



Erasmus+



Project No 2019-1-PL01-KA201-065421 " Effective strategies in students' reading education"

Training in Giżycko: November 2020

National Readership Development Programme in Poland 2015-2020

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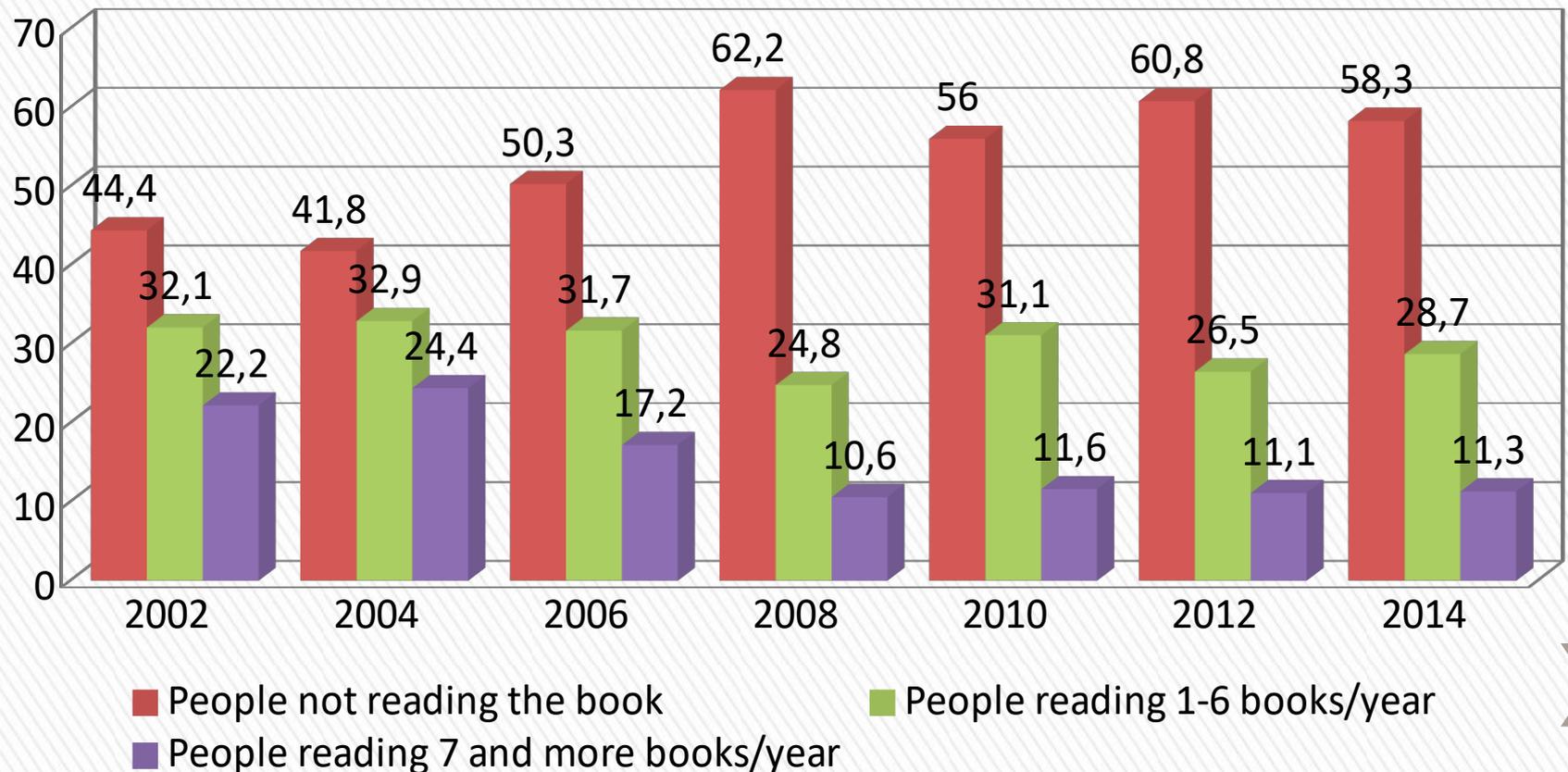
Giżycko - November 2020

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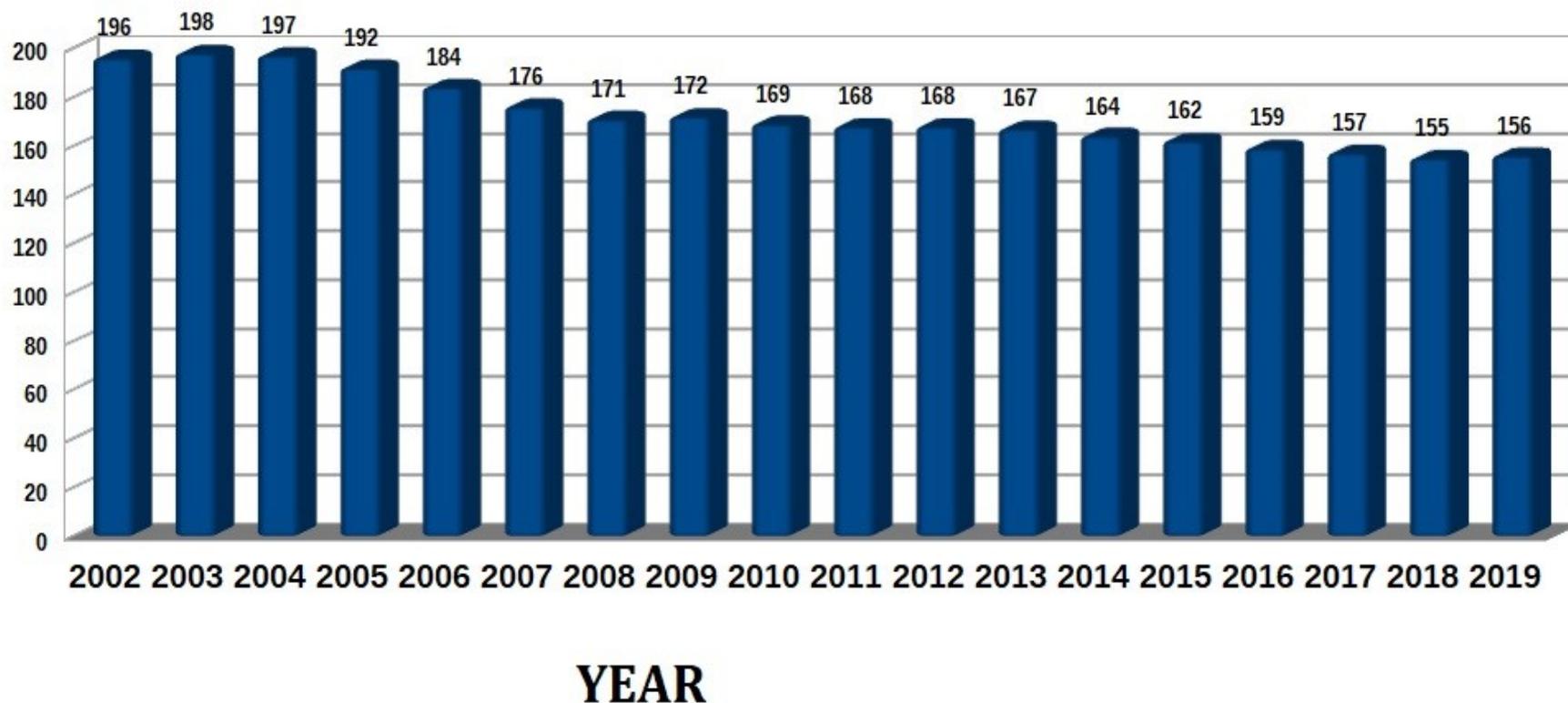
The initial situation of readership in Poland presented in this presentation was determined (unless otherwise stated), based on the text of RESOLUTION No. 180/2015 OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS of 6 October 2015 on establishing a multiannual programme National Programme for the Development of Readership

Readership in Poland, % of the country's population over 15 years old



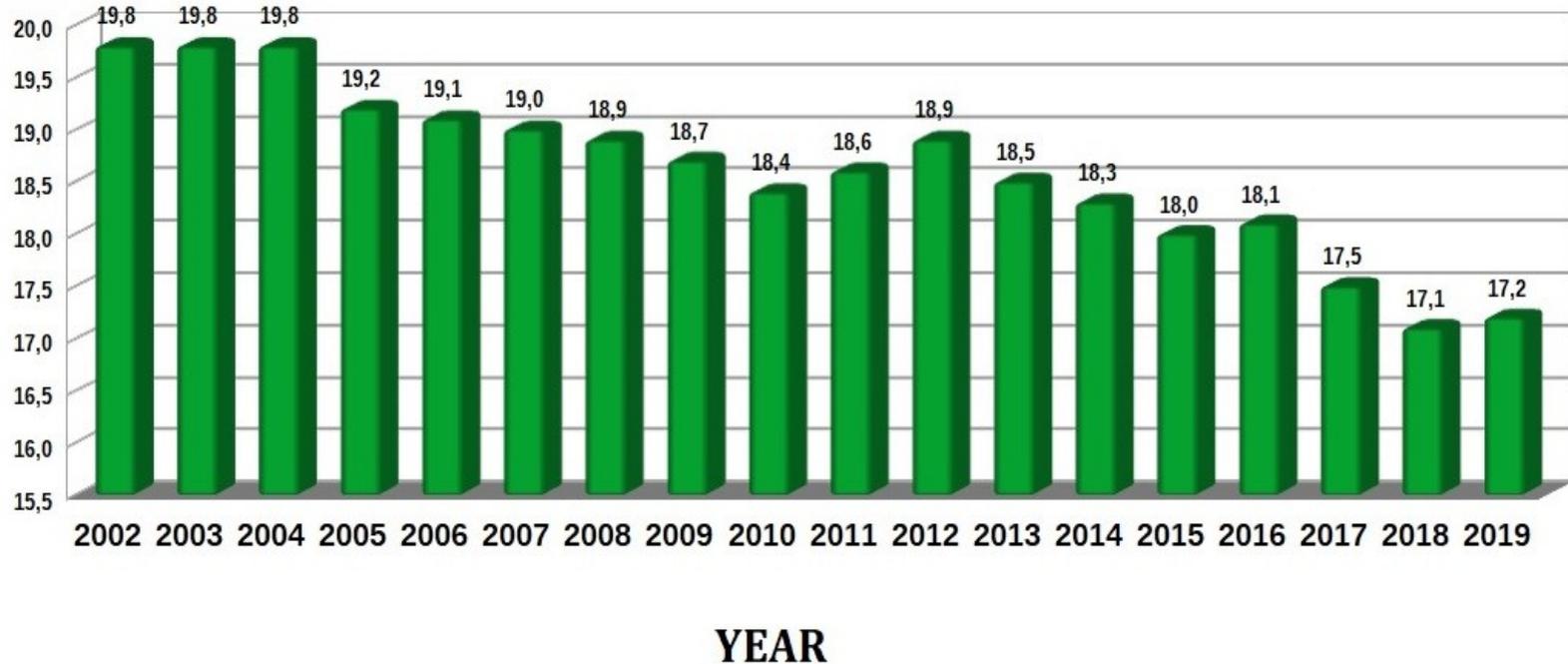
Readers of public libraries in Poland per 1000 inhabitants

Source Central Statistical Office (GUS) - <https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/>



Number of loans from books from the library per one reader

Source Central Statistical Office (GUS) - <https://bdl.stat.gov.pl/BDL/>



Public libraries in Poland

The voivodship	Total libraries and library branches in 2013	Total libraries and library branches in 2018 Source Central Statistical Office (GUS)	Number of inhabitants per 1 library in 2013
POLAND - total	8 112	7925	4746
Dolnośląskie	611	591	4763
Kujawsko-Pomorskie	425	405	4924
Lubelskie	585	578	3686
Lubuskie	253	253	4037
Łódzkie	548	510	4586
Małopolskie	731	719	4597
Mazowieckie	964	953	5515
Opolskie	319	311	3149
Podkarpackie	677	677	3145
Podlaskie	238	230	5021
Pomorskie	319	316	7197
Śląskie	800	781	5749
Świętokrzyskie	274	268	4629
Warmia and Mazury Voivodeship	302	299	4791
Wielkopolskie	693	674	5003
Zachodniopomorskie	373	363	4608

Public libraries in Giżycko District (own study)

Maps - https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Powiat_gi%C5%BCycki

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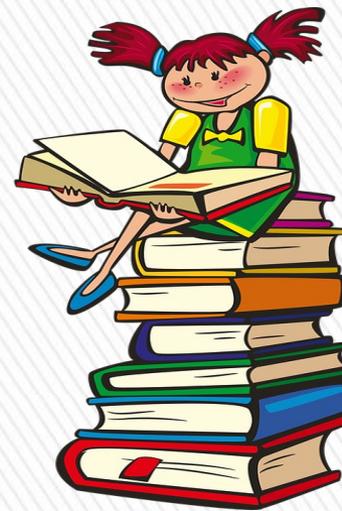


Quote from the study by Ms. Justyna Osiecka-Chojnacka " Reading in Poland and other European Union countries. Sejm's Office of Analyses (Parliamentary Analysis Office)



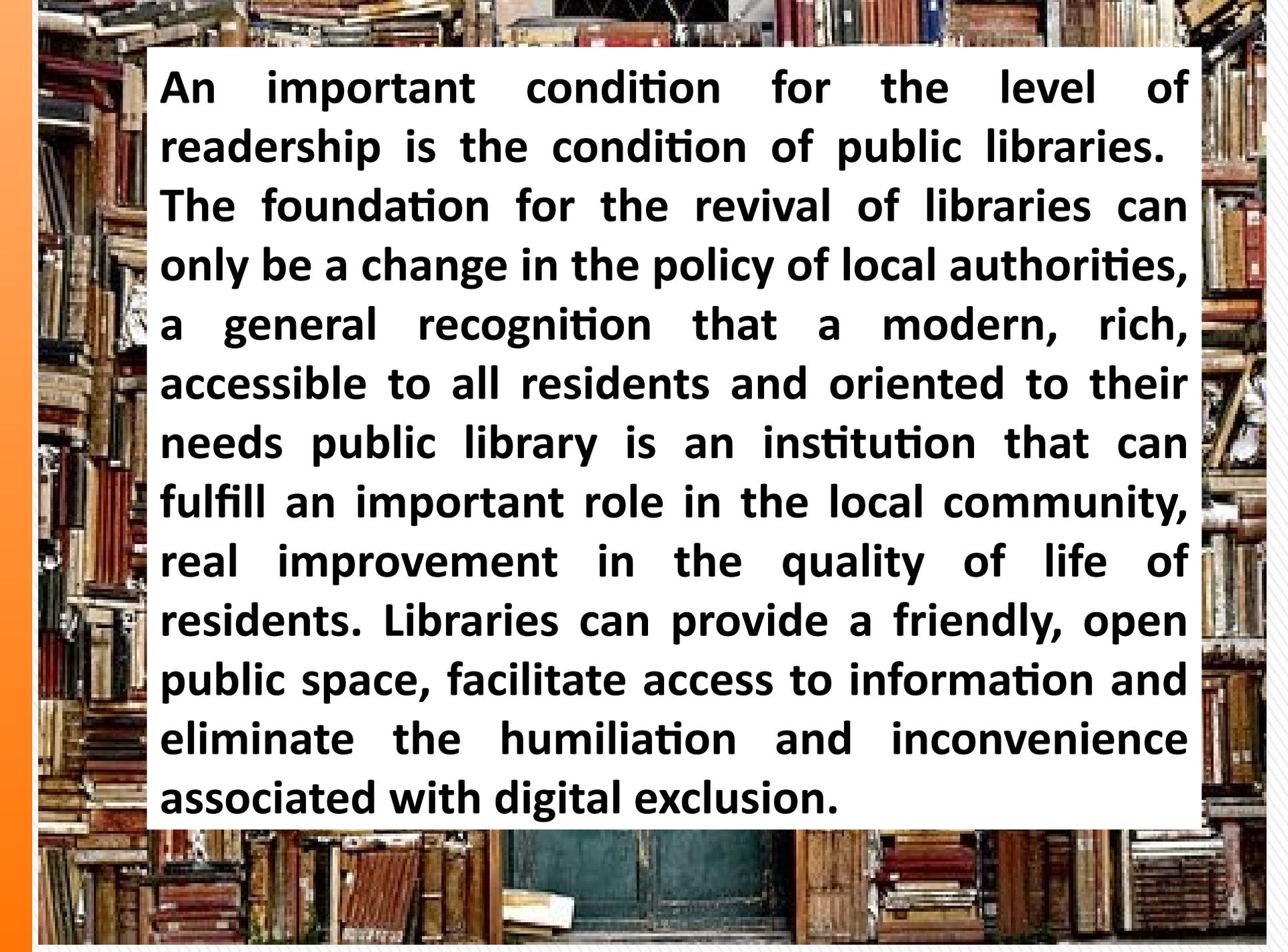
The level of readership is low in Poland. In recent years there has been a decline in this area and we are moving away from the Scandinavian model, in which the use of public libraries and reading of books and press is almost common.

Poland is characterized by a very large decrease in the share of readers in the group of people with higher education. With "mass" higher education nowadays, this may indicate the instrumental and formalistic approach of young people to "getting an education". (diploma), which is neither linked to arousing cognitive needs and aspirations nor to a system of values.



The observed changes indicate that the realization of one of the important educational goals for the country's development, i.e. popularization of lifelong learning, will be difficult. It is no coincidence that in countries with the highest level of readership, most people aged 25-64 take part in lifelong learning, and Poland also has a low position in these comparisons.



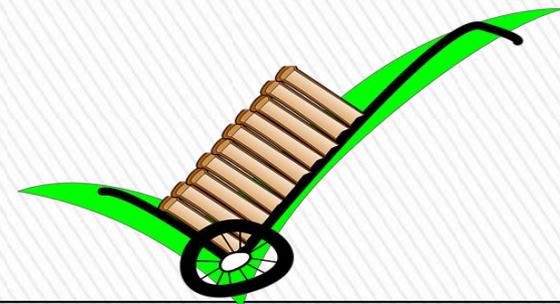
The background of the slide is a photograph of a library. It shows tall wooden bookshelves filled with books, extending into the distance. In the lower center, there is a doorway or a recessed area, possibly an entrance to another part of the library. The lighting is somewhat dim, creating a quiet, scholarly atmosphere.

An important condition for the level of readership is the condition of public libraries. The foundation for the revival of libraries can only be a change in the policy of local authorities, a general recognition that a modern, rich, accessible to all residents and oriented to their needs public library is an institution that can fulfill an important role in the local community, real improvement in the quality of life of residents. Libraries can provide a friendly, open public space, facilitate access to information and eliminate the humiliation and inconvenience associated with digital exclusion.

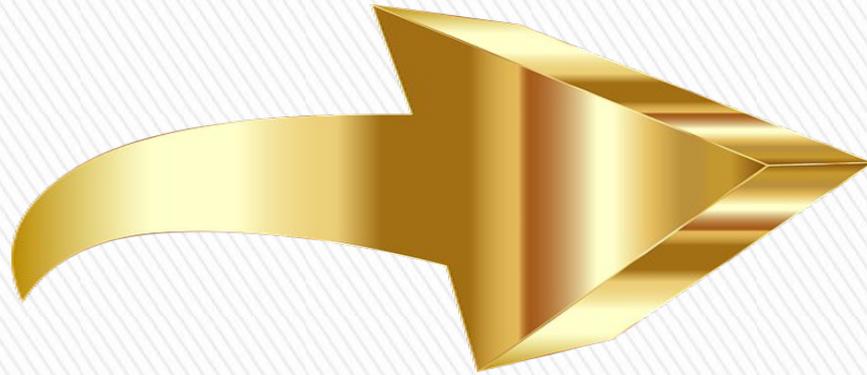
This is, among other things, due to underfunding of readership development activities.



Purchase and exchange of books in libraries - examples



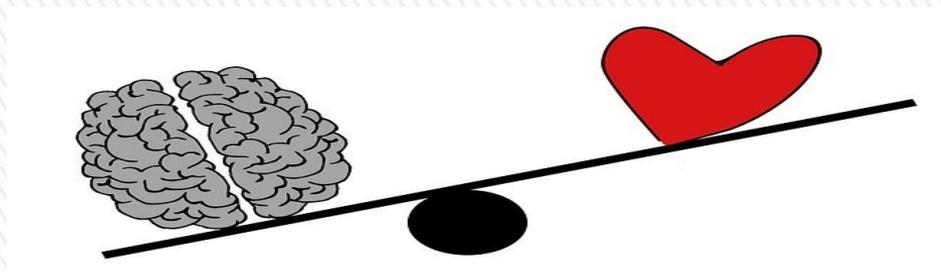
Country	Number of purchased books/100 inhabitants	Percentage of readers (library clients)	Book exchange (old copies of books are replaced by new ones)
Estonia	36,8	32,9	-
Australia	25,0	-	within 5 years there is a 50% exchange of books in the library
Finland	35,1	37,8	at least 40% of open access collections should be publications published in the last 5 years
Poland	7,6	16,7	In Poland, newly purchased books in the last five years account for about 10.9% of the collections



Indicators in selected countries

Country	Volumes /100 inhabitants	Book loans from the library/100 residents	Expenditure on books / 1 inhabitant	Purchase/100 inhabitants
Denmark	362	708	44,63 euro	30
Finland	707	1719	4,46 euro	35,1
Estonia	873	837	2,9 euro	35–36
Poland	340	319	0,5 euro (1,83 zł)	7,6





Comparison of indicators in Poland and Finland ((applies to public libraries))

Indicators - 2013	Finland	Poland
Volumes /100 inhabitants	707	340
Book purchases for libraries/100 residents	35,1	7,6
Book loans from the library/100 residents	1719	319
Cost of 1 book rental	3,44 euro	2,6 euro (10,53 zł)
Visits to the library/100 inhabitants	9,5	2,0
Readers	37,8%	16,7%
Expenditure on the library/1 resident	59,11 euro	8,4 euro (33,53 zł)
Expenditure on books / 1 inhabitant	4,46 euro	0,5 euro (1,83 zł)

Libraries are underfunded. Conclusion - funding needs to be increased



In 2015 the "National Readership Development Program" was established



RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS of 6 October 2015 on the establishment of a multiannual programme "National Readership Development Program"

§ 1 A multi-annual program called "National Readership Development Program", hereinafter referred to as the "Program", is established as an annex to the resolution.

§ 2 The period of the Programme implementation is established for the years 2016-2020.

§ 3 The Program will be financed from the state budget resources in the amount of PLN 435,000,000 over a period of 5 years, respectively:

- 1) 2016 r. - PLN 87,000,000; (approx. 21,000,000 EUR i.e. 0.55 EUR/person in Poland)**
- 2) 2017 r. - PLN 87,000,000; (2,175,000 books/year in Poland)**
- 3) 2018 r. - PLN 87,000,000; (1,700 books in Giżycko per year - 30,000 people)**
- 4) 2019 r. - 87 000 000 PLN;**
- 5) 2020 r. - PLN 87 000 000;**

§ 4 The program is implemented by the minister in charge of culture and national heritage protection through the intermediary National Library in Priority 1, Book Institute in Cracow in Priority 2, and the minister in charge of education in Priority 3.

§ 5 The implementation of the Program is coordinated and supervised by the minister in charge of culture and national heritage protection.

§ 6 The resolution comes into force on the day of its adoption.

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS EWA KOPACZ

Priority 1: Purchasing new publications for public libraries: Making libraries' book collections more attractive and strengthening their potential in the local environment:

- 1) increasing the attractiveness of public libraries' offer by increasing the share of new publications in library collections;**
- 2) increase the availability of books, magazines, multimedia, music and cartographic publications in the collections of public libraries**

Priority 2: Library infrastructure 2016-2020: Strengthening the potential and role of public libraries and public libraries that are part of another cultural institution, for which the founding body is the municipality:

- 1) adapting the infrastructure base of public libraries to changing needs and standards**
 - 2) creating conditions for premises to develop new functions of public libraries, including those aimed at raising the digital competence of residents;**
 - 3) increasing the level of attractiveness of library services, inter alia, through adequate equipment of libraries;**
- 

4) making changes in the infrastructure of libraries adapted to serve the disabled;

5) development of public-social partnership

Priority. 3 Developing students' interests by promoting and supporting the development of reading literacy among children and youth, including the purchase of new publications: Making the book collections of school and pedagogical libraries more attractive and strengthening the potential and role of school and pedagogical libraries:

1) increasing the attractiveness of the offer of school and pedagogical libraries by increasing the share of new publications in the collections of libraries;

2) increasing the availability of books in school and pedagogical libraries;

3) developing cooperation between schools and public libraries.



Principle of Priority 3 implementation.

Schools should plan the purchase of books in the most optimal way using the resources of the school library, public library or pedagogical library.

In addition, schools should

- 1) establish cooperation with public libraries or pedagogical libraries, including in particular mutual exchange of information about events promoting reading, organized in school libraries, public libraries and pedagogical libraries;**
- 2) organize at least one reading promotion event during the school year, e.g. a meeting with authors of children's and youth literature, a meeting with parents on the influence of reading on children's development, conducting educational activities using the project method with the use of the school library book collection;**
- 3) make it possible to borrow books also for the winter and summer school holidays.**

The leading body should provide its own contribution of at least 20%. >

The school could receive a grant of 4500 PLN (1100 EUR).

Educational library (PORE) PLN 4600.

Effects of the National Reading Development Program in 2020 in the Giżycko district

Source: <https://www.bn.org.pl/dla-bibliotekarzy/zakup-nowosci-wydawniczych-do-bibliotek/2020>

No.	Name of the Library	The locality	Number of inhabitants	Own contribution	Amount of grant from the Program	Number of books that can be bought for the grant and own contribution
1	Municipal Public Library in Giżycko	Giżycko	28 912	15 520 zł	28 822,86 zł	1109
2	Municipal Public Library in Wilkasy	Wilkasy	8 428	4 960 zł	19 840,00 zł	620
3	Library and Culture Center of Kruklanki Commune	Kruklanki	3 248	3 770 zł	7 001,43 zł	269
4	Culture Center in Miłki Municipal Public Library in Miłki	Miłki	3 906	2 690 zł	4 995,71 zł	192
5	Regional Park of Education, Culture and Tourism in Ryn (Library in Ryn)	Ryn	5 787	5 500 zł	10 214,29 zł	393
6	Municipal Public Library in Wydminy	Wydminy	6 490	5 130 zł	5 130,00 zł	257

**The Program
also includes
guidelines for
activities that
foster the
development of
readership**



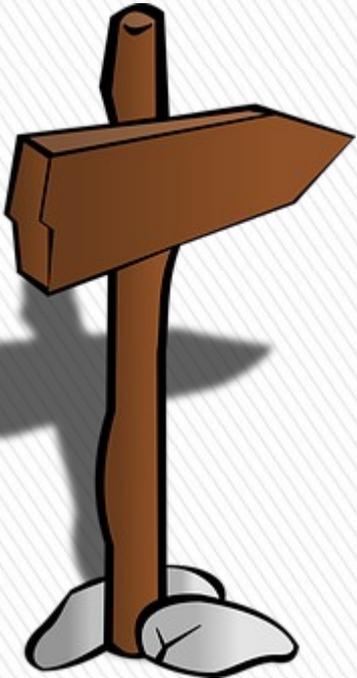
Advice 1

The teacher, when motivating his students to read, should refer to their interests, expectations of reading and educated habits. School reading can and should be interesting and attractive for students. Often the reluctance to read a text given by the teacher is due to the fact that the student is expected to break through the difficulty of reception. The teacher must diagnose the causes of student reluctance and resistance. The teacher should not be afraid of the student's resistance; on the contrary, it is recommended that the teacher use the difficult text to carry out problem solving exercises, face challenges, and look for ways to overcome the difficulty.



Advice 2

When choosing a book to read for students, make sure that the language in the book is understandable for students. However, if you are already choosing a difficult book, it is necessary to introduce dictionary exercises that will make the book more accessible and to focus the teaching activities on what constitutes an obstacle to understanding the text;



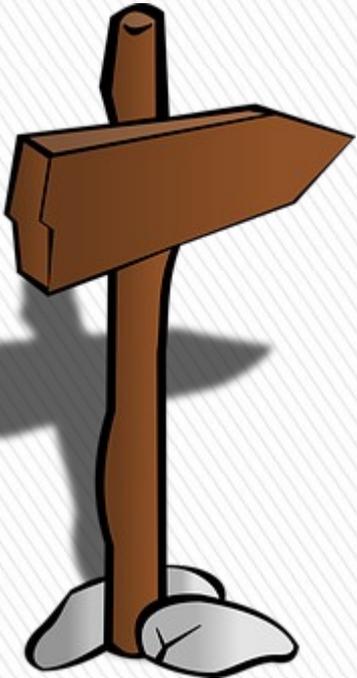
Advice 3.

It is good to replace the compulsion to read a book with encouragement. Pupils want to know the reasons why a book is worth reading, why it can be important, interesting, educating for them. It is worth pointing out references to students' personal experiences, their needs, interests and fascinations. It is important to show the teachers activation methods in the teaching materials and during the training sessions, which allow to attract to the reading and to bring the young reader to the text alive. It is important to encourage reading of a book by presenting attractive fragments to students, activating (e.g. by playing), creating an atmosphere of pleasure of learning a new plot.



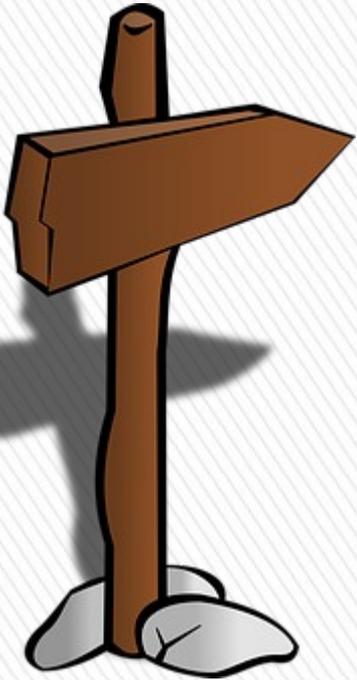
Advice 4.

A noticeable trend away from reading books at age 14-16 should be eliminated. The teaching should draw conclusions from this. At this stage of education, the didactic process should be planned particularly carefully. In education at the age of 14-16, Polish language lessons must not be dominated by issues from the field of poetics or history of literature, it is necessary to skillfully balance the proportions between the transmitted knowledge and arousing the pleasure of reading;



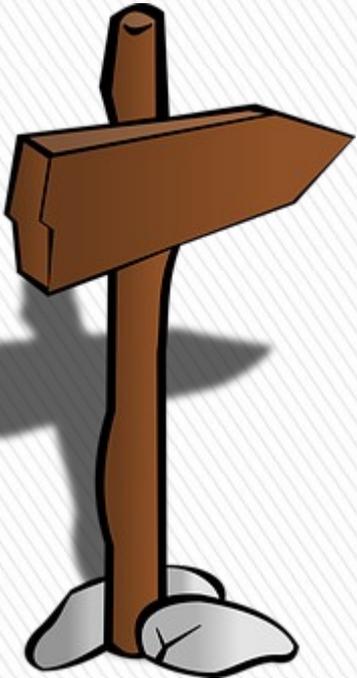
Advice 5.

Teachers often recommend reading books that are available in the school library. It is therefore essential that school libraries systematically supplement their resources with books that are popular among teenagers and attractive to them. This is particularly important in rural areas and small towns. Local governments have a duty to ensure that libraries are well equipped, and state authorities and non-governmental organizations should be involved in supplementing public books



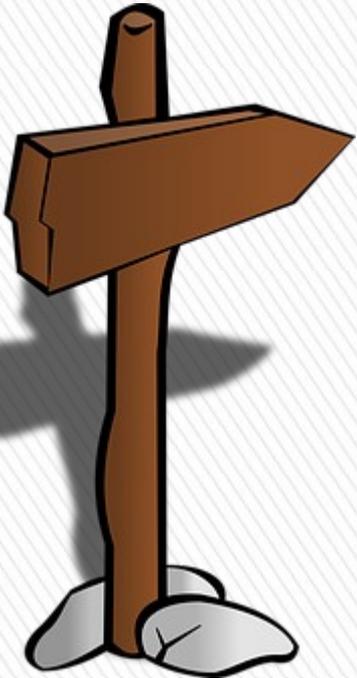
Advice 6.

Gender is the factor that most strongly differentiates reading motivations: girls read more often and more willingly. Among boys there is a large group of those who do not reach for books at all. Therefore, teachers should individualize their approach to student reading. It is important to distinguish between boys' and girls' attitudes. Texts should be selected in such a way as to take into account the needs and interests of both genders, with a particularly well thought-out strategy for including boys in reading activities.



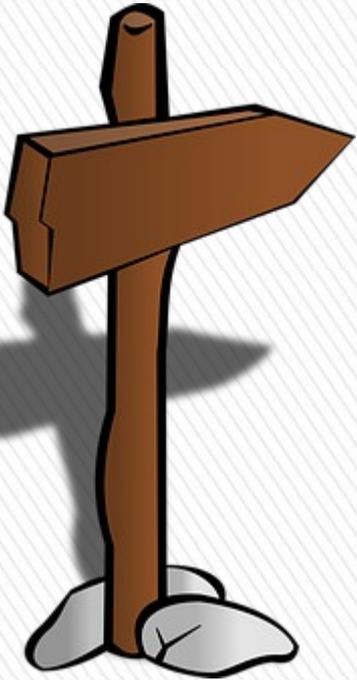
Advice 7.

Reading habits are very much influenced by the family. Therefore, it seems necessary to propagate the customs of the home, in which contact with a book plays a significant role. It is necessary to strengthen social promotion actions directed at parents as well as at young people themselves. Children should be encouraged to read aloud and talk about books at home. Such actions should be conducted in parallel in schools, in the media about public space (e.g. as a street advertising campaign or open-air happenings). Therefore, it is worth encouraging parents to build their home book collections with the child - the reader in mind. Thoughtful gifts and book awards can be an important component of students' home libraries.



Advice 8.

In shaping motivation to read, the teacher can and should use modern forms of communicating information about literature and making texts available, especially the use of the Internet should be encouraged. It is necessary to conduct trainings for teachers, during which they will gain the ability to use electronic media in shaping reading attitudes;





Advice 9.

The role of modern media in the promotion of readership is significant and therefore all institutions and associations promoting the book should be involved in activities related to the development of readership.



Participants' own work

Please describe which of the tips for shaping reading habits you consider most valuable. Please describe it in your national language in the file *.doc, *.docx, *.odt . Send the completed description to poradnia2dyrektor@wp.pl



Good luck

