With the help of educator learning is motivated , but the tool is the human connection

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Democracy requires order and safety so that equality and freedom of citizens are ensured in order to benefit from the advantages of democracy in a country. Isocrates (436-338 BC), points out that "our democracy is self-destruct because the right of freedom and equality was abused, because citizens were taught to consider the insolence as a right, illegality as freedom, the cockiness of speech as equality and anarchy as Bliss '.

The ideal of democracy is closely linked to the concept of participation and the participation itself is linked to spiritual, gnostic and sentimental development. From the classical antiquity to today, the formation of the active and responsible citizen is evangelised as the main objective of Education. Throughout the world great emphasis is given on developing programs for the formation of suitable school climate, the involvement of students and mental growth.

However, this program, in order to be meaningful, requires educators with willingness for substantial participation in school life, (apart from the appropriate knowledge and organizational skills). Values and concepts hitherto given that children get from their home and their family, are essential to be nourished at school, so as a climate of confidence, security, love and affection can be established. Moreover it is noticed that the child who is receptive to learning has usually received love and acceptance and makes further progress, while the one who pursues love and attention is restless and often hyperactive and infringing while learning is indifferent. Primary aim, therefore, is building experiential 'Community' relationships among students and among teachers and students.

We must emphasize that participation 1.contributes to social change. 2 contributes to the shaping of the school climate that supports learning 3. helps reduce school violence and school leaving.

Therefore, the challenges of our time require a type of teaching, which will not only aim to transmit knowledge, but also to the way students learn and broaden their spiritual horizons with their involvement to suitable activities and the interdisciplinary approach of knowledge. Such kind of teaching looks at how students will be reconstructing, rediscovering and exploring knowledge so that they are motivated for more learning. Within this context modern school will regain its previous prestige. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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