.
Social security	Social security includes a governmental support system for sickness, accidents at work, incapacity for work, and unemployment.

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Social welfare	Welfare is a system for securing various freedoms of the people and creating better opportunities for economic development through human resource development.
Welfare	Welfare is a type of government support intended to ensure that members of a society can meet basic needs.
Welfare state	Welfare state is a state that is committed to providing basic economic security for its citizens by protecting them from market risks associated with old age, unemployment, accidents, and sickness.
Well-being	In the European cultural space, well-being is based on the following values: good health; comfortable living conditions; personal liberty; safe working conditions; and guarantees in case of unemployment. Well-being is just feeling well.