

Veronauka u Hrvatskoj – Prvih dvanaest godina

U radu se sumiraju dvanaestogodišnja iskustva verske nastave u državnim školama u Hrvatskoj. Uprkos polarizacije stručne javnosti Katolička crkva i prosvetne vlasti uvele su i tokom čitavog perioda insistirale na konfesionalnom modelu veronauke. Obrazovna i pedagoška stručnost nastavnog kadra kao i kvalitet udžbenika verske nastave su tokom ovog perioda znatno poboljšani. I pored načelne ravnopravnosti verskih zajednica versku nastavu u državnim školama izvodi samo Katolička crkva uz izuzetak Istočne Slavonije gde ovo pravo koristi i Srpska pravoslavna crkva. Diskriminacija putem verske nastave je indirektna i prećutna.

Ključne reči: stavovi prema veronauci, konfesionalni model, udžbenici, veroučitelji, manjinske verske zajednice.

Religious Education in Croatia – First Twelve Years

The article summarizes twelve years of experiences of religious education in public schools in Croatia. Despite polarization among education experts the Catholic Church and educational authorities introduced confessional model of religious education and continue to insist on it. Educational and pedagogic ability of teachers and quality of textbook improved significantly during this period. While religious communities are equal in front of the law, in practice only the Catholic Church enjoys the right to religious education in public schools, except for Eastern Slavonia where it is also exercised by the Serbian Orthodox Church. Discrimination via religious education is indirect and tacit.

Key words: attitudes towards religious education, confessional model, textbooks, teachers of RE, minority religious communities.

Veronauka u Srbiji

Tekst je rezultat empirijskog istraživanja izvođenja verske nastave u školama u Srbiji. U uvodu je dat pregled debate o modelu i statusu verske nastave u obrazovnom sistemu koja je prethodila uvođenju veronauke. Analizom zakonskih akata koji regulišu versku nastavu ukazuje se na njihovu diskriminativnost, nepreciznost i nedovoljnost. Uvidom u versku nastavu u školama uočeni su brojni problemi kao što su neintegrisanost verske nastave u obrazovni sistem, nedostatak nastavnih materijala i pomagala, nedovoljna pripremljenost nastavnog kadra, nemotivisanost učenika i diskriminacija pripadnika manjinskih verskih zajednica u ostvarivanju prava na versku nastavu. U zaključku se daju preporuke za rešavanje uočenih problema.

Ključne reči: stavovi prema veronauci, integracija, institucionalizacija, nadzor, diskriminacija.

Religious Education in Serbia

The article is the result of an empirical research of religious education in public schools in Serbia. In the introduction it reviews the debate on the model and status of religious education in educational system before its introduction. The analysis of legal acts which define religious education points to discriminative, imprecise and lacking solutions. Observation of religious education in schools reveals numerous problems such as the absence of its integration in the educational system, lack of teaching materials and aids, insufficient preparedness of teachers, lack of student motivation and discrimination of the members of minority religious communities in exercising their right to religious education. Finally, recommendations are offered as to solving the problems analyzed.

Key words: attitudes towards religious education, integration, institutionalization, supervision, discrimination.