



CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF
UKRAINIAN STUDIES
Канадський інститут українських студій



**UNIVERSITY
OF ALBERTA**



ULEC



NEWSLETTER

Volume 5, Issue 4
March 2025



Bitacmo!

Welcome to the Ukrainian Language Education Centre Newsletter!!!

Dear Readers,

Welcome to our Spring issue!

Thanks to our readers for the positive feedback about our special newsletter "*Education and the War*" containing a bibliography about the impact of war on education and the experiences of Ukrainians worldwide. Your feedback is much appreciated!

In this issue, we are excited to share updates and stories from the Ukrainian educational and cultural community across North America. The latest highlights include the upcoming and past webinars from ULEC, showcasing new perspectives and opportunities for educators. We also introduce a new interview series, "Pioneers of the Ukrainian Bilingual Program," where we speak with educators who played key roles in shaping the program's early development.

We highlight how people in different provinces across Canada have responded to the three years of war in Ukraine, reflecting the broader impact on education.

We celebrate Alberta teachers who have been honored with the Best Teacher in Ukrainian Language Abroad Award for their exceptional contributions.

You will be intrigued by a story about a Russian school employee tasked with documenting the implementation of a new educational syllabus.

Read about the Ukrainian Ministry of Education and Science's new scale for converting foreign grading systems to the Ukrainian 12-point system. We also have updates from the Ukrainian Educational Research Association, showcasing members' projects, useful resources, and upcoming events.

Please pass on our newsletter to your network. Anyone who receives this and would like to be on our mailing list is invited to send us their email address (ulec@ualberta.ca).

Stay tuned for all this and more - read on!

Newsletter Editors:

Prof. Olenka Bilash (Director, ULEC)
Dr. Mariia Ostroha (Research Coordinator, ULEC)

03	ULEC News
11	HREC News
14	Regional News
27	Global Highlights
28	International News
32	News From Ukraine
34	Research
41	Events
43	Follow Us

Special points of interest:

- ULEC's past and upcoming webinars
- New interview series "Pioneers of the Ukrainian Bilingual Program"
- HREC in Ukraine
- Regional News
- 'Propaganda lessons for everyone': Russia's wartime curriculum
- Ukraine approved a scale to convert foreign grades
- Ukrainian Educational Research Association members' projects
- Past and future events, conferences, talks

Webinar - How Successful Was the Integration of Ukrainian Refugees into Czech Schools Following the Russian Invasion?



On January 27, the Ukrainian Language Education Centre hosted a thought-provoking webinar titled “How Successful Was the Integration of Ukrainian Refugees into Czech Schools Following the Russian Invasion?” This event brought together educators, researchers, and other professionals to explore the challenges and successes of integrating Ukrainian refugee students into Czech schools.

The webinar featured two leading experts in the field of education, Prof. Klára Šed'ová, PhD, and Kateřina Machovcová, PhD, who shared their findings from recent studies conducted under the National Institute for Socioeconomic Risk (SYRI). Their research focused on the strategies employed by Czech schools to accommodate Ukrainian refugee students, the obstacles faced, and the outcomes achieved.

The speakers discussed how Czech schools responded to the influx of nearly 40,000 Ukrainian refugee children during the 2022/23 school year, representing four percent of all primary school students in the country.

The speakers explored the spontaneous adaptation process of Czech schools, which emphasized social integration and the well-being of students. They also addressed challenges related to academic adaptation, as many teachers lacked the preparation for working with foreign students. Insights from their research interviews with students revealed different trajectories of Ukrainian students transitioning from primary to secondary schools, ranging from high achievers striving for university education to those struggling with adaptation and academic performance.

For those who wish to access a recording of the webinar, it is available on YouTube here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Xt9Igc7Rzw>

27 січня Методичним центром української мови Альбертського університету був організований вебінар на тему інтеграції українських біженців до чеських шкіл після російського вторгнення. Захід об'єднав освітян та дослідників для обговорення викликів і успіхів інтеграції.

Професорка Клара Шедьова та Катержина Маховцова поділилися результатами досліджень, що фокусуються на стратегіях чеських шкіл, труднощах і досягненнях під час прийому майже 40 000 українських учнів у Чехії. Вони також дослідили соціальну і академічну адаптацію, зазначивши різні траєкторії переходу учнів від початкової до середньої школи.

Запис вебінару доступний на YouTube за посиланням:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?>

**Invitation
to contribute
to the ULEC
Newsletter**

Please share your experiences or observations with us!

ulec@ualberta.ca

We look forward to receiving your contributions!

Webinar - Flourishing or Floundering? Exploring Ukrainian Elementary Schoolteacher Understandings of Their Professional Experience

**Flourishing or floundering?
Exploring Ukrainian
elementary schoolteacher
understandings
of their professional
experience**



Ulana Pidzamecky, EdD

On February 27, the Ukrainian Language Education Centre hosted a webinar titled "Flourishing or Floundering? Exploring Ukrainian Elementary Schoolteacher Understandings of Their Professional Experience." The webinar focused on the professional experiences of Ukrainian elementary school teachers during significant educational reforms and crises, particularly the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing war in Ukraine. Dr. Ulana Pidzamecky, drawing from her research, presented an in-depth examination of how Ukrainian teachers perceive their professional growth amid these challenges. She explored concepts of flourishing and capabilities, emphasizing the need for teachers to engage with research to adapt to new demands while maintaining their professional autonomy.

Dr. Pidzamecky discussed how Ukrainian teachers navigate their careers within a post-Soviet and neoliberal policy framework, highlighting both the challenges and opportunities for professional flourishing. Using qualitative methods, including narrative inquiry and visual storytelling, the study provided valuable insights into the experiences of educators. Themes of perseverance, innovation, and identity were central to understanding how teachers continue to thrive despite adversity.

The research also focused on resilience, with teachers adapting to digital and hybrid learning models while remaining connected to professional communities. Dr. Pidzamecky highlighted how education serves

as a form of resistance in wartime, showing how Ukrainian teachers persist in their work under extreme conditions, fostering both personal and professional agency.

For those who wish to access a recording of the webinar, it is available on YouTube here:

<https://youtu.be/jx51uufiXdQ>

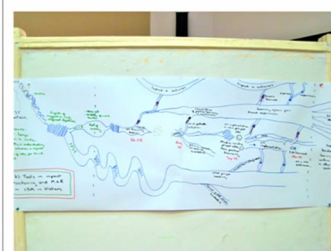
Ukraine oblasts
represented by
study participants



Sample 'Rivers of Experience' (Pope & Denicolo, 1990)



<https://trainings.350.org/resource/river-of-life/>



Manning-Thomas 2008

27 лютого Методичний центр української мови Альбертського університету провів вебінар «Процвітання чи занепад? Професійний досвід українських учителів початкових класів». Доктор Уляна Підзамецька поділилася результатами дослідження, яке аналізує професійний розвиток українських учителів під час пандемії COVID-19 та війни в Україні. Вебінар охопив питання витривалості, інновацій та стійкості вчителів, їх адаптацію до цифрових та змішаних форм навчання. Доктор Підзамецька підкреслила роль освіти як форми опору в умовах війни.

Запис вебінару: <https://youtu.be/jx51uufiXdQ>

Webinar "Reframing Migration: Professionalization in the Context of Schooling and Forced Migration in Central Eastern Europe"

(March 25)



Kristina Kocyba



Paweł Rudnicki



Kateryna Buchko



Herta Márki

Join us for an engaging webinar that explores schooling from a cross-national perspective, focusing on experiences and policies from the Central Eastern European region.

Presented by members of the Education and Migration in Central Europe (EMCE) Research Group, this session will delve into the competencies of educators working in contexts of schooling forced migration, including those from Ukraine. The discussion will cover essential educational paradigms related to migration, supported by practical examples and

effective implementation strategies for developing teachers' multilingual competencies and trauma-informed pedagogy.

This webinar is open to educators, researchers, and anyone interested in understanding how migration reshapes educational practices and institutions. Don't miss this opportunity to gain valuable insights and engage with experts in the field.

(Continued on p. 6)

(Continued from p.5)

Kristina Kocyba is a professor representing the Chair of School Pedagogy: School Research at the Technical University of Dresden. Her research and teaching focus on the fields of school and (forced) migration, multilingualism, as well as school development (particularly on sustainability and climate protection) and school management (Crises, Change, and Resilient Management). She is the head of the Erasmus+ project At4Mig: A Course for Teachers on Forced Migration. And founding member of the EMCE – Education and Migration in Central Europe research group, representing Germany. See <https://tu-dresden.de/gsw/ew/iew/spsfo>

Pawel Rudnicki is a professor at the Faculty of Applied Studies at the University of Lower Silesia (DSW), a researcher in critical education and intervention actions. He specializes in spontaneous self-organization in crisis situations, social activism, as well as anti-discrimination and human rights education. His research focuses on the educational dimensions of NGOs and informal groups.

He is a co-founder of the EMCE (Education and Migration in Central Europe) research group and a participant in the Erasmus+ Act4Mig project, which addresses education on forced migration. He actively collaborates with NGOs in the field of global and anti-discrimination education. He has extensive experience in conducting qualitative research and participating in international projects.

Kateryna Buchko is a Lecturer at the Department of Pedagogy and Social Work at Ukrainian Catholic University (Lviv, Ukraine), and a Research Fellow at the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Stirling (Scotland, UK). She is an active member of the EMCE – Education and Migration in Central Europe research group, representing Ukraine, as well as of the European Forum for Teachers of Religious Education (board member).

Her research interests lie at the intersection of trauma pedagogy, the experiences of displaced people and refugees, autism, and inclusive religious education. Kateryna is dedicated to advancing understanding and support for marginalized communities, focusing

on creating more inclusive educational environments for those affected by conflict, displacement, and neurodiversity.

Herta Márki is a lecturer at the Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest, Hungary. She works for the Institute of Germanic Studies, in the Department of Language Teaching and Foreign Language Pedagogy. Her research interests are language acquisition, the didactic and pedagogical design of the teaching of second languages in migration-related contexts and migration-related multilingualism.

Приєднуйтеся до вебінару, присвяченого дослідженню освітнього процесу з міжнародної перспективи, з акцентом на досвід та політику країн Центрально-Східної Європи.

Сесію проведуть члени Дослідницької групи з питань освіти та міграції в Центральній Європі (ЕМСЕ), які поділяться своїми напрацюваннями щодо компетентностей педагогів у контексті навчання та вимушеної міграції, в тому числі з України. Під час обговорення розглядатимуться ключові освітні парадигми, пов'язані з міграцією, а також практичні приклади й ефективні стратегії впровадження, спрямовані на розвиток багатомовних компетентностей учителів та підходів до навчання з урахуванням травматичного досвіду учнів.

Вебінар буде корисним для педагогів, науковців та всіх, хто прагне глибше зрозуміти, як міграція змінює освітні практики та інституції. Не пропустіть можливість отримати цінні знання та обговорити актуальні питання з експертами у цій галузі.

Date/ Дата: March 25 (Tuesday)

Time/ Час:
09:30 AM (MDT)
11:30 AM (EDT)
18:30 (Київ)

Zoom link: <http://tiny.cc/i0ed001>

Upcoming Webinars



Unbreakable and Resilient: Stories of Ukrainian Teachers' Strength and Vulnerability

Date:
April 7 (Monday)

Time:
10:00 AM (MDT)
12:00 PM (EDT)
19:00 (Київ)



Oksana Zabolotna



Development of solidarity in view of worldwide crises. An Exploration of Twitter Discussions About the Full-Scale Invasion of Ukraine

Angela
Pilch
Ortega



Date:
May 2 (Friday)

Time:
10:00 AM (MDT)
12:00 PM (EDT)
19:00 (Київ)



Learning Ukrainian in Japan: How the Situation Has Changed Since 2022



Yuliya Dzyabko

Date:
May 5 (Monday)



Constructing Future Identities of Ukrainian Refugee Children in Germany Following the Russian Invasion



Ellen Kollende



Dorothee Schwendowius

Date: June 2025

Ukrainian Quiz Challenge

This song was performed in 1922 at Carnegie Hall by the Ukrainian National Choir. Less than two decades later in 1936, the song took on a festive trajectory with new lyrics and a new title.



Now, 100 years after its Carnegie Hall debut, it is a mainstay of the holiday season.

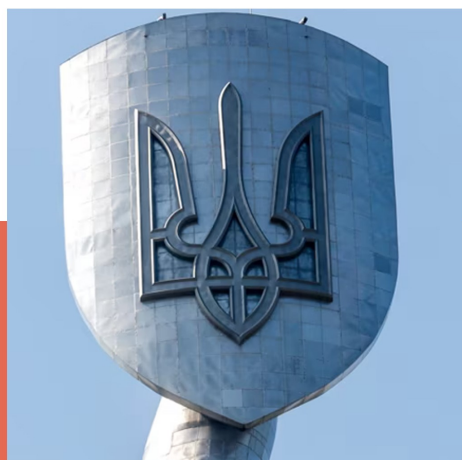
What song is this?

What is common and what is different between these men?



Answers on p.9

Can you recognize a famous large object from a small fragment of the photo?



The Power Language Index (PLI) is an assessment of the influence of a language on the global stage. It lists languages based on their overall importance, as well as strengths in opening opportunities for geography, economy, communication, knowledge and media, and diplomacy. It was developed by Canadian scientist Kai. L. Chan.

Where is the Ukrainian language according to this index?

- a. 22nd
- b. 37th
- c. 56th



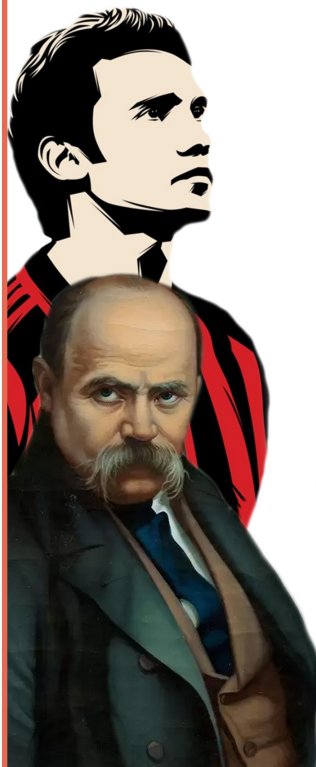
Ukrainian Quiz Challenge

"Shchedryk" ("Щедрик") is a Ukrainian shchedrivka, or New Year's song, known in English as "The Little Swallow".

It was arranged by the Ukrainian composer Mykola Leontovych between 1901 and 1919. The song tells a story of a swallow flying into a household to sing of the wealth that will come with the following spring.



Щедрик



Andriy Shevchenko

Ukrainian football player, National legend of Ukraine, football coach. The winner of the Golden Ball 2004 - a prize awarded to the best football player in the world.

Taras Shevchenko

Ukrainian poet, novelist, thinker, painter, engraver, ethnographer, public figure. National hero and symbol of Ukraine. Shevchenko's literary heritage is considered the basis of modern Ukrainian literature and, to a large extent, the Ukrainian literary language.

Україна-мати

The Motherland monument is one of the highest statues in Europe. The statue symbolizes the resilience of Ukrainians, who helped defeat Nazi Germany at the cost of millions of lives in World War II. In one hand, the female warrior holds a 16-meter sword, and in the other, a shield. The Motherland monument is also considered to be the guardian of Ukraine. The sculpture stands in a confident triumphal pose, holding the sword and shield above her head, which may be interpreted as a warning: she defends Ukraine with the shield but is also ready to strike with the sword against anyone who seeks to attack the country.



Ukrainian ranks **37th** in the power language index



ULEC is launching "Pioneers of the Ukrainian Bilingual Program," a new interview series featuring educators who were instrumental in the program's early days. Through their stories, we will explore the challenges, successes, and lasting impact of their work. Stay tuned for upcoming interviews in our future newsletters!

Discover the Story of a Ukrainian Bilingual Education Pioneer: An Interview with Luba Bilash



Curious about how one dedicated teacher helped shape Ukrainian bilingual education in Canada? In this engaging interview, Luba Bilash reflects on her journey as a pioneer teacher in Manitoba's Ukrainian Bilingual Program, starting at Regent Park Elementary School in 1979. She reveals the innovative methods she used to immerse children in the Ukrainian language, from giving them Ukrainian names to teaching through storytelling, singing, and hands-on learning.

Moving to Edmonton in 1986, Luba continued her impactful work, teaching in the Ukrainian Bilingual Program at St. Maria Goretti and St. Matthew's Elementary Schools. Her commitment to creating a fully Ukrainian-speaking environment during lessons and inspiring children to embrace their cultural identity offers valuable insights for educators and language enthusiasts alike.

What inspired her approach? How did she overcome the challenges of teaching a new language to English-speaking children? And how did her experiences in Ukraine influence her teaching philosophy?

Dive into this fascinating conversation to learn more about Luba's journey, her teaching philosophy, and her lasting influence on bilingual education.

Read the full interview here:
<http://tiny.cc/my6e001>



HREC in Ukraine



Teachers in Ukraine gained online access this Fall to the Ukrainian language version of HREC director of education Valentyna Kuryliw's *The Historian's Craft Lesson on Human Rights and the Holodomor*, now available for easy download from the **Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine's** website.

The interactive lesson was translated into Ukrainian and published by HREC Press in Kyiv in 2021. It is used at teacher training workshops across Ukraine and in the annually held *Verba Magistri Summer School for Educators*.

The book is a sample engaged learning lesson on how to teach the Holodomor using six groups of archival resources in an interactive group learning context utilizing critical and historical thinking skills.

"The author not only calls upon teachers to engage students in dialogue and creative cooperation, but also actively suggests how exactly this should be done while using a variety of historical sources. The Historian's Craft Lesson will serve the New Ukrainian School program across Ukraine, which is currently in the process of updating and reforming."

—Pavlo Polyansky, Ukrainian historian, educator and deputy State Secretary of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Teachers of the Holodomor in the Ukrainian language can download it as a PDF at this link:

<https://shorturl.at/594Ck>

Source: <http://tiny.cc/t9dd001>

Скорочений варіант:

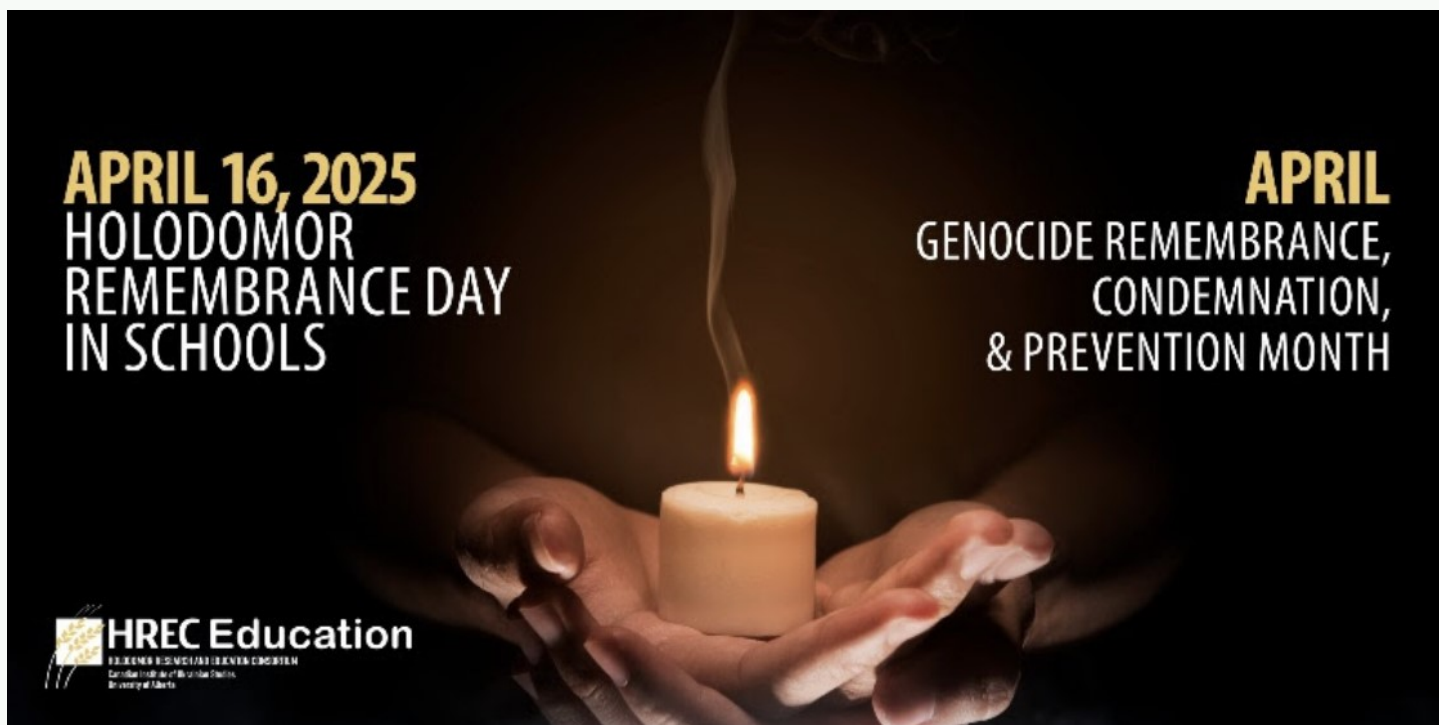
Цієї осені вчителі в Україні отримали доступ до української версії посібника Валентини Курилів «Ремесло історика: Урок про права людини та Голодомор», доступного для завантаження на сайті Міністерства освіти і науки України.

Посібник, виданий HREC Press у Києві у 2021 році, використовується на семінарах для вчителів та у літній школі Verba Magistri. Він пропонує інтерактивний підхід до вивчення Голодомору через аналіз архівних джерел із використанням критичного та історичного мислення.

Павло Полянський зазначив, що посібник сприяє діалогу та співпраці учнів і підтримує програму Нової української школи.

Посібник доступний для завантаження у форматі PDF:

<https://shorturl.at/594Ck>



On April 16, commemorate the Holodomor in your schools and classrooms

On April 16, commemorate the Holodomor in your schools and classrooms

April Genocide Remembrance, Condemnation and Prevention Month in the classroom is a time to reflect and honour the many lives the world has lost to genocide. As we commemorate the losses of the past, and the present conflicts that are regularly headline news, we also recognize education's role in raising awareness about the historical conditions in which they arise.

HREC Education offers proven student-centred learning resources and classroom-ready activities that teachers can utilize to increase student engagement in the classroom, and reach students at a human level. Our readily available, free online learning materials are designed to help students think critically about causes and deepen historical understanding of the Holodomor, taking them on an exploration of primary resources, individual survivor stories, and key questions and facts.

Please review HREC learning materials for yourself at education.holodomor.ca

Special Free Offer on April 16

Join us as we listen to author Cynthia LeBrun reading from *Black Sunflowers*, her captivating new historical fiction about a family's survival during the Holodomor from the perspectives of a father and his young daughter coming of age in Soviet Ukraine between 1929 and 1942.

HREC ED's guest host, Mateusz Swietlicki delves into the novel's documentary and literary depths in a discussion with LeBrun, followed by a public Q&A. This novel is good for grades 11 and up (ages 16 and up) and a Teacher's Guide is in development.

For more information, see the poster on the next page.

Please register in advance.

Registration link: <https://shorturl.at/R8MSZ>



HOLODOMOR *HOT OFF THE PRESS*

Black Sunflowers

16 April 2025

7pm EDT / 5pm MDT / 4pm PDT

A free author reading & interview open to all

[REGISTRATION LINK](#)

Join HREC Education's invited host **Mateusz Świetlicki** with author **Cynthia LeBrun** reading from her historical fiction *Black Sunflowers* (2024, 496 pages), winner of the International Petersen Literary Emerging Writers Award. A heartfelt exploration of one family's survival during the Holodomor and of courage, love, and the enduring spirit of the Ukrainian people under Stalin, it draws from personal testimonies and extensive historical research.

“And as the 20th century recedes from us, it's stories like this one that can put a human face on what would otherwise be a pile of grim statistics.”

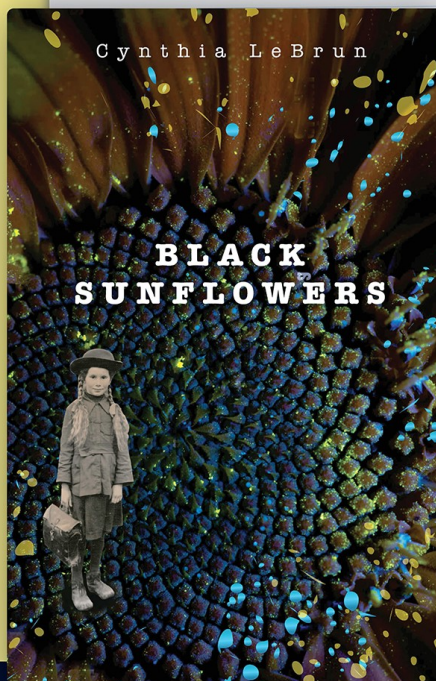
– Ryan Frawley, reviewer



Fitzhenry & Whiteside

“A significant moment in Ukrainian history brought to light in an accessible, moving, and personal way.”

– Kirkus Reviews



Cynthia LeBrun

Cynthia LeBrun is a retired schoolteacher with 30 years of teaching in the Campbell River area, growing up in Kelowna and based currently in Prince George, BC. Her deeply moving story is inspired by the vivid memories of her mother-in-law who grew up in Soviet occupied Ukraine. It is her first novel, which she began writing 20 years ago.



Mateusz Świetlicki

Mateusz Świetlicki is an associate professor at the University of Wrocław's Institute of English Studies (Poland) and director of the Center for Young People's Literature and Culture. His most recent books are *Next-Generation Memory* and *Ukrainian Canadian Children's Historical Fiction: The Seeds of Memory* (Routledge, 2023) and *Fieldwork in Ukrainian Children's Literature* (co-edited with Anastasia Ulanowicz - Routledge, 2025).



◀ **SCAN HERE**

For more information or to register for this webinar

www.education.holodomor.ca



CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF
UKRAINIAN STUDIES
Канадський інститут українських студій



HREC Education
HOLODOMOR RESEARCH AND EDUCATION CONSORTIUM
Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies
University of Alberta

Ukrainian children who fled Russia's invasion transform Ukrainian school in Canada

Vancouver, British Columbia -- Matviy, a 6-year-old boy, has been attending a school named Ridne Slovo, which means "native word" in Ukrainian, for two years and primarily focusing on reading and writing in Ukrainian -- to become fluent in his mother tongue, despite being separated from it by thousands of miles.

Ukrainian Saturday school in Vancouver is not just about the educational process -- it is, rather, about building the Ukrainian community, letting children preserve their attachment to Ukraine, their motherland, said Yulia, the mother of the boy.



This educational project of New Westminster Eparchy was established in 2014 by local Ukrainian families, who were interested in more diverse and comprehensive Ukrainian-speaking educational curriculum in comparison with the regular Canadian schools.

After more than 20 years in Canada, Yulia now serves as a head of the parents' council of the school, saying that joining the school was not even a matter of choice: "We want our son to feel himself a part of the community, to understand that he is not alone and his parents are not the only Ukrainians around," she said. At the very beginning, there were only several dozen pupils in the school. But this year the number has grown to 160 children -- the smallest is just over 2 years old and the eldest is 14 years old, said Iryna Dziubko, a school administrator. "A lot of newcomers from Ukraine joined the school -- now there is an equal split between them and children who didn't directly flee the full-scale Russian invasion," Dziubko said.

As she sees it, these new students have changed the vibe of the school as children began to use Ukrainian language during the breaks and before that the school administration were struggling with English language in the corridors. "The actual war refugees helped us deal with this problem enabling local children to practice Ukrainian language not only during classes," she said.

Fifteen teachers, including seven people who have also recently relocated from Ukraine, teach children how to write and read in Ukrainian, Ukrainian studies, history, math, logic and Bible studies, as preparation for the first communion. "At first it was all about providing mostly Ukrainian cultural studies but now, with the new wave of children from Ukraine, we understood that we also can level up the general knowledge criteria," Dziubko said. The school is also trying to help young Ukrainians to overcome the war traumas, in part by pushing the student to study -- but also to relax and enjoy themselves, she said.

Ihor, 40, an IT specialist who relocated his family from Lviv, Ukraine, on March 1, 2022, just a week after the full-scale invasion began, said he and his wife are trying to help to their two boys, 13 and 11, and 9-year-old daughter, experience the benefits of attending the Canadian and Ukrainian schools at the same time.

Українські діти, які втекли від війни, змінюють школу «Рідне Слово» у Ванкувері, створену у 2014 році українськими сім'ями з Нью-Вестмінстерської єпархії. Зараз у школі навчаються 160 дітей віком від 2 до 14 років, половина з яких — новоприбулі з України.

Адміністраторка Ірина Дзюбко відзначає, що нові учні допомогли створити україномовне середовище навіть під час перерв. Серед 15 учителів — семеро переселенців. Вони викладають українську мову, історію, математику, логіку та релігієзнавство. Школа також допомагає дітям долати травми війни, надаючи можливість навчатися, відпочивати та спілкуватися з однолітками.

(Continued on p. 15)

(Continued from p.14)

"Our eldest son had a traumatic experience with the school back in Ukraine, he literally hated it against the background of the Canadian school he attends here -- it was about the indifference of the teachers and cruelty among the students," Ihor said.

He said he wanted his children to know why it is so important for them to learn about Ukrainian culture and identity. "It is all about remembering where you are from, about having friends in here and enjoying the community of your own," Ihor said. As he sees it, for parents this school is about community and cultural opportunity to keep holding to Ukrainian identity and consciousness in order to secure its transit to their children. "I became a volunteer in this school, trying to be a role model and help my children with adaptation, to involve them into the learning process in the new surroundings," said Olena. He said she found the school while in Sri-Lanka, browsing online for schooling opportunities for her children. Her daughter, Maggie, is almost 9 years old and son, Misha, is 6, and both have been attending Ridne Slovo since last winter.

"My children got used to this school despite the fact that they assigned more homework in a week than it has been assigned during the whole year in the Canadian school."



The whole family arrived in Sri-Lanka three days before the Russian invasion to Ukraine, hoping to spend their two weeks' vacation there, but got stuck. They attended a local British school for 18 months. Back then, Olena realized that she had to start speaking

Ukrainian instead of Russian. "My husband is British and I am the only keeper of the Ukrainian heritage in our family -- I bite it off with my teeth," she said. "So, it was my decision to let our children attend this school as Ukrainian language is now very important, although it was not a part of our family before the war -- all of us were Russian speaking."

"Sri-Lanka it is almost India, India is a friend of Russia, and the Russians feel themselves very comfortable there -- like somewhere in Krasnodar region," she said. "There were a lot of them there and if you are speaking Russian there is almost no difference between you and them. So, they tend to make you one of them -- saying that we are all together in the same boat, let's hug each other and cry together." Therefore, the family relocated to Vancouver and there, in this school, Olena was deliberately looking for other Ukrainian-speaking children, hoping that they would interact more and become friends with her daughter and son. "I hope, my children will understand who they are, where are they from -- it is very important in here -- in Canada where there are so many people representing different races and nationalities," she said.

The language issue is also a key argument for Yevhen, 34, whose family moved to Canada 2 years ago after spending 8 years in Poland. He and his Polish wife are raising three children and the eldest son, 5, attends Ukrainian school. "The language is the main issue for me - one of my biggest fears is that my children will not speak Ukrainian," said Yevhen, who speaks four languages fluently. It was a matter of Yevhen's personal choice to switch from Russian to Ukrainian when he turned 16 and decided to change his name to Yevhen, instead of the more Russian Yevheniy, on his passport.

"Our son was born in Poland, we are raising him in Canada, he has never got to know Ukraine for real, so, this school is the only option for us to build up some identity in him, give him the understanding who he is," he said, adding, "I want him to promote Ukrainian culture, proving that it is as good as the others."

(Continued on p. 16)

(Continued from p.15)

The school has become a central part of the lives of some who fled the war, even if they didn't initially intend it to become so. Alina Novytska, from Dnipro, Ukraine, was not a teacher back in her home city, but 5 years ago she joined this school community. First her two girls attended, and then she became a teacher. Now she is responsible for Ukrainian language classes, Ukrainian studies and Bible studies curriculum. "Smaller children are just singing songs about God and others are preparing for their First Communion," she said.

As a professional graphic designer, Alina is also involved in creative workshops and art classes with children. Currently teachers are using workbooks from Ukraine, adopting them according to their schedule. Alina said she sees a difference between newcomers and children who were born in Canada or have been here for a while. "Due to the peculiarities of the educational system and methodology, it is easier for us to work with children from Ukraine as they are more disciplined, they are listening to the teacher, are precisely following all instructions and need no additional incentives," she said.

At the same time, the newcomers also tend to demonstrate a generally higher level of knowledge if compared to the schoolers of the same age from Canada. But, as Alina said, it is not just about education: "Some parents may barely afford this school as it is not free of charge but their children are the ones who are asking to let them have this small native island."

Ridne Slovo serves as a native island for the children of Father Mykhailo Ozorovych, the abbot of the Holy Eucharist Cathedral in New Westminster and the director of the school. "As a married priest and father, I can see how important the community, other children and this experience of each other, this growth in knowledge, in Ukrainian culture is important for my children," he said. In Ozorovych's opinion, being Ukrainian means not just language, embroidery and borscht -- it is something bigger and different, it is a way of thinking, way of life, attitude to the world.



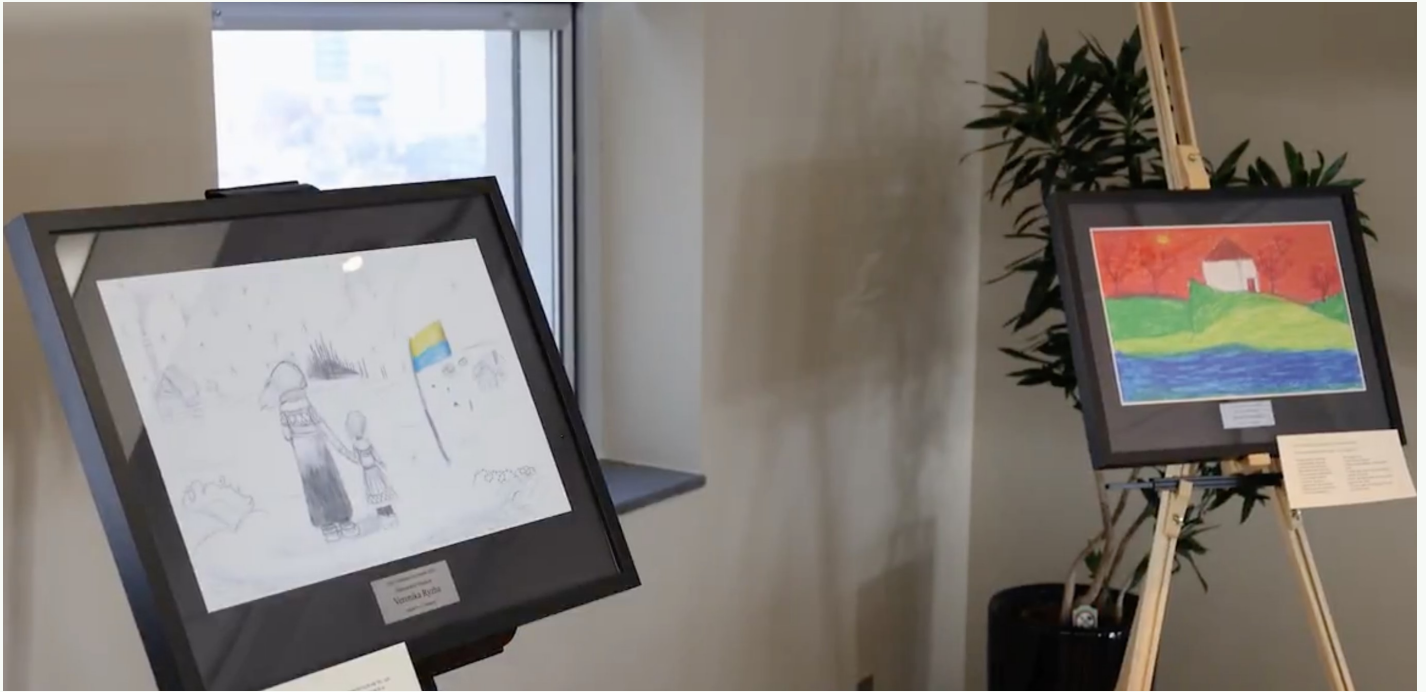
On the one hand, the director admits that the religion is not a must at school and it is just offering more to the children in comparison to the regular schools in Canada. On the other hand, he insists that Ukrainians have to keep together making sure that the children have strong Christian connections. He called his school the investment into the future victory of Ukraine. "At some point, the war will be over," he said, "there will be a time for the renewal and I want these children, these teachers, all together to rebuild Ukraine."

Source: <http://tiny.cc/gtdd001>

Батьки розповідають, що школа важлива для збереження української культури та ідентичності. Наприклад, Євген, який змінив своє ім'я з російського «Євгеній» на українське «Євген», прагне, щоб його діти знали своє коріння та могли популяризувати українську культуру.

Директор школи, отець Михайло Озорович, вважає, що «Рідне Слово» — це інвестиція у майбутнє України. Він переконаний, що діти, виховані в українських традиціях, відіграватимуть важливу роль у відбудові України після війни.

Lesia Ukrainka Art Contest Showcases Talent and Ukrainian Heritage



On November 26, 2024, Edmonton, Alberta, hosted the Lesia Ukrainka Art Contest, organized by Alberta Education. This annual event invited students from Ukrainian bilingual programs to reflect on the meaning and beauty of Lesia Ukrainka's poetry through visual art.

Lesia Ukrainka, a renowned Ukrainian poet, playwright, and artist, was also a pioneering feminist of her time. Inspired by her work, students of various ages created artwork that captured the depth of her poetry and its enduring relevance.

The contest not only highlighted students' artistic talents but also celebrated their achievements in Ukrainian bilingual education. It served as a platform to promote Ukrainian language and culture, reinforcing the importance of heritage and artistic expression within the community.

A video from the event is available at the following link: <https://rb.gy/i31uo2>

Source: <https://www.alberta.ca/education>

26 листопада 2024 року в Едмонтоні (Альберта) відбувся мистецький конкурс імені Лесі Українки, організований Alberta Education. Захід об'єднав студентів українських двомовних програм, запрошуючи їх осмислити значення та красу поезії Лесі Українки через візуальне мистецтво.

Леся Українка — видатна українська поетеса, драматургиня та громадська діячка, яка стала однією з перших феміністок свого часу. Натхненні її творчістю, студенти різного віку представили роботи, що відображають глибину її поезії та її невмирущу актуальність.

Конкурс не лише продемонстрував мистецькі таланти учасників, а й підкреслив їхні досягнення в українській двомовній освіті. Він став платформою для популяризації української мови та культури, наголошуючи на значенні національної спадщини й мистецького самовираження в громаді.

Відео з заходу доступне за посиланням: <https://rb.gy/i31uo2>

Alberta Teachers Honored with Best Teacher in Ukrainian Language Abroad Award

On November 26, 2024, the Ukrainian Ministry of Education recognized two outstanding Alberta educators for their dedication to Ukrainian language education. Olena Hartsula and Olga Chasse received the prestigious Best Teacher in Ukrainian Language Abroad award for their exceptional contributions to teaching and promoting the Ukrainian language.

Olena Hartsula was named the Best Primary School Teacher for the 2023–2024 school year, while Olga Chasse earned second place in the same category. Their commitment has had a lasting impact on students in the Ukrainian-Canadian community and beyond, fostering a deeper connection to Ukrainian heritage and culture in Alberta.

A video about the award ceremony is available at the following link: <https://rb.gy/35vt0r>

Source: <https://www.alberta.ca/education>

Вчителів Альберти відзначили нагородою «Найкращий учитель української мови за кордоном»

26 листопада 2024 року Міністерство освіти України нагородило двох видатних освітян Альберти за їхню відданість українській мовній освіті. Олена Гарицула та Ольга Шассе отримали престижну відзнаку «Найкращий учитель української мови за кордоном» за винятковий внесок у викладання та популяризацію української мови.

Олена Гарицула була визнана найкращою вчителькою початкових класів у 2023–2024 навчальному році, а Ольга Шассе посіла друге місце в цій категорії. Їхня відданість справі має довготривалий вплив на учнів українсько-канадської громади та сприяє зміцненню зв'язку з українською мовою, культурою та спадщиною в Альберті.

Відео церемонії нагородження доступне за посиланням: <https://rb.gy/35vt0r>



Olena Hartsula

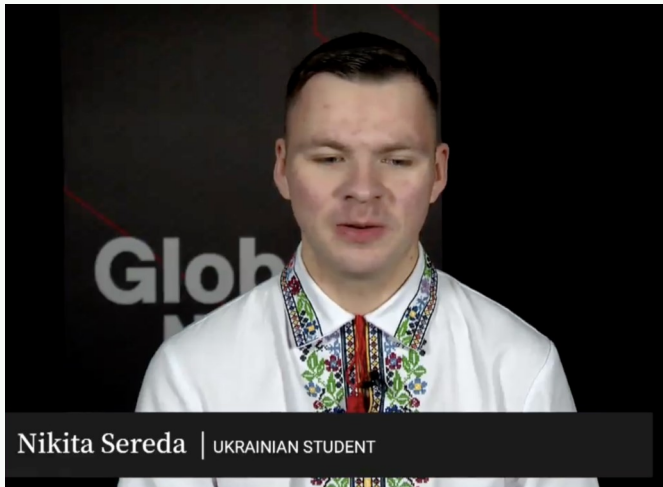


Olga Chasse

‘Every aspect of society has changed’: Sask. residents react to 3 years of war in Ukraine

It has been nearly three years since Ukraine was invaded by Russia and the war continues to ravage on.

Some locals from Saskatchewan are reflecting on the state of the war and doing what they can to raise awareness and offer support to those fighting day in and day out. “I didn’t think it would last this long,” said Nikita Sereda, a Ukrainian student. Sereda was born in Canada but was studying theology in Kharkiv, Ukraine when Russia began its invasion in 2022. Sereda said he woke up to “loud noises coming from outside” at 5 a.m. on Feb. 24.



“I was hearing all these noises and then soon later [received] messages saying that Russia invaded Ukraine.... Knowing that it was the sounds of tanks and bombing, well, two blocks away from where I was living. “It was at that point that I was really worried about what to do in this situation because as a Canadian, I’ve never experienced that.” Sereda said it is an experience he will “have to live with for pretty much the rest of my life.”

Lee Reaney, a war correspondent and the senior editor for the New Voice of Ukraine, frequently travels to Ukraine from Saskatoon. He’s been working in Ukraine since 2012 and was present when Russia captured Crimea. “Every aspect of society has changed,” Reaney said. “Every school has a bomb shelter now. Every university is a bomb shelter. Most places of work have bomb shelters.”

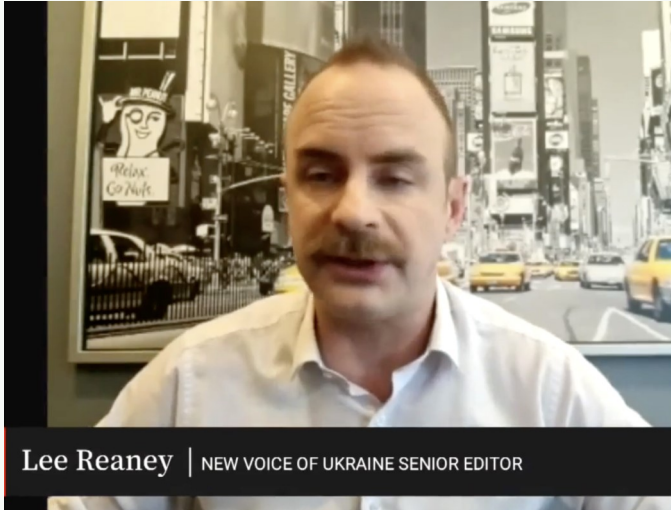


Tanya Baran is the medical lead for Ukrainian Patriot, an organization providing medical support to citizens and soldiers affected by Russia’s invasion. She’s driven unmarked ambulances being targeted by Russia and helped supply first aid kits to the front lines. She’s headed back to Ukraine for the sixth time to help wherever she can. “[I am] feeling a little bit nervous and anxious because it has been a year [since I was last there] and so much has changed. But I know once I have my feet planted in Ukraine, it’ll almost feel like home again,” Baran said. “I hate to say that you get used to [the war], but you do. I sleep through air raids, so you kind of understand the feeling of the sounds of incoming and outgoing artillery,” Baran said.

Reaney says the things happening in Ukraine are simply unjustifiable and hopes those responsible are held to account for the carnage. “Russia right now is performing genocidal actions, murder parents and then take the kids to Russia and indoctrinate them into being Russian. That’s actually been charged as a war crime.” Reaney said “it’s about life and death.” “It’s about whether a country continues to exist.” He adds that the Ukrainians are feeling angry and tired. “How do people feel? They hate Russians and they in particular hate the Russian government, the Russian leadership, Vladimir Putin himself. “I think they are particularly tired of the war. This is an existential war.” Reaney said Ukrainians need to fight until a resolution is found that they feel is just.

(Continued on p. 20)

(Continued from p.19)



“They need to continue to fight and continue to fight alongside everybody else in the country, trust their countrymen to also continue to fight until, something changes, until the Russians stop bombing the country and take the troops out.” With many not seeing an end to the conflict soon, Sereda said he spends much of his time thinking about his family in Ukraine and worrying for their safety.

“Some days I feel like [it] probably would be better maybe to go back to Ukraine and at least be with family, and not to worry too much about them as I am now.” He added that the Ukrainians are fighting for their culture and traditions to stay alive. “Our beloved homeland is invaded by aggressors and we have to take a stance on resilience and to show that we have a rich culture, we have rich traditions.”

Baran hopes an end to the war comes soon for the sake of those caught in the conflict. “It’s heartbreaking to know that it has gone on for three years and so many people have been displaced and cities and towns have just been destroyed by Russians ‘liberation.’” Baran wants to remind people to “continue to offer support where they can as the war drags on.” “I know a lot of people are feeling the war fatigue. I know myself have felt it over the last year and many other people here in Saskatoon feel it. But I just try to remind myself of what the people of Ukraine, the feeling they’re living 24-7 under air raids, bombs, drone attacks and having to move from their homes. So please continue to support Ukraine.”

If you want to help those in Ukraine, there are options like Ukrainian Patriot, United 24 or Next Step Ukraine. Reaney suggests that you find a topic you are passionate about and find an organization helping with that aspect and offer your support. “If you’re into sports, find a group that’s working with athletes. If you’re into animals, if you’re into religion, there’s all kinds of organizations that are doing stuff that directly help the war effort.”

Reaney added that if you are unsure of where to go to offer help, you can reach out to him or the Ukrainian Canadian Congress and they can provide options for donations or support.

Source: <http://tiny.cc/mqdd001>

Минуло майже три роки від початку російського вторгнення в Україну. Жителі Саскачевану продовжують підтримувати Україну та привертати увагу до війни.

Нікіта Середя, канадський студент, який навчався в Харкові під час вторгнення, розповів про свої переживання, коли 24 лютого прокинувся від звуків танків та бомбардувань. Він зазначив, що цей досвід залишиться з ним назавжди.

Лі Рейні, військовий кореспондент і редактор New Voice of Ukraine, часто подорожує до України. За його словами, кожен аспект суспільства змінився — школи, університети та більшість робочих місць тепер обладнані бомбосховищами. Він підкреслює, що для українців ця війна — питання існування країни.

Таня Баран, медичний керівник організації Ukrainian Patriot, яка допомагає цивільним і військовим в Україні, знову планує поїздку, щоб надавати допомогу. Вона зізнається, що хоч починає звикати до війни, ситуація залишається важкою та небезпечною.

Вона закликає людей не припиняти підтримувати Україну, незважаючи на втому від війни.

Winnipeg school's bilingual program working to meet needs of students arriving from Ukraine

It's a Friday morning and a group of Grade 4-5 students at R.F. Morrison School in Winnipeg's Seven Oaks School Division are quietly sitting at their desks, writing.



The students are working on letters of support that will be sent thousands of kilometres away to people working on the front lines of the war in Ukraine — whether they be soldiers, nurses or doctors. It's an assignment planned by their teacher to mark the one-year anniversary of the start of Russia's attack on Ukraine last February.

"[I] wrote I love Ukraine and I respect Ukraine," said Veronika Molchanova, 11, who is from Ukraine and arrived in Winnipeg with her parents last September. Veronika's class is one of seven in the English-Ukrainian bilingual program at the elementary school, located in north Winnipeg's Garden City area. She's one of nine students in her class of 23 who have arrived in Manitoba from Ukraine in the last year. While the bilingual program isn't new, the school's principal said this year is unlike any other he's experienced.

"September is always a busy time in schools," said Andrew Volk, who in his fifth year at R.F. Morrison, but "no school or program is kind of built to grow at 60 per cent in a month or two." Volk said he knew the school would see an increase in the number of students enrolled in its English-Ukrainian program this school year, but didn't know exactly what to expect.

At the end of August, there were about 30 students who had recently arrived from Ukraine registered at the school. By the end of November that number increased to more than 60, he said. "Throughout his time at the school, there have typically been around 100 students in the program, but this year that number is over 160," he said.

The province said as of last week, more than 17,200 Ukrainians have presented to Manitoba's reception and welcoming centre since the start of the war and about 13,200 provincial health cards have been issued. More than 1,300 kindergarten to Grade 12 students from Ukraine were registered in Manitoba's school system as of Dec. 1, 2022, according to a provincial spokesperson.

'They miss their families': teacher

Zoya Kostetsky moved from Ukraine to Canada in 2005 and went through a Ukrainian-English bilingual program growing up. Now she's teaching the Grade 4-5 class at R.F. Morrison. "It's been rewarding to know the students have a community at the school where they can connect with others," she said.

У школі R.F. Morrison у Вінніпезі діти з англо-української програми пишуть листи підтримки солдатам, лікарям і медсестрам в Україні. Учениця Вероніка Молчанов, яка прибула до Вінніпеза у вересні, написала: «Я люблю Україну і поважаю її».

Цього року кількість учнів англо-української програми значно зросла через прибуття українських дітей. Директор школи Ендрю Волк зазначив, що кількість учнів програми зросла зі 100 до понад 160.

Вчителька Зоя Костецька, яка сама навчалася в англо-українській програмі, допомагає дітям адаптуватися та підтримує їх у цей важкий час. Вона розповіла, що діти сумують за родинами та переживають травму від війни. Пожежні навчання, наприклад, викликають у деяких дітей тривогу, яку вчителі допомагають подолати.

(Continued on p. 22)

(Continued from p.21)

The students know that "they have someone they can talk to and relate with culturally, and with the war going on understand to a certain degree what they are going through," said Kostetsky.

Still, there are challenges — for example, some of the students are dealing with the trauma that comes with experiencing war. "I know when we've had fire drills and things like that, that was a little bit triggering for some of the students at first," Kostetsky said. "But once we had explained and talked about it as a class they kind of understood that, you know, we're safe — this is just a drill, it's for a fire, it's not for bombs." She said while she knows some of the new students are enjoying Manitoba, many want to go back to Ukraine. "They miss their families," she said. "I know some of them miss their pets.... One of my students always talks about missing their dog that they left behind in Ukraine." Kostetsky said she tries to support the students by being a person they can come to if they need to talk, and "having an open line of communication and being really sympathetic to what's going on in their lives.

Program expanded



Volk said R.F. Morrison has expanded the bilingual program, adding one class and more support staff since the start of the school year. At the end of November, they ran out of space and could no longer accept new students into the program. "Up until November, all of our teachers in the bilingual program had ...

У школі збільшили кількість класів та персоналу, проте з листопада перестали приймати нових учнів через брак місця. Навчальний заклад також впроваджує практики, орієнтовані на травму, та методики викладання англійської мови як додаткової.

Учениця Оля Протасевич зазначила, що навчання в англо-українській програмі допомагає їй краще розуміти англійську, оскільки вчителі можуть перекладати матеріали, якщо щось незрозуміло. У своєму листі до фронтовиків Оля написала, що вона навчається в англо-українській школі в Канаді і дуже хоче, щоб Україна перемогла у війні.

anywhere from one to maybe three or four kids a week coming in new," said Volk.

There are 11 Manitoba schools offering the Ukrainian-English bilingual program in Manitoba.

Volk said staff at his school have been learning about trauma-informed practices and teaching English as an additional language as part of "doing the work to meet the needs of kids who are in a difficult situation."

Sitting next to Kostetsky, who translates questions from English into Ukrainian, student Olya Protasevych said moving to a new city was a little scary, but OK overall. The nine-year-old arrived in Winnipeg last fall with her mom and sister.

Asked if she thinks starting at a school that offers an English-Ukrainian bilingual program helped, Olya answered in Ukrainian, with Kostetsky translating. "It's been good because we can learn English but also we have teachers who can translate for us if we don't understand something," she said.

Asked what she put in her letter to front-line workers, Kostetsky once again translated Olya's answer. "She said that she studies at an English-Ukrainian school in Canada and that she's a student, and she really wants Ukraine to win the war."

Source: <https://www.cbc.ca/amp/1.6760097>

Телеколяда: Різдвяна Програма, Що Єднає Українців по Всьому Світу



Щороку, під час святкування Різдва Христового, українці по всьому світу не тільки зберігають давні традиції, але й об'єднуються в урочистому святкуванні цього важливого свята. Однією з таких ініціатив є спеціальний різдвяний випуск програми Телеколяда, який втілюється завдяки співпраці молодіжної програми Kontakt Next Generation та Української Шкільної Ради при Конгресі Українців Канади (відділ Торонто). Програма об'єднує дітей з українських шкіл, культурних центрів та громад з усього світу,



даруючи можливість разом святкувати через колядки та віншування. Цього року Телеколяда продовжила свою традицію, приносячи різдвяну радість і тепло в оселі українців, попри всі труднощі та випробування, з якими вони стикаються. Як зазначають організатори, незважаючи на біль та втрати, українці не втрачають надії. Учасники

Телеколяди — учні українських шкіл діаспори, музичні ансамблі та діти переселенців — об'єднуються, щоб подарувати світло і теплоту у ці непрості часи.

Телеколяда стала не лише можливістю вшанувати Різдво, а й чудовим способом підтримати один одного, закликаючи до єдності та миру. Випуски програми дозволяють глядачам насолодитися різноманітними колядками та віншуваннями від учнів українських шкіл з усього світу — від Швейцарії та Канади до багатьох інших країн, де українці продовжують берегти свої традиції.

Each year, Ukrainians worldwide celebrate Christmas through the Telekolyada program, a collaboration between Kontakt Next Generation and the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. The program unites children from Ukrainian schools and communities globally with carolling.

Watch the 2021–2024 episodes to experience the holiday spirit and Ukrainian unity worldwide.

Запрошуємо вас переглянути випуски Телеколяди 2021, 2022, 2023 та 2024, щоб зануритися в атмосферу свята та відчутти єдність української громади по всьому світу.

Телеколяда 2024: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xmA9lHYK2co>

Телеколяда 2023: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wb3NHXNYTg8>



Josyf Cardinal Slipyj Catholic School's Christmas Fundraiser: "Help Bring Our Children Home"



Josyf Cardinal Slipyj Catholic School held its annual Christmas fundraiser this year under the powerful theme "Help Bring Our Children Home," supporting the "Help Us Bring Home Ukrainian Children" campaign. This campaign, organized by the Canada-Ukraine Foundation in partnership with Save Ukraine, aims to "rescue, restore and reintegrate" children who were abducted during the war in Ukraine.



Students at the school played a central role in the fundraising efforts. They designed posters, wrote announcements, and crafted persuasive letters to inspire donations. Additionally, the students created beautiful crafts to sell, with all proceeds going to the cause. For every \$5 donated, a paper gingerbread man—

symbolizing an abducted child—was decorated with the donor's name and displayed around the school halls, forming a chain of support. This heartfelt display helped raise awareness of the campaign and the importance of rescuing and bringing children home.

The culmination of the fundraiser was a Christmas Open House event, where the community came together to enjoy carolling, a Christmas concert, and a variety of student-made crafts. The event also featured a silent auction and a bake sale, adding to the festive spirit while supporting a meaningful cause.

This year's fundraiser raised approximately \$14,000, a testament to the generosity and compassion of the school community, helping to support the critical mission of rescuing and reintegrating Ukrainian children impacted by the war.

Source: <https://rb.gy/38sucz>

Католицька школа ім. Йосифа Кардинала Сліпого організувала благодійну акцію на підтримку кампанії «Допоможіть повернути українських дітей додому», мета якої — врятувати і повернути дітей, викрадених під час війни в Україні. Учні створювали плакати, писали оголошення і продавали вироби, а за кожні 5 доларів на паперовому прянику вказувалося ім'я жертводавця.

Кульмінацією стало Різдвяне свято з колядками, концертом, аукціоном та продажем випічки. Цього року зібрано близько 14 000 канадських доларів, що свідчить про підтримку місії порятунку українських дітей.



A First Ukrainian Educational Center Opens Its Doors in Quebec

The first Ukrainian educational center opened its doors in Quebec on Monday. The goal is to help children of Ukrainian origin learn their mother tongue and maintain connections with their cultural heritage.



On Monday morning, the teaching team members were busy at the premises on Sainte-Foy Road in Quebec. A dance school during the week, its studios with large mirrors will become learning spaces every Saturday. Writing, history, art history classes, as well as physical activities, will all be offered in Ukrainian. The establishment of this program is an initiative of the Ukrainian Association Vilni. “For us, it is very important to preserve our culture, our language, our traditions, and our religion,” explains Oksana Marchyshyn, the center's director, who currently has about twenty children enrolled. “The children are newcomers here, and for them, it’s a bit stressful because everything has been left behind in Ukraine. And once a week, they engage in activities, play together, and speak the Ukrainian language. This is important for us,” she continues.



Louis-Charles Poulin, whose wife is Ukrainian, will lead activities using Lego blocks. He believes the classes will meet a real need. “Ukrainian children, their friends are far away, and it’s difficult for them to form connections with other Ukrainian children, especially to stay close to their culture and language,” he explains.

Learning About Their Homeland’s History “We have been waiting for a school like this for a long time,” says Mariana Ilchuk, whose daughter is enrolled in the program. For her, preserving the cultural connection between her daughter and her homeland is essential. “It’s very important to speak Ukrainian, to learn our culture, our traditions. I can’t pass everything on to her,” she explains. “I would like my daughter to know everything about our country, even now, during these difficult times,” adds Mariana Ilchuk, the mother of a girl enrolled at the new center.

Nataliia Heveirhian also chose to enroll her daughter Mariia in the Saturday classes. “We live here, but our heart is Ukrainian, as are our family and traditions. It’s important to us that our children know our history,” she emphasizes.

“I am really happy because, when I was little, I couldn’t really learn our Ukrainian language because it was very difficult,” Mariia adds with joy.

Source: <http://tiny.cc/ymdd001>

У Квебеку відкрився перший український освітній центр. Його мета — допомогти дітям українського походження вивчати рідну мову та зберігати зв'язок з культурою.

Щосуботи студії танців перетворюються на навчальні класи. У програмі — уроки письма, історії, мистецтва та фізичної активності, які проводяться українською мовою. Цей проект ініційовано Українською асоціацією "Вільні".

Директорка центру Оксана Марчишин повідомила, що наразі в програмі бере участь близько двадцяти дітей. Вона наголошує, що для новоприбулих дітей надзвичайно важливо підтримувати зв'язок із рідною мовою та культурною спадщиною.

Ukrainians in N.L. reflect on war and resilience, 3 years into Russia's invasion



Sofia Dubyk never planned to come to Canada. She moved to St. John's in October 2022, eight months into Russia's invasion of her home country, Ukraine. She never imagined the pain, anxiety and war would continue this long, either. "It's not very healthy to think — everyday [of the] last three years — about the future, about tomorrow," Dubyk told CBC News. Dubyk says she lost friends during the annexation of Crimea in 2014. For her, this year marks not only three, but 11 years of war. Her parents and sisters are still in Ukraine, but Dubyk says she's relieved her young son has found a safe place to live in Canada.

She now works for Newfoundland and Labrador's branch of the Ukrainian National Federation, and is transparent with her son about what is happening back home. He knows his father is a war veteran and often asks about his grandparents. "He [is] very radical," Dubyk said, laughing. "He understands who is who in this war, and I am happy."

Bruce Lilly is the president of the Ukrainian National Federation in the province, commonly known as Ukrainian N.L.. Lilly said the province has seen over an 80 per cent retention rate of Ukrainians who have landed here since 2022. "They're finding their place in the community, they're adding to the community," said Lilly. "Their kids are going to school and they're being able to live a safe life."

Strength in community

Ukrainian Earnest Kurish has made a life for himself in Happy Valley-Goose Bay as the general manager of Mamattuk restaurant. Like Dubyk, his parents remain in their home country.

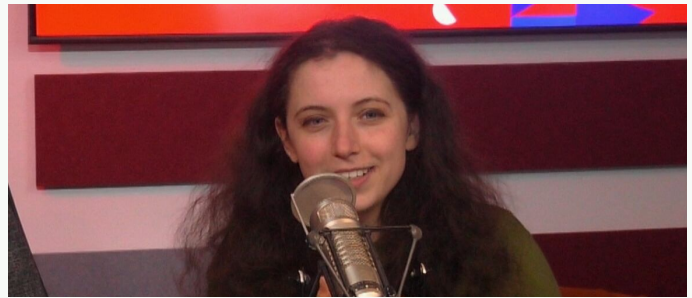
"They're surviving," Dubyk told CBC Radio's The

Signal. "What I would like to admire is the resilience, you know, [the] strength of Ukrainians who stood through years of relentless war."

Katarina Gavrilyuk, the founder of Assistance Ukraine N.L., saw that resilience first-hand when she visited Ukraine this month. Gavrilyuk said her best friend of 20 years serves in the Ukrainian army, so she flew there as soon as he had some time off. "He's a really strong man," she said. "He is a commander and he has his own people and he's responsible for their lives.... We don't talk about that much."

She said Ukrainians are too exhausted at this point to be angry about the war, but they will keep fighting.

Gavrilyuk says she's been blown away by the support



of Ukrainians in Newfoundland and Labrador. Since she arrived in 2022, she's seen her culture become more prevalent, even finding Ukrainian candies on grocery store shelves. "It's important to keep talking about Ukraine," said Gavrilyuk. "You may ask anybody on the sidewalk, like, 'Do you have Ukrainians in your basement?' And 95 per cent they will say 'Yes, we do.'"

"Thank you for supporting us. It's hard, and you did that for us, and we love you because you are our family right now."

Source: <http://tiny.cc/4wdd001>

Софія Дубик приїхала до Канади у жовтні 2022 року, залишивши батьків та сестер в Україні. Працює в Українській Національній Федерації у Ньюфаундленді і Лабрадорі, радіє, що її син у безпеці.

Брюс Ліллі, президент федерації, зазначає, що понад 80% українців, які прибули з 2022 року, залишилися в провінції та інтегруються в громаду.

Катерина Гаврилюк, засновниця Assistance Ukraine N.L., відзначає значну підтримку українців у провінції та вдячна за теплоту місцевих жителів, які стали для них сім'єю.

Half a world away from war, Ukrainian veterans compete at Invictus Games



The Invictus Games are set to kick off in Vancouver and Whistler on Saturday, and of the more than 20 nations taking part, there's little doubt the chance to compete means the most to the one country currently at war.

The multi-sport tournament draws athletes who are wounded, injured or sick military service personnel, both serving and veterans.

Some of those athletes, like Illia Haiduk, hail from Ukraine, which has been at active war since Russia's 2022 invasion. "I just don't feel like I am injured, like I've got some problems. I just live my life like I did before. It's a very great project, this Invictus."

Haiduk, who walks with a prosthetic after having his leg amputated, is competing in skiing, skeleton, rowing and wheelchair basketball. It's a far cry from his former life.

The 34-year-old served as a police officer for more than six years before the war, when he decided to sign up with the military to defend his country. In the army, he served as a battle drone operator, flying UAVs armed with up to a kilogram of explosives against enemy troops and tanks, and rising to the rank of unit commander. "I was injured during a ceremony that gathered many soldiers, men and women who had performed their duties, courage and dedication to protect our country," he said. "An enemy drone saw military units there... When they saw us, they sent an Iskander missile... A lot of my fellow brothers died this day."

Haiduk lost part of his leg to shrapnel in the attack and faced a long recovery afterward. "More than eight months I was without a prosthetic. It was like operations maybe each month," he said. But during his recovery, he began to get into athletics.

It was there he tapped into a community of veterans that he said helped him in immeasurable ways.

"When you are training with other guys that have such injuries, that have the same problems, it's very motivational," he said. Now, in Canada for the first time, he says he's excited to represent his country and to explore the terrain.

"The most I like is skiing. I have fallen in love with this sport. Downhill skiing on one ski and one leg and two outriggers," he said. "Such great hills, great weather, great mountains. It's very beautiful."

Team Ukraine has 24 athletes in this year's games, which have attracted more than 500 participants from around the world. "I stand here because I survived," Haiduk said. "But I have a responsibility to those who have their stories but can't speak today."

Source: <http://tiny.cc/6mdd001>

Ігри Нескорених відбулися у Ванкувері та Вістлері, де взяли участь понад 20 країн. Серед учасників був Ілля Гайдук з України, яка перебуває у стані війни з 2022 року через російське вторгнення. Гайдук втратив ногу через ракетний удар «Іскандер» під час військової церемонії, де загинули його побратими.

До війни він працював поліцейським понад шість років, а з початком бойових дій приєднався до армії як оператор бойових дронів і дослужився до командира підрозділу. Через отримані поранення йому довелося проходити тривалу реабілітацію — вісім місяців без протеза, з численними операціями щомісяця. Під час відновлення Гайдук захопився спортом і знайшов підтримку серед інших ветеранів. У Канаді він змагався в лижному спорті, скелетоні, веслуванні та баскетболі на візках. Він зазначив, що найбільше йому сподобалося катання на лижах.

«Я тут, бо вижив, — сказав Гайдук. — Але я маю відповідальність за тих, хто не може розповісти свою історію».

‘Propaganda lessons for everyone’: Russia’s wartime curriculum exposed



An employee of a Russian school was tasked to film the implementation of a new syllabus. He shared the footage with an American filmmaker and fled.

In Pavel Talankin’s film, *Mr. Nobody Against Putin*, one scene depicts Russian schoolteachers struggling to explain the reasons for Moscow’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine to their pupils, early on in the war.

One cannot say “denazification”, a word the Kremlin often uses to justify its onslaught. Later, though, a history teacher displays no hesitation.

“The economic component of hybrid warfare, these are the sanctions against our country,” he tells a class of 12- and 13-year-olds. “You already know that Europe, not Russia, is suffering the most from these sanctions now ... There are no local agricultural products: No wheat, oils and so on. Well, OK, in France they’re used to eating oysters and frogs. They will last for some time. But what about the others, like England?”

Since the war erupted three years ago, classrooms, lecture halls and even kindergartens across Russia have reflected the new normal in a militarised syllabus that critics accuse of indoctrinating children into a warlike ideology.

Talankin’s documentary aims to expose how the “special military operation”, as the invasion is officially termed, has spilled over into the nation’s schools. “Wars are won not by commanders, but by schoolteachers,” Russian President Vladimir Putin says in archival footage in the film.

From 2018, Talankin had worked at the Karabash Primary School #1, in a small industrial town of the same name in the Ural mountains. He planned events like concerts and school discos and was also the school’s designated videographer. Soon after the war started, he was instructed by the Ministry of Education to film

(Continued on p. 29)

(Continued from p.28)

how the new patriotic programme was being implemented at his school. But he told Al Jazeera that since he felt “broken” at the news of the invasion and found it “incomprehensible” that he would be forced to take part in a pro-war agenda, he secretly shared the footage with American filmmaker David Borenstein.

He has described himself as feeling like “these kids’ propagandist”. “At the beginning of the war, various special events were held to support the soldiers and the military,” said Talankin. “The children had to sing songs, read poems, cut out some pigeons and stick them on the windows. My task was to shoot it all and publish it with hashtags so that the public got the impression that everyone supports it en masse.”

The Russian education system has been overhauled since 2022. History lessons have been reframed around the Kremlin’s current geopolitical outlook. A number of schools now host mini-museums and exhibitions about the war. One school in rural Bashkortostan has hung portraits of local soldiers who have died on the front lines, as well as everyday objects from the battles such as wet wipes.

Співробітник російської школи мав зняти впровадження нової патріотичної програми та поділився записом з американським режисером, після чого втік з Росії.

Фільм Павла Таланкіна «Містер Ніхто проти Путіна» показує, як після початку повномасштабного вторгнення Росії в Україну російські вчителі намагаються пояснити школярам причини цієї війни. Спочатку вчителі уникають слів на кшталт «денацифікація», але згодом починають виправдовувати дії Кремля, стверджуючи, що Європа страждає більше від санкцій, ніж Росія..

Weekly classes were introduced in 2022, under the banner “Important Conversations”. They emphasise the importance of duty to one’s country and themes of self-sacrifice and military history, such as Soviet heroics in World War II. This teaching begins in kindergarten. Each lesson is preceded by raising the flag and performing the Russian national anthem.

“It was every Monday, at first, and then Thursdays as well,” Talankin said. “The classes were planned completely, from start to finish: What should the teacher say, and when? What questions should be asked of the children? What presentations should be used? Everything is well thought-out, and I was a little offended, [and felt] sorry for the teachers because we do not



have adequate equipment at school. There are no textbooks, there are no manuals for teachers. In the same way, they could explain physics, they could do [any other subject] like this, but this is not the case. But they have all this strength for propaganda.”

In his film, one teacher is seen telling a group of bored-looking children, “If you live in our country and don’t love it, then you’re a parasite. Leave.” In addition, extracurricular activities such as drills and parades led by veterans who have served in Ukraine, grenade-throwing contests, and classes to instil discipline in students are all aimed at stoking patriotic fervour.

Since 2023, military training, including firearms, has been reintroduced in schools, a practice from the Soviet era. A representative of the Education Ministry told Al Jazeera in an email that Moscow is

(Continued on p. 30)

(Continued from p.30)

“implementing a number of educational projects aimed at shaping the worldview of Russian citizens”.

“The most optimal conditions for accumulating impressions, forming ideas, and nurturing children’s feelings are created at primary school age,” they said. “It is at this age, when a person begins to form as an individual, that it is important to explain to him what the all-Russian civic identity is. Patriotism is one of the most important spiritual and moral values, which is rooted in the history of the people and the state.”

They added that it is “important to instil in the younger generation of children a sense of love for the Motherland, a sense of duty to the Fatherland and respect for the history and traditions of their native country”.

З 2022 року російська система освіти зазнала значних змін. Історія викладається з точки зору геополітичних інтересів Кремля, де прославляються герої радянських часів, а постаті на кшталт Лаврентія Берії представляються як великі діячі. Школи відкривають міні-музеї та виставки про війну, демонструють портрети солдатів, які загинули на фронті, та експонують предмети, привезені з поля бою.

Введено щотижневі заняття «Важливі розмови», які акцентують увагу на патріотизмі, обов'язку перед країною та самопожертві. Ці заняття проходять навіть у дитячих садках і завжди починаються з підняття прапора та виконання гімну.

З 2023 року до шкіл повернули військову підготовку, включно з навчанням поводження зі зброєю. У школах проводяться конкурси з метання гранат, паради та зустрічі з ветеранами, які воювали в Україні.

In another scene of Talankin’s film, students sit through a presentation by the mercenary outfit Wagner Group, fully kitted out in camouflage and berets, and pass around a landmine. In another, a group of frustrated teachers lament that there is hardly time left for regular classes.

“The purpose of militarising both the school curricu-



lum and extracurricular life for Russian children is explicitly aimed at raising a large number of indoctrinated young Russians ready to serve in the military and support the state’s aggressive military expansionism,” Ian Garner, historian of Russia and author of the book *Z Generation: Into the Heart of Russia’s Fascist Youth*, told Al Jazeera.

“These policies are being adopted with one eye on the long-term: not the war against Ukraine, but the next war in five, 10, or 15 years’ time. Russia’s sociocultural fabric is being totally reshaped and militarised. Children’s education is a vital component of this.”

In the film, the history teacher professes a fascination with Lavrentiy Beria, the notorious chief of Josef Stalin’s secret police and the architect of the Gulag system, among other Soviet officials. “History lessons in Russia now teach national and quasi-religious myths about the country’s messianic destiny, past imperial glory, and exceptional military history,” continued Garner.

“Most notable in this is the rehabilitation of Joseph Stalin, who is portrayed as the wise leader who transformed the country’s economy, united the Soviet peoples, and saved the world in World War II. The terrors and purges of the 1930s, let alone crimes like the Holodomor, are completely absent,” he said, referring to the mass famine in Soviet Ukraine from 1932 to 1933.

Garner believes that while many students are probably jaded with the material, together with the barrage

(Continued on p. 31)

(Continued from p.30)

of pro-war messages through Russian society and social media, the system is at least partly successful in raising a generation of militaristic young nationalists.



“It all depends on their age,” said Talankin. “Small children are very receptive to the words of the teacher: They trust them very much.”

According to him, some educators still try to subvert or play down the Important Conversations classes. “There are teachers who resist a little,” he said. “For example, they’ll say today we are talking about something important ... and we are talking about important mathematics, for example. But this is rare. I really feel sorry for the teachers. They are like hostages in captivity, forced to say all sorts of things.”

Resisting the Kremlin’s orders in education comes with personal and professional risk. Teachers expressing views contradicting the official position have found themselves denounced by parents, pro-Kremlin campaigners and even their pupils. In some cases, their colleagues have turned against them, leading to them being fined or prosecuted for “discrediting” the Russian armed forces.

In Crimea, activists have targeted teachers for displaying a Ukrainian flag on social media, tracking them down and coercing them into filming an apology video which is then circulated over social media. Sometimes the harassment continues even after that, until the teacher loses their job. However, according to independent human rights monitor OVD-Info, which tracks politically motivated persecution in Russia, in 2024 the number of teachers being penalised dropped sharply, perhaps indicating a climate of self-censorship or fear.

Talankin, who quit his job and fled Russia in 2024, said some of his students have since enlisted in the army. His film, which has played at international film festivals, has stirred controversy in his hometown. “The reactions are varied,” he reflected glumly. “From calling me scum and a b*****d and a traitor to Russia to, ‘Well done, you finally showed this swamp.’ I would like everyone to watch it, both in Russia and the world. There is a lot of love in it: To the country, to the homeland. But not to Putin’s Russia. Because it clearly shows how Putin destroys everything alive.”

'Mr. Nobody Against Putin': first trailer:

<http://tiny.cc/qkdd001>

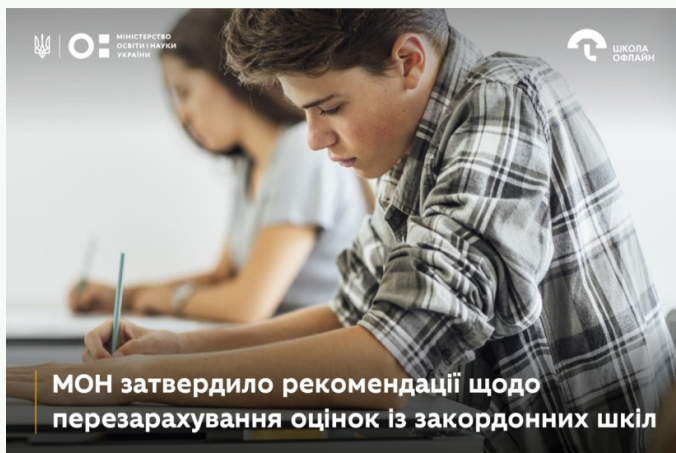
Source: <http://tiny.cc/kkdd001>

Таланкін, який працював у школі в маленькому промисловому містечку Карабаш на Уралі, отримав завдання знімати, як у школі впроваджують нову патріотичну програму. Він розповідає, що діти співали патріотичні пісні, читали вірші та виготовляли паперових голубів, які потім наклеювали на вікна. Усе це треба було знімати та публікувати в інтернеті з пропагандистськими хештегами, щоб створити враження масової підтримки війни.

Режисер підкреслює, що школи та вчителі стають заручниками системи. Хоча деякі з них намагаються опиратися, змінюючи тему розмови або уникаючи пропагандистських уроків, більшість змушені підкоритися через тиск з боку влади та страх втратити роботу.

Таланкін втік із Росії у 2024 році через неможливість працювати в умовах тотального контролю та репресій. Однак частина його учнів уже приєдналася до армії, що свідчить про ефективність пропаганди в російських школах. Його фільм, який викликав суперечливі реакції, показує, як путінський режим перетворює російські школи на інструменти пропаганди та виховання нових поколінь, готових служити державному режиму.

МОН затвердило рекомендації щодо перезарахування оцінок із закордонних шкіл



Для перезарахування результатів навчання, здобутих учнями в школах за кордоном, МОН затвердило шкалу співвіднесення систем оцінювання різних країн та української 12-бальної системи. Таблиці зі співвіднесенням моделей оцінювання різних країн розміщено за покликанням - <http://tiny.cc/fbdd001>

Учні можуть перезараховувати оцінки з предметів, спільних для обох країн. Решту предметів (українознавчий компонент) вони можуть вивчати відповідно до модифікованих (скорочених) програм і проходити оцінювання дистанційно. Раніше для учнівства була можливість перезараховувати оцінки, проте школи не мали чітких рекомендацій для їхнього переведення.

Як працюватиме нова система? Якщо, наприклад, учень чи учениця отримав/-ла оцінку «добре» (dobry) з математики в Польщі, то відповідно до таблиці переводимо цей результат в українську оцінку «8» з математики або алгебри / геометрії.

Якщо моделі оцінювання відрізняються, МОН рекомендує виставляти оцінку на користь учня. Наприклад, якщо учень чи учениця отримав/-ла в Німеччині оцінку «1» (дуже добре), що відповідає українському високому рівню, можна виставляти найвищу оцінку — «12».

Країни, представлені в таблиці: Словаччина, Болгарія, Литва, Бельгія, Фінляндія, Туреччина, Естонія, Ізраїль, Ірландія, Іспанія, США, Латвія, Швеція, Австрія, Швейцарія, Румунія, Норвегія, Канада, Німеччина, Польща, Чехія, Італія, Велика Британія, Нідерланди, Угорщина та Франція. Оцінки, отримані в інших країнах, потрібно переводити за загальною таблицею.

Учні, які одночасно навчаються в школі за кордоном і в закладі освіти України, мають можливість скласти річне оцінювання перед початком наступного навчального року з перезарахуванням результатів навчання за кордоном.

Раніше Міністерство освіти і науки України опублікувало скорочені освітні програми для дітей за кордоном, щоб зменшити навантаження, та тих, що вимушено перебувають на тимчасово окупованих територіях.

Джерело: <http://tiny.cc/kbdd001>

The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine has approved a scale for converting foreign grading systems to the Ukrainian 12-point system. Conversion tables are available here: <http://tiny.cc/fbdd001>

Students can transfer grades for subjects common to both countries, while Ukrainian-specific subjects can be studied under modified programs and assessed remotely.

If grading systems differ, the Ministry recommends assigning grades in favor of the student. For example, a German grade of "1" (very good) can be converted to a "12" in Ukraine.

The table includes countries like Poland, Germany, Canada, the USA, the UK, France, Italy, and others. Grades from other countries should be converted using a general table.

Students studying both abroad and in Ukraine can complete annual assessments before the next school year, considering their foreign grades.

Новий порядок погодження зв'язків з іноземними релігійними організаціями, діяльність яких заборонена в Україні



31 січня 2025 року Кабінет Міністрів України затвердив новий порядок регулювання зв'язків із іноземними релігійними організаціями, діяльність яких заборонена в Україні (<https://shorturl.at/3ovQv>)

Що це?

Це нова постанова, яка визначає, як можна офіційно отримати дозвіл на зв'язки або комунікацію з релігійними організаціями, діяльність яких заборонена в Україні.

Кого це стосується?

Релігійних організацій, а також інших юридичних осіб, які планують офіційні контакти з такими іноземними релігійними структурами.

Що потрібно для отримання дозволу?

- Подати заяву до Державної служби України з етнополітики та свободи совісті (ДЕСС)
- Надати копії документів заявника (паспорт або посвідка)
- Обґрунтувати необхідність таких контактів
- Вказати спосіб комунікації та заплановані заходи
- Надати інформацію про осіб, з якими будуть контакти

Як розглядається заявка?

- ДЕСС розглядає заяву протягом 30 днів
- У разі схвалення видається дозвіл (погодження)
- Після завершення контактів організація має

подати звіт про проведені зустрічі та їх результати

Чому це важливо?

Цей порядок допомагає контролювати небезпечні зв'язки з релігійними структурами, які можуть використовуватися як інструмент впливу та дезінформації проти України.

Що може бути причиною відмови у дозволі?

- Подані документи не відповідають вимогам
- Виявлено недостовірні дані
- Неповний пакет документів
- Попередній дозвіл був використаний з порушеннями

Що ще варто знати?

- Дозвіл надається безкоштовно
- У разі відеоконференції (онлайн-формат) окремий дозвіл не потрібен
- Вся інформація про зв'язки з забороненими релігійними організаціями буде моніторитися

Чому це важливо?

Ця ініціатива є частиною реалізації Закону України «Про захист конституційного ладу у сфері діяльності релігійних організацій», який спрямований на забезпечення релігійної безпеки та правопорядку в Україні.

Source: <https://canada.mfa.gov.ua>

On January 31, 2025, Ukraine introduced new regulations for official contacts with foreign religious organizations banned in the country. Religious groups and other legal entities seeking such contacts must apply to the State Service for Ethnopolitics and Freedom of Conscience (DESS), providing necessary documents and justifying the need for communication. Applications are reviewed within 30 days, and if approved, permission is granted. After the contact, a report must be submitted. This measure aims to control potentially harmful ties that could be used for influence or disinformation. Permission is free, and video conferences don't require separate approval. The initiative aligns with Ukraine's efforts to ensure religious security and uphold the rule of law.

The Who, What, Where, When, Why and How of LINGUAPAX

On March 8, Dr. Olenka Bilash delivered an insightful online presentation titled *The Who, What, Where, When, Why, and How of LINGUAPAX* for the National Museum of Languages.

The session took attendees on a journey through the origins of Mother Language Day (MLD), shedding light on the visionaries and advocates who worked tirelessly to bring this important day into the global spotlight. Through their efforts, MLD has become a symbol of legitimacy and hope for many small language communities, especially those in minority language settings.

Dr. Bilash's talk also introduced the audience to Linguapax, an international organization once affiliated with UNESCO. Linguapax, which translates to "language and peace," is dedicated to promoting linguistic diversity and the preservation of indigenous languages. With regional affiliates around the world, the organization plays a key role in raising awareness about the importance of language and its role in cultural identity.

Through this engaging presentation, participants gained a deeper understanding of both local and global language successes and challenges, highlighting the ongoing efforts to protect and revitalize endangered languages.

Source: <https://languagemuseum.org/speaker-series/>



Olenka Bilash, Ph.D. is a professor emeritus in second language education at the University of Alberta, Canada, and has served as a Director on the Board of



Linguapax for over 20 years. Her resume speaks to eclectic interdisciplinary collaborations with arts, humanities, fine arts, medicine and science. An award winning teacher and researcher, she has shepherded dozens of graduate students from five continents through their language-related research programs. Her edited book on the impact of 50 years of multiculturalism in public education was released in 2024 by Brill.

L i n
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Linguapax International

Доктор Оленка Білаш ознайомила аудиторію з *Linguapax* — міжнародною організацією, що займається просуванням мовного різноманіття та збереженням корінних мов. Колись афілійована з ЮНЕСКО, *Linguapax* прагне сприяти миру через мовне різноманіття та захист мов, що перебувають під загрозою зникнення. Організація має регіональні філії по всьому світу та активно працює над підвищенням обізнаності про важливість мов для культурної ідентичності та міжкультурного порозуміння.

Ukrainian Educational Research Association members' projects



Ukrainian researchers on the frontier of empires: a study of the decolonisation of Ukrainian historical science in the independence period

Project title: Ukrainian researchers on the frontier of empires: a study of the decolonisation of Ukrainian historical science in the independence period

Project coordinator: Ielyzaveta Shchepetylnykova

Project goal: To study approaches to knowledge production and communication among prominent Ukrainian intellectuals in history conducting research after 1991 in the context of scholarly reenvisioning of Russian imperial and Soviet legacy in the Ukrainian higher education and research.

Project duration: 01.12.2022 – 01.12.2023

Project results with links:

1. The article was submitted for peer-review to the Studies in Comparative Education journal on November 15, 2023.

2. Analytical material based on the project results was published in the Mirror of the Week publication (<https://rb.gy/poizlw>).

3. A presentation of the research results was conducted on December 1, 2023, at the Association for Slavic, East European & Eurasian Studies conference (Philadelphia, USA). A photo from the conference is available at this link: <https://rb.gy/dqxprd>

4. The recording of the lecture on the research results conducted on November 6, 2023, at Roger Williams University (USA) is available at this link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vFivXDrsdWw>

5. The material was submitted for publication in the blog of the European Association of Education Researchers. It is awaiting review and publication.

Sustainable University: Model of Development in the Post-war Period

Project title: Sustainable University: Model of Development in the Post-war Period

Project coordinator: Nataliia Kholiavko

Project goal: To study the theoretical and applied principles of sustainable development of EU higher education institutions for the formation of a conceptual model of the development of Ukrainian universities in the post-war period

Project duration: 01.12.2022 – 01.12.2023

Project results:

Article in the Ukrainian scientific journal:

Діденко І.О., Холявко Н.І. Теоретичні аспекти ста-
лого розвитку закладів вищої освіти України. *Дер-
жава та регіони. Серія: Економіка та підприємни-
цтво*, 2023 р., № 1 (127). С. 98-102. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.32782/1814-1161/2023-1-14>

<https://shorturl.at/X4R0z>

<https://surl.li/enapoa>

Article in the European scientific journal (Republic of Latvia):

Kholiavko, N., & Didenko, I. (2023) World Experi-
ence of University Sustainable Develop-
ment. *Economics & Education*, 8(1), 89-104.

<https://doi.org/10.30525/2500-946X/2023-1-12>

<https://surl.li/nvlfer>

(Continued on p. 36)

(Continued from p.35)

Conferences

28.04.2023

Холявко Н.І., Діденко І. Сталий розвиток університетів: європейські кейси. *Наука і освіта України в умовах російсько-української війни: виклики та завдання в контексті національної безпеки*. Том І / [Ред.: В. Ільницький, М. Галів]. Київ – Дрогобич – Львів – Переяслав – Ужгород – Запоріжжя: Видавничий дім «Гельветика», 2023. - С. 156-159.

23-24.05.2023

Холявко Н., Діденко І. Моделі сталого розвитку університетів. *Стійкість освіти і науки в умовах трансформації: матеріали Міжнародної науково-практичної конференції до 30-річчя створення Закладу вищої освіти «Міжнародний науково-технічний університет імені академіка Юрія Бугая», м. Київ, 23–24 трав. 2023 р. :* [зб. тез]. Київ : [ЗВО «МНТУ»], 2023. - С. 64-67.

29.06.2023 (UERA conference)

Links to information about the project (official websites of University and departments, and social media):

<https://surl.li/zrvbwl>
<https://surl.li/wzbekq>
<https://surl.li/ngldoq>
<https://surl.li/srwbfb>
<https://surl.li/jzyouc>
<https://surl.gd/gnjgyj>
<https://surl.li/cc/jtzlcm>



Professional development of teachers: involvement and research of new practices

Project title: Professional development of teachers: involvement and research of new practices

Project coordinator: Yevhen Plotnikov

Project goal: The project goal is twofold:

Firstly, the project aims at changing the Soviet-era tradition of formal in-service teacher training conducted by the state designated institutions, introducing of the idea of informal teachers' continuous professional development (CPD) through research, collaboration with colleagues on the local level and non-formal on-demand training provided as the result of "university-secondary school" partnership.

Secondly, the project aims at researching the efficiency of the non-formal CPD activities and schemes suggested above.

Project duration: 01.12.2022 – 01.12.2023

Project results:

- 1) Programme and photos/videos of the informal CPD workshop (<https://surl.li/cc/tfhddb>).
- 2) Methodological guidelines for CPD for non-formal teachers.
- 3) Description of the research methodology with the content of the questionnaires.
- 4) Research report with analysis of its results and recommendations.

European Research Area as a Guideline for the Development of Pedagogical Science in Ukraine: Information Hub of the Institute of Pedagogy of the National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine

Project title: European Research Area as a Guideline for the Development of Pedagogical Science in Ukraine: Information Hub of the Institute of Pedagogy of the National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine

Project coordinator: Olena Lokshyna

Project goal: To promote the further integration of Ukrainian education and pedagogy into the European research space.

(Continued on p. 37)

(Continued from p.36)

Project duration: 01.12.2022 – 01.12.2023



Project results:

1. Information platform "European Research Area as a Guideline for the Development of Educational Sciences in Ukraine: Information Hub of the Institute of Pedagogy of the National Academy of Educational Sciences of Ukraine" <http://surl.li/nziyz>
2. Newsletters (12 issues) <http://surl.li/nzjcm>
3. Abstracts of the VII International Scientific Conference "Comparative and International Education - 2023: Horizons of Innovation" <http://surl.li/nzjio>
4. Abstracts of the VI International Scientific and Practical Conference "Development of Professional Skills of a Teacher in the New Socio-Cultural Reality" <http://surl.li/nzjkk>
5. Article in the popular science publication "Project "European Research Area as a Guideline for the Development of Pedagogical Science in Ukraine: Information Hub of the Institute of Pedagogy of the National Academy of Educational Sciences of Ukraine" <http://surl.li/nzjmk>
6. Article in a scientific professional publication of category "B"
7. European Research Area: Achievements and Prospects [Electronic Edition] : a review publication / Institute of Pedagogy of the National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine ; Oleh Topuzov, Olena Lokshyna, Alina Dzhurylo, Oksana Shparyk ; edited by Oleh Topuzov and Olena Lokshyna. - Kyiv, 2023. - 44 p. <http://surl.li/nzjdf>

Formation of transversal competences of higher education students of the third (educational and scientific) level in the context of the development of an innovative educational environment by means of distance learning

Project title: Formation of transversal competences of higher education students of the third (educational and scientific) level in the context of the development of an innovative educational environment by means of distance learning

Project coordinator: Maryna Boichenko

Project goal: To design methodology for forming transversal competences of post-graduate students for developing an innovative educational environment by means of distance learning.

Project duration: 01.12.2022 – 01.12.2023

Project results:

1. The methodology of formation of transversal competences of postgraduate students has been developed and theoretically substantiated.
2. A diagnostic toolkit was developed – questionnaires using Google forms:
<https://forms.gle/pht2qGo9i89Z3oSp9>
<https://forms.gle/qwZiQfvHcFyHscAC7>
<https://forms.gle/SfRAs5A8vwuK85G3A>
<https://forms.gle/CBAWMSkkZTuH8Jot6>
<https://forms.gle/z4D23S6AZ5XcHPex9>
<https://forms.gle/RjA7v5SNGDPh7PLy7>
<https://forms.gle/icTrhWrP1YFbcLby5>
3. Diagnostics of the formation of transversal competences was conducted, which involved 130 students of the third level of education of all courses and all specialties who study at Sumy Makarenko State Pedagogical University.
4. Two scientific schools for postgraduate students were held.
5. A scientific conference was held.
6. A briefing was held with postgraduate students based on the results of the project.



The more we dance together, the happier we'll be!

Third publication now available!

What happens when energetic children enter a room with Ukrainian dance teachers and lively Ukrainian music? You have a fun-filled Ukrainian dance class! The third bilingual booklet in this series, written in Ukrainian and English, captures the uplifted spirits of young dancers as they gather each week to learn new steps and spend time with their dance friends. Colourful illustrations and key words depict traditional dance movements and Ukrainian cultural elements.

Ukrainian dancing is a popular after-school activity across the prairies that is open to children of all backgrounds and ages. Dance classes give each child a unique, exhilarating brain and body workout.

Можете вгадати результати коли комбінуємо енергійні діти з учителями українських танців і живою українською музикою? Веселий український танцювальний клас! Віршик, написаний українською та англійською мовами, передає піднесений настрій молодих танцюристів, які щотижня збираються, щоб вивчити нові кроки та провести час зі своїми друзями.

If you are one of thousands of Ukrainian dance alumni across Canada, this booklet will spark joyful memories that can be shared with your children and grandchildren as you read and sing with them.

Author: Nadia Prokopchuk njprokopchuk@gmail.com

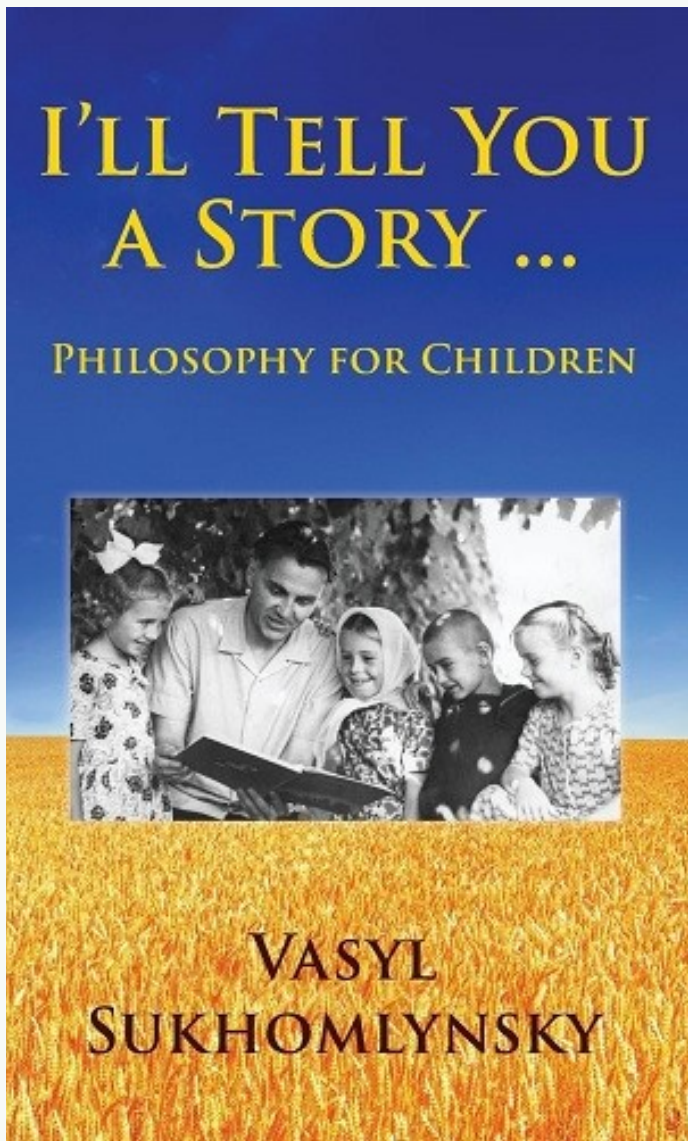
Illustrator: Volodymyr Povoroznyk

Soft cover, full colour, 20 pages.

Available at: McNally Robinson Booksellers, Musee Ukraina Museum, Saskatoon; Koota Ooma Ukrainian Bookstore, Toronto; Alberta Council for Ukrainian Arts (ACUA), Edmonton.



I'll Tell You a Story



З'явився новий переклад книги Василя Сухомлинського «Я розповім вам казку». Ця англomовна збірка, укладена його дочкою, професоркою Ольгою Сухомлинською, містить 800 етичних казок і роздумів про виховання цінностей.

Історії, написані для учнів школи Сухомлинського в Павлиш (Україна), покликані формувати емпатію, повагу, почуття обов'язку, самодисципліну, доброту та інші важливі риси. Книга структурована за тематичними розділами, кожен із яких починається роздумами Сухомлинського.

Василь Сухомлинський наголошував, що моральний розвиток є не менш важливим, ніж інтелектуальний. Його ідеї надихають педагогів і батьків виховувати в дітях гуманістичні цінності.

Ця книга стане в пригоді представникам української діаспори, які прагнуть зберегти культурну спадщину. Її можна знайти за запитом «I'll Tell You a Story» в Google.

A new translation of Vasyl Sukhomlynsky's "I'll Tell You a Story" is now available. This English-language collection of 800 ethical tales and reflections on values education was compiled by his daughter, Professor Olha Sukhomlynska.

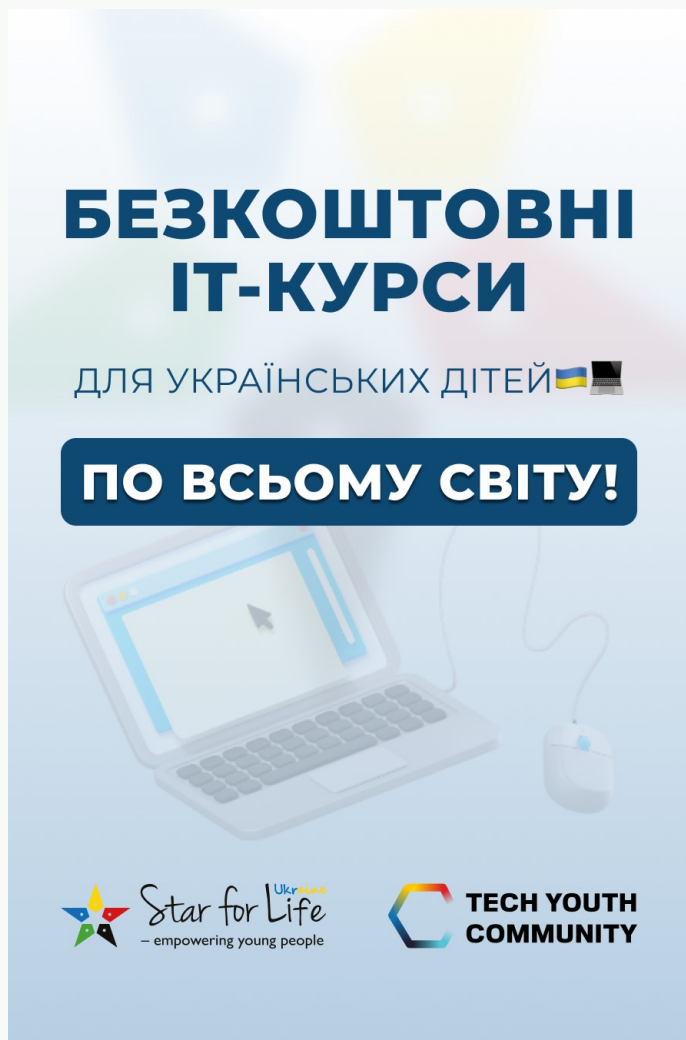
Originally written to support values education at Sukhomlynsky's school in Pavlysh, Ukraine, these stories emphasize empathy, respect, duty, self-discipline, kindness, and more. The book is organized by themes, each introduced with Sukhomlynsky's insights. Sukhomlynsky believed that moral development was as vital as intellectual growth. His reflections encourage educators and parents to nurture humane values in children.

This book is valuable for those in the Ukrainian diaspora seeking to preserve their heritage.

Find it by searching "I'll Tell You a Story Sukhomlynsky" on Google.



Безкоштовні освітні програми для українських дітей віком 10-17 років



Безкоштовні ІТ-курси для українських дітей по всьому світу!

Благодійний фонд @Star for Life Ukraine запрошує українських дітей у віці 10-17 років, які тимчасово перебувають за кордоном, долучитися до унікальних безкоштовних освітніх програм!

Що чекає на учасників?

- Програмування (Python, Java, Frontend, Pygame)
- UI/UX дизайн
- Онлайн-турніри та ІТ-вебінари
- Ментальна підтримка та англійська мова

Формат – онлайн.

Деталі та програми: на соцмережах @Star for Life Ukraine в Instagram та Facebook.

Також, кожен охочий може стати частиною Tech Youth Community – глобальної платформи для спілкування та ІТ-розвитку!

Реєстрація за посиланням: <https://bit.ly/40Nfo8C>

В 2025 році «Star for Life Ukraine» запрошує учнів різних вікових груп

доєднатись до безкоштовного навчання. Зазначені програми націлені на розвиток технологічних навичок, набуття знань з найперспективніших галузей сфери технологій та підготовку до успішної кар'єри в ІТ. Крім того, учасники навчання вивчатимуть англійську мову та матимуть можливість долучитися до спеціальної програми ментального здоров'я.

Також в 2026 році заплановано великий спектр освітніх подій, включаючи офлайн та комбіновані формати. Це будуть захопливі турніри, літні табори та інші унікальні заходи, спрямовані на розвиток дітей.

Free IT Courses for Ukrainian Children World-wide!

The charity foundation @Star for Life Ukraine invites Ukrainian children aged 10-17, temporarily abroad, to join unique free educational programs.

What participants can expect:

- Programming (Python, Java, Frontend, Pygame)
- UI/UX design
- Online tournaments and IT webinars
- Mental support and English language courses

Format: Online

Details and programs are available on @Star for Life Ukraine's Instagram and Facebook.

Everyone can also join the Tech Youth Community – a global platform for communication and IT development!

Register here: <https://bit.ly/40Nfo8C>



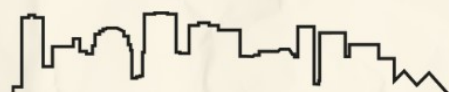
DIVE INTO UKRAINIAN
CINEMATOGRAPHY.

UKRAINIAN FILM FESTIVAL IN ALBERTA



CALGARY, GLOBE CINEMA

4-6 APRIL 2025



EDMONTON, METRO CINEMA

11-13 APRIL 2025



This year, the Ukrainian Film Festival in Alberta (UFFA) will showcase a selection of contemporary films about Ukraine in Edmonton and Calgary. These critically acclaimed films have received international recognition and won numerous awards.

Over two weekends, festival-goers will have the opportunity to experience some of the most outstanding works of contemporary Ukrainian cinema.

The UFFA is co-organized by the Alberta Society for the Advancement of Ukrainian Studies and the Forum for Ukraine Studies, an analytical publication project of the Contemporary Ukraine Studies Program at the Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta. The festival is held in cooperation with the Ukrainian Resource and Development Centre at MacEwan University and with financial support from the City of Calgary.

Festival website and tickets:

<https://www.ukrfilmfestival.com/home>

Цього року Український кінофестиваль в Альберті (UFFA) представить добірку сучасних фільмів про Україну в Едмонтоні та Калгарі. Ці високо оцінені критиками стрічки здобули міжнародне визнання та численні нагороди.

Протягом двох вихідних відвідувачі фестивалю матимуть змогу побачити одні з найвидатніших творів сучасного українського кінематографа.

UFFA організовують Альбертське товариство сприяння українським студіям та Форум з українських студій — аналітичний проєкт Програми сучасних українських студій Канадського інституту українських студій Університету Альберти. Фестиваль проводиться у співпраці з Українським ресурсним і розвитку центром Університету Мак'юен за фінансової підтримки міста Калгарі.

Сайт фестивалю та квитки:

<https://www.ukrfilmfestival.com/home>

Kule Folklore Centre Folklore Lunches Winter 2025



March 28, 2025 | 12pm MST

The Current Reconstructionist Dance Revival in Ukraine

Presented by Lesia Kosakovska and Andriy Nahachewsky
ZOOM



ukrfolk.ca | @ukrfolk



UKRAINIAN STUDENTS' SOCIETY PRESENTS

KAVA & KONVERSATION

Enjoy your day with fresh coffee (kava) and small conversations in Ukrainian! Free for everyone, no language experience required!



START SPEAKING UKRAINIAN!

780-850-5351
tatarchu@ualberta.ca
uss@ualberta.ca

DATE
Every Friday



TIME
12:30-2pm



LOCATION
Pembina hall, 4th floor, USS office



SAVE
THE DATE!

NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR UKRAINIAN EDUCATORS

MAY 16 - 18, 2025
TORONTO, ON

FIRST IN-PERSON
CONFERENCE SINCE 2019



FOLLOW US
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www.facebook.com/ncuecanada/

The Ukrainian Language Education Centre (ULEC) promotes and develops Ukrainian language education in Canada and abroad by:

- supporting bilingual programs and professional development of Ukrainian language teachers and instructors
- creating learning and teaching resources at both the secondary and post-secondary levels
- conducting research on topics related to Ukrainian-language education and related fields
- fostering international links and community engagement

Методичний центр української мови сприяє розвитку україномовної освіти в Канаді й за кордоном:

- підтримує двомовні програми, підвищує професійний рівень вчителів української мови
- розробляє навчальні та методичні ресурси для середньої і вищої освіти
- проводить дослідження, пов'язані з тематикою україномовної освіти і суміжних галузей
- сприяє розвитку міжнародних контактів і підтримує зв'язки з громадянською

FOLLOW US!

**4-60 Pembina Hall
University of Alberta
Edmonton, AB
Canada T6G 2H8**

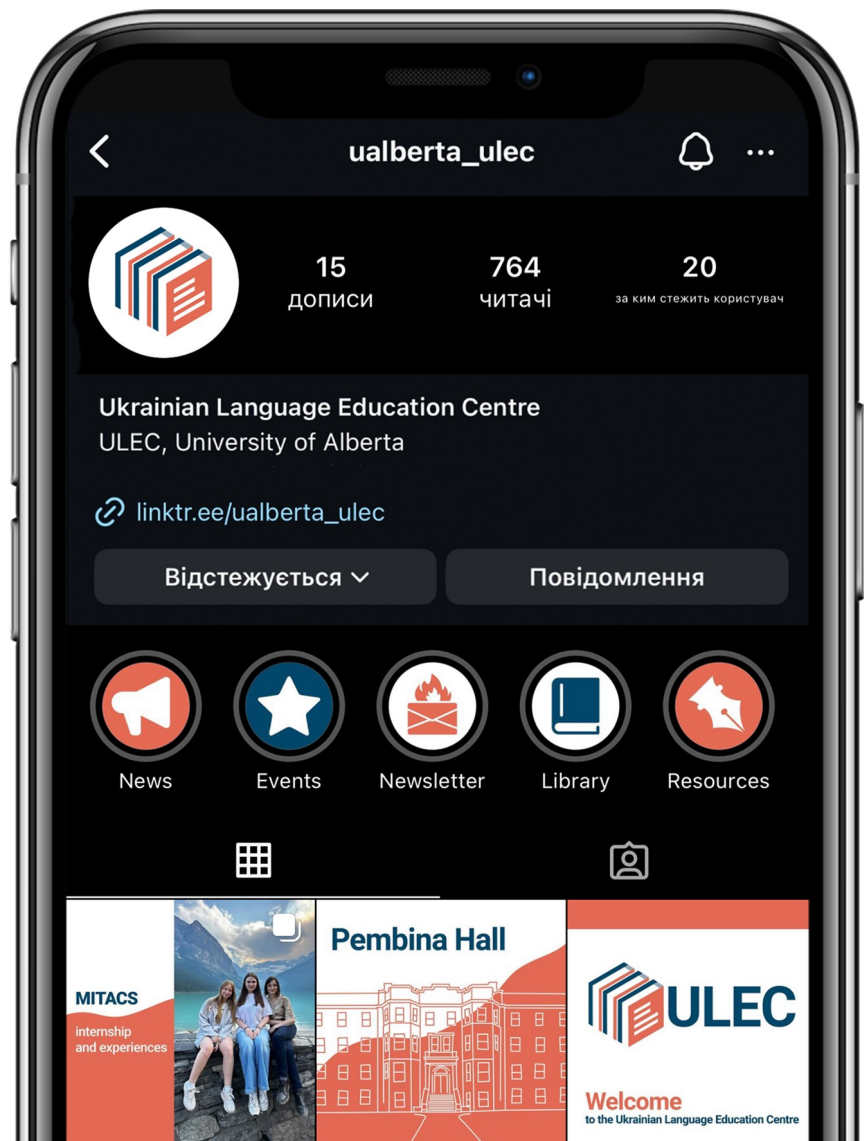
 [**ulec@ualberta.ca**](mailto:ulec@ualberta.ca)

 [**Instagram \(link\)**](#)

 [**Facebook \(link\)**](#)

 [**YouTube \(link\)**](#)

 [**Website \(link\)**](#)



How You Can Support Ukrainian Language Education



- E-mail cius@ualberta.ca to inquire about other ways to donate
- Send a cheque payable to “University of Alberta / CIUS,” indicating the Ukrainian Language Education Centre Endowment Fund on the memo line
- Give online by visiting the CIUS Donor page:

I would like to give

\$

to

- ☐ Disrupted Ukrainian Scholars and Students (DUSS UAlberta Initiative)
- ☐ Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies Fund
- ☐ Internet Encyclopedia of Ukraine Program Fund (IEU)
- ☒ Ukrainian Language Education Centre Endowment Fund (ULEC)

» Continue