

Education and training

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Summary of articles

■ YOANN ADLER

Relaxation of the "carte scolaire" and regulation of the secondary school enrolments. Logics exposed by headteachers

Since the school year began in 2007, leniency regarding the "carte scolaire" has been implemented for secondary school enrolment throughout the nation. The study deals with regulations drawn up by headteachers at secondary schools in both a city centre and in a town of suburb. The article further exposes the logics expressed by headteachers in order to warrant or deny their actions and those of fellow colleagues: market logic, performance logic, community logic and civic logic. The outcome shows that headteachers' speeches at elementary schools will often be performed to address proximity and civil concerns; however, market logic prevails as soon as one particular school suffers from a deficit in student enrolment, or another develops an expansionist and elitist program. Moreover, we note that headteachers use the same logics when they justify the diversification of provision to increase the attractiveness of their school. Some of them use also this way to select their pupils. In this case, the diversification of provision becomes the best method to enter their school.

■ ALINE BRANCHE-SEIGEOT

The valorization of basic skills on french labour market

In the human capital theory, individuals are paid according to their productivity, productivity depending on diploma or the number of years of education completed. But when certified education is devaluating, many consider skills, particularly basic skills, as a new filter. How are these basic skills valued on the french labour market? A lot of studies have been conducted on this topic (particularly in Anglo-Saxon countries), but not in France. This article attempts to determine, with a Heckman's sample selection model, to what extent employment and wages can be explained by the level of literacy, numeracy and listening comprehension. Our method is informative because on the one hand it takes into account a possible selection bias in the estimation of wage equation and on the other hand, it enables to grasp the effects of basic skills in access to employment.

■ ERIC MALEYROT

The professional ordeals into the tutor's function: a comparative study on mentor teachers in French National Education

This comparative study focuses on the professional ordeals into the tutor's function of two categories of mentor teachers working in Education in France before the implementation of the 2010 reforms of initial teacher training. These are master trainers who work in the primary school and pedagogic tutor counselors employed in the second degree. These professionals have a dual role of teacher with pupils and trainer in charge to help future teachers for entry into the profession. Considering the training devices as an expression of an institutional project on professionals and these professionals' commitment as an indicator of their professional personal project, we examine the relation between these two projects by focusing on ordeals they face in their work as tutors. In the first time, this article compares the official texts which rule the trainers' employment and their training activities. Secondly, from 18 semi-structured interviews, we find out professional ordeals experienced by each category of trainers. Finally, we highlight the "standardized system of

professional ordeals" of these tutors and then by comparison, we determine the nature of their common ordeals and those specific to each class of tutors.

■ **IOANA DEICU**

The issue of feedback from apprentices in the professional practices of trainers in insertion

This article describes the results of a study made between 2009 and 2010 in Haute-Normandie area, regarding the professional practices of a sample of trainers responsible for a training-insertion action. The reason of this research is to understand how important the internship is, especially the internship that is acquired within a company for training practices. After we'll explain the problem and the methodology we utilized, we'll show that even if the trainers offer to the apprentices a collective reflection time and space, regarding to their experience within the company, this analysis is in essence based on the requirements.

■ **LIONEL ROCHE & NATHALIE GAL-PETITFAUX**

Teacher's training with audiovisual system : analysis of the differents configurations of activity with beginners teachers

The aim of this article will be to present the way of appropriateness through a case study. A training system for teachers who can have an audio-visual aid. This study contemplates training system using an audio-visual aid and also interaction between an individual, a group and an artefact. We also presents the different types of instrumental mediation developed by the trainee teachers. To succed in this process, we will consider into account the analyses of configurations of activity which means self organized ways of interaction between individual and social and material environment.

■ **PHILIPPE CHARPENTIER**

The internet : a new tool for new practices of documentation for the preparation of class ?

The scholar's handbook had been used for a long time as the main support by the teachers of primary school in France to prepare the lessons. However, since recently, the teachers can use the internet which permits the access to informations, documentation to prepare their lessons. This is from the particular case of the subject of geography at the Cycle 3 of the french primary school and from a survey by questionnaire that we try to weigh up the impact of the internet for the preparation of the lessons. From that survey, we can say that the scholar handbook remains the main tool used by the teachers to prepare lessons ; the use of the internet is for the moment only a complement of this last one. Moreover, the teachers fell alone in front of the documents they find by lack of both initial and continue formation.

■ **ELISABETH SCHNEIDER**

Youth writing as a landscape: from paper to digital

These methodological considerations are part of a thesis on the writing practices of teenagers and their spatial organization of what we choose to call "a complex scriptural landscape". The complexity and the richness of these spatial practices refer to the question of the production of a social reality that we try to question as a geographical problem and as matter concerning the information and communication sciences. Therefore, the writing of teenagers is studied as a tool to produce social spaces and to afford self-mediation and the development of their identity. Drawing on an ethnographical survey, we try to study both the methodological aspect and the epistemological one, which are jointly builded.

■ **THIERRY BOUCHETAL**

Novice primary school teachers: from their career choice to their first post. Insights into an identity and professional process

From the results of an investigation with 1st year recruited primary school teachers, we first tried to determine what made their project to teach, in order to understand better what changes occur when facing School and teacher-training reality. Exploring the trying nature of the entry in a job yet assumed to be known, we notice that novice primary-school teachers, define a demanding professional and educational project, taking support on rich personal experiences which they mobilise for their first posts. The school they encounter is much more fragmented than what they

had perceived in the training and their first posts are usually implemented in more difficult contexts than the ones they had experienced, that gives them new resources but also questions on their professional identity. While trying to answer the question of professional development for first degree novice teachers, the research shows that taking up this job means experiencing adjustment process, and constantly going past first concepts.

■ **CORINNE CHAPUT-LE BARS**

Effects of racommodement on life story. The example of former conscript in Algeria

War situations are extreme situation in which ordinary soldiers or civilian have been engaged in spite of themselves and for a significant number of them, these intense situations of violence leave trauma on medium or maybe long-term. They now have a name : PTSDs (Post-Traumatic Syndrom Disorders). Two models of management of this post-traumatic stress emerged, which are sometimes opposed, mistakenly : the immediate care and the cognitive way, more distanced, which focalized in a past that we do not forget. Life story is one of the privileged forms of introspection and the search of sense about what is inherently senseless. It can then be a tutor of resilience or, to use a concept that I explored, promote self-racommodement and between him/herself with others. However, among the wars which concerned France for the last hundred years, that of Algeria is probably one of those where the transmission was the most difficult and where, now, the urgency to be heard may be the most important. I collect four stories of former conscript wrote on their extreme experience forty to fifty years after completing their military service across the Mediterranean. These « computscripts » had been given to the Association for autobiography and autobiographical heritage (one of them was even published then) or kept in the family for a smaller spread for relatives. I have looked for the effects of racommodement and resilience made by these autobiographies.

■ **HANAA CHALAK**

Magmatism and conditions of construction of problematized knowledge texts at middle school

Severa studies consider that the school knowledge, as it taught to the pupils, is limited to propositional texts revealing the true results of science without any correlation to the problems. To study the conditions of construction of prblematized kwoledge texts, we set up, within a research team, a "forced" sequence in grade 8 concerning the proble of the origin of the volcanic activity. We analyze the knowledge texts produced by the class during the sequence to know if they carry the tracks of the problematized or if they expose only the solutions. This analysis will allow us to make a praxeologic modeling of the teaching practices and to study techniques mobilized in the forced sequence. It appears that problematized texts requires of teaching actions leading to leaps of abstraction, allowing a work of abstraction and generalization of the problem posed.

■ **XIAOXIAO XIA**

Acquisition of semantic competence in Chinese learners of French: analysis through complex social values of the words "work" and "leisure"

This paper focuses on the comparison of the linguistic construction of complex social values and lexical meanings' reconstruction in the discourse between Chinese and French native speakers and Chinese learners of French. By analyzing the perceptions of the meanings of the words "work" and "leisure", we try to find out the linguistic stereotypes of the two languages and the influence on the acquisition of semantic competence in foreign language learners. The data was collected through a questionnaire with a total of 40 university-student informants. The results show that although the French and the Chinese share roughly the same core of these two words, stereotypes are different because of cultural differences. Moreover, even if the public are of the same nationality, learning a foreign language and living in the country of the target language lead to differences in the acquisition of lexical meanings.