Kwon, Reusser, Zürich

„neuen Lernkultur“
Kognitive und pedagogische Anmerkungen zur Lehren neu denken
Die Rolle von Lehrerinnen und
Die Rolle von Lernen und Lehren neu

Karin Reeser

Kognitionsdynamische Anregungen in 'neun Lektionen'

denken

Die Rolle von Lernen und Lehren neu
4. Agreement and Execution of Contract

The parties agree to execute the contract in accordance with the terms and conditions as outlined in the agreement. The contract shall be binding on both parties and shall come into effect upon the signing by both parties. Any amendments or modifications to the contract shall be made in writing and signed by both parties. In the event of any dispute, the contract shall be governed by the laws of the jurisdiction specified in the agreement.

5. Confidentiality

The parties agree to maintain the confidentiality of all information exchanged during the course of the contract. Neither party shall disclose any information received from the other party to any third party without the prior written consent of the disclosing party. Any breach of confidentiality shall result in damages to be determined by the court.

6. Termination

Either party may terminate the contract by providing written notice to the other party. In the event of termination, the parties shall settle all outstanding obligations and obligations shall cease upon the effective date of termination.

7. Governing Law

The contract shall be governed by the laws of the jurisdiction specified in the agreement. Any disputes arising out of or in connection with the contract shall be resolved through arbitration in accordance with the rules of the arbitral institution specified in the agreement.

8. Entire Agreement

The contract constitutes the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, discussions, and agreements, whether written or oral. No amendment or modification to the contract shall be effective unless made in writing and signed by both parties.

9. Severability

If any provision of the contract is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

10. Counterparts

This contract may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
5. The influence of factors such as economy, technology, and culture on education and learning in general.

- Economic factors: The availability of resources, funding for education, and the economic status of the country can significantly impact the quality and accessibility of education. For example, countries with higher economic growth tend to allocate more resources to education, leading to better educational outcomes. Conversely, countries with economic challenges may struggle to provide adequate resources, leading to lower educational quality.

- Technological factors: Advances in technology have transformed education, making it more accessible and interactive. Online learning platforms, virtual reality, and artificial intelligence are some examples of how technology is reshaping the educational landscape. These tools can enhance learning experiences and provide personalized education to learners from various backgrounds.

- Cultural factors: Culture plays a crucial role in shaping educational values and practices. Different cultures place varying degrees of emphasis on education and may have distinct beliefs about the goals of education. For instance, in some cultures, education is highly valued and seen as a pathway to social mobility, whereas in others, it may be viewed more as a means to personal development rather than a tool for social advancement.