Six crucial questions facing the development of the school library in the context of general development of the school and insight into the newest methods of learning and learning styles

- **How can the school library create a learning space where pupils have access to many different religious, ethnic and cultural understandings, creating the conditions of life in a democratic society that permits different points of view can be debated?**

Comments from participants:
They must have access to varied and up to date information for different sources whenever they like/need to know more about different topics.

- **How can the school library consider an individual style of learning, to ensure that each individual child is supported to work actively and creatively within the whole class groups of the school?**

Comments from participants:
Important to know about educational advice and cooperation
The students need to know about different learning styles and they have to be guided in finding their own learning styles. The students have to be acquainted with methods of problem solving and principles of heuristic working.
A good school library fosters and supports different learning styles.

- **How can the school library contribute to pupils becoming active producers of knowledge, not only being consumers of information but that they acquire new skills and develop confidence with various ways of expression?**

Comments from participants:
By using learning spaces like Fronter
Students must be given real questions, tasks or projects that are rather related (whenever possible) to their own lives. That motivates them the mist to clear up open questions. If they have to present their outcomes to an auditory – the class or parents – they will not only consume new information but adapt it to the given question.

- **How can the school library ensure that pupils have opportunities to develop their abilities to search, develop and pass on information so that they gain confidence in handling information, in learning to work critically and in problem-solving?**

Comments from participants:
Life Long Learning – tools for ICT
Qualified and educated staff – pedagogic skills and information skills
Students self evaluation in all stages of the process

The offer of the school library should contain books for teenagers, music for young people, magazines. International exchange of ideas and statements which are relevant for the students. By these reflections on their life and lifestyles the youth culture, living and thoughts for the future.

- **How can the school library ensure that pupils gain access to a broad range of media, reflecting the culture of children and young people and in keeping with the times?**

Comments from participants:
School library EU standards – directives
Co-orperation between teachers and school librarians. School librarians can support teachers by teaching them about information literacy. That makes it possible for teachers to teach students about information literac

- **How can the school library ensure that pupils enjoy an opportunity to value the meaning of imaginative literature, seeing that literature as both creator of stories and creator of pictures within their minds?"**

Comments from participants:
Reading as team work
Reading and writing as an author
Reader response and interaction