

A short history of German language teaching in Diósd



A Brief History:



-first mentioned in the 13th century, it got its name from the walnut

- the resettlement of the Swabians began after the end of the Turkish occupation in the first half of the 1700s, year of resettlement: 1746.

- the German name of the settlement, originally meaning walnuts: Orasch

- viticulture, followed by fruit production after the phylloxera epidemic, mainly peach production



- the deportation of the Swabians started nationwide in 1946, in Diósd it started in August 1947, more than 600 people were displaced

- the cultivation of Swabian traditions is currently managed by the German Nationality of Diósd and the German Association for the Preservation of Traditions

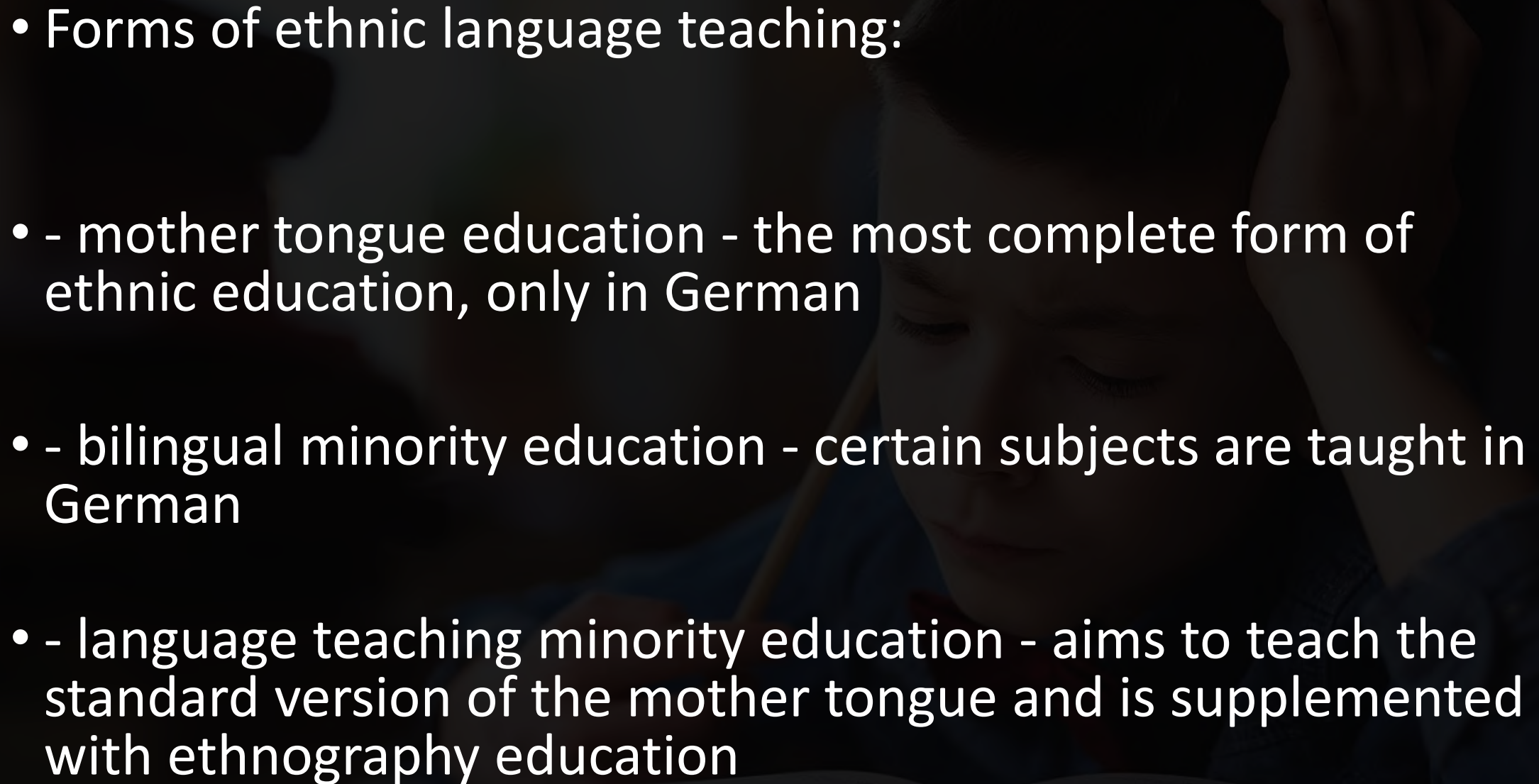
-large-scale settlement and population growth in the early 2000s

- The municipality of Diósd wants to implement German ethnic education, supported by ethnic organizations and parents

- beginning of the 2014-15 school year

- form: within the ethnic school the so-called language teaching form



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- Forms of ethnic language teaching:
 - - mother tongue education - the most complete form of ethnic education, only in German
 - - bilingual minority education - certain subjects are taught in German
 - - language teaching minority education - aims to teach the standard version of the mother tongue and is supplemented with ethnography education



Ethnic education in Diósd belongs to the minority education

- 5 hours per week Hochdeutsch education (colloquial German)**
- 1 hour per week German and Swabian folklore**

-the first year of teaching German Nationality classes started 8 years ago, in 2014, with approx. 45 students

- our school currently has more than 350 students of German Nationality classes in 8 grades

- the school's German Nationality teaching is extremely popular for parents and children too



The structure:

- is based on the NAT (national core curriculum) and the school's pedagogical program and local curriculum

- the definition of requirements by grade can be found in the local curriculum



- Requirements:

- - written and oral examination at the end of the 4th grade

- - A2 Junior language exam in the 6th grade

- - After the 8th grade high school entrance examination is expected

- - Goal: level B2, intermediate German language exam





Other aspects of ethnic teaching:

- participation in city events like: St. Gellert's Day, Spring Fest**
- ethnic events in a school setting e.g. Schultüte tradition, St. Martin's Day, competitions**
- participation in the Lord's Day flower scattering**
- constant contact with parents**



DNNÖ provides significant support:

- in sewing the wear
- in the financing of Schultüte
- technical school support
- relationship with “Hagyományörzők” which ensures the knowledge of old traditions, a caring relationship between the generations



The process of ethnic education and student exchange is mutually reinforcing in our school.