Important dates

* November 2010
Call for papers, submission time starts

* 17 January 2011
Strict deadline for submission of proposals and abstracts

* 15 March 2011
The EERA office will let you know if your proposal has been accepted. Early bird registration starts.

* 30 May 2011
Deadline for Early bird registration and payment

* 1 July 2011
Presentation times will be announced, Publication of the full conference programme (online)

* 15 July 2011
Final deadline for registration and payment

* 12 - 13 September 2011
Postgraduate and New Researchers' Pre-Conference

* 13 - 16 September 2011
Main Conference

On behalf of the Department Educational Science and Psychology of Freie Universität Berlin, the organizing committee is pleased to welcome you to Berlin.

European Conference on Educational Research

Postgraduate and New Researchers' Pre-Conference:
12 - 13 September 2011

Main Conference:
13 - 16 September 2011

Unlike in previous years, ECER 2011 Main Conference will last 3.5 days rather than 3 days.

For further information on ECER 2011 please visit: http://www.eera-ecer.eu/
Freie Universität Berlin is located in the leafy residential district of Dahlem in southwestern Berlin. It was founded by students and scholars on December 4th, 1948, with the support of the American Allies and Berlin politicians as a response to the divided city of Berlin.

Freie Universität Berlin is one of nine German universities successful in all three funding lines in the federal and state Excellence Initiative, thereby receiving additional funding for its institutional future development strategy. Freie Universität can thus take its place as an “international network university” in the global competition among universities.

During the 1960s, the university was the scene of student protests that provided the impulse for more openness, equality, and democracy. After German unification in 1990 and increasingly since 2000, Freie Universität Berlin has revamped itself.

Facts and Figures: 31,000 Students, 380 Professors, 15 Departments and Central Institutes, about 100 Subjects, 16 Graduate Schools, 17 Collaborative Research Centers, 290 million Euros of Government Subsidies and 90 million Euros per year of External Funding.

Urban Education

Berlin - as a focal point for the political unification of east and west Europe, with its historical contributions to the modernization of central Europe, as a multicultural capital, and as one of the largest cities in Europe - provides an ideal location for discussions about Urban Education.

Cities are greenhouses for educational change and educational reform all over the world and also in Europe. Cities have always been regarded as leading elements in Europe; they are modern, progressive and networked. They are producers and traders; they are a medium for political and cultural development.

Historically, cities have bundled together hopes as well as doubts concerning educational matters. On the one hand cities have been celebrated as places of modern and urban lifestyles. On the other hand, they have been suspected of bringing forward uniform ways of living.

In recent times social changes triggering educational reactions have been concentrated in city regions. National and international migration movement targets cities. Demographic changes lead to aggregation as well as disaggregation in the population’s structure. In cities, social, economic, and cultural diversity are challenges for politicians, civil society, and everyday life.

Not only are cities burning glasses of societal change and its educational consequences; they also provide remarkable resources to put societal and educational change on the political agenda in order to shape them proactively.

The possibilities to mobilise public interest, the density of institutional structures and the presence of representatives from different societal interest groups make cities a most lively political arena - also in respect to education.

Cities’ educational systems contain institutions and organisations catering for all levels of formalised education from early childhood care to university. They also contain a range of educational organisations which emerge from the conditions of cooperation, competition, and innovative dynamics. Last but not least, cities provide a cultural medium for new initiatives of informal education. All in all cities draw attention away from the formalised political agenda and bring civil society into the foreground.

Keynote speakers:

Prof Dr Jaap Dronkers, Chair International comparative research on educational performance and social inequality, Maastricht University, Netherlands

Prof Elisabet Öhrn, Department of Education and Special Education, University of Gothenburg, Sweden

Prof Saskia Sassen, Department of Sociology and Committee on Global Thought, Columbia University, USA

The conference welcomes contributions on all topics relevant to educational research. The conference theme will provide an orientation for the keynote speakers, for invited symposia and panels.