

## **The High School 'Francesco Stelluti'**

The high school "Francesco Stelluti" has been part of the educational and cultural life of the town of Fabriano for over a century, and boasts a long tradition of prestigious teachers and students who have gone on to become competent professionals in every walk of life, including the fields of humanities, law, science and technology.

With its three current courses, classical, modern languages and human sciences, the School offers a broad range of subjects enriched with extracurricular activities and projects for the latest generations, focussing on the importance of feeling part of the European Union.

Updated teaching methods and the use of technology in education and communication are key to the School's success.

## **A short history of the high school "Liceo Stelluti".**

The high school "Liceo Classico F. Stelluti" was founded in 1889, with a five-year grammar school course. In 1947 it was recognised as a state school and became a branch of the high school 'Liceo Classico Vittorio Emanuele' in Jesi, a town 40 km away from Fabriano. With a decree from the the Ministry of Education, in 1953 the " Liceo" in Fabriano became independent from the school in Jesi, and on 9<sup>th</sup> December of the same year it was decided by the current teaching staff to name the school after Francesco Stelluti. In the school year of 1960-1961 a scientific course was introduced which in 1974 became a separate school called the Liceo Scientifico 'Vito Volterra'. In 1993 the 'Liceo Linguistico' was created with a focus on foreign languages, and a social sciences course called the 'Liceo Pedagogico-sociale' was introduced the following year.

## **Education Offered**

The Liceo Classico "Stelluti" as an educational institute offers:

- FULL TIME COMPULSORY EDUCATION ( until 16 years old )
- HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION ( full 5-year course)
- PERMANENT EDUCATION

It actively encourages participation in courses and international examinations in foreign languages: ENGLISH ESOL Examinations (of the University of Cambridge) ; FRENCH CSAL - DELF (at the Polytechnic University of the Marches); and GERMAN ( of the Goethe Institute).

## **PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES:**

- European projects 'Comenius' and 'Leonardo' ( opportunities for working and studying abroad)
- Health education for teenagers concerning different lifestyles
- Sports activities in natural environments (at the seaside, in the mountains and in the countryside)
- Drama workshop
- 'Muses & Music' ( poetry and music)
- Music workshop and choir
- Cineforum (film activities)
- The "Linceo", the school magazine
- Summer work placements

## **FACILITIES AVAILABLE FOR STUDENTS:**

- Multimedia language laboratory
- Music and informatics laboratory
- Science laboratory
- Library
- Local town Sports centre

## **COURSES:**

- Liceo classico ( traditional grammar school subjects)
- Liceo linguistico (modern languages)
- Liceo delle scienze umane ( human sciences)
- Liceo delle scienze umane with Social- Economics ( human sciences with social-economics)

## The Traditional 'Classics' Course

The continuous and rapid change which our complex society is undergoing makes it more and more necessary for young people to develop a flexible, critical analysis that allows them to compare different people, civilisations and jobs.

The Liceo Classico guarantees an education completely in accordance with these requirements and, with the study of languages and ancient Western civilisation, offers the critical tools indispensable for an awareness of our cultural tradition.

In the curriculum, the study of maths, physics and natural sciences connects learning realistically.

### Weekly timetable

Subjects	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Italian language and literature	4	4	4	4	4
Latin language and literature	3	3	2	2	2
Greek	4	4	3	3	3
Foreign language (English)	3	3	3	3	3
History and Geography	3	3	-	-	-
History	-	-	3	3	3
Philosophy	-	-	3	3	3
Maths*	3	3	2	2	2
Physics	-	-	2	2	2
Natural sciences**	2	2	2	2	2
History of art	-	-	2	2	2
Physical education	2	2	2	2	2
Religion or optional activity	1	1	1	1	1
Total hours per week	27	27	30	30	30

\* with informatics in the first two years

\*\* biology, chemistry, earth sciences

## The Foreign Languages Course

This course aims to meet the need for foreign language training which the European Union and the economic exchanges of globalization and of information make indispensable.

The curriculum guides the student to develop knowledge, skills and abilities necessary to communicate in three European languages. The study of Latin in the first and second year, and of Italian throughout, encourages a critical approach to languages as an expression of European culture and social and historical interaction with other cultures.

The language teaching is integrated by mother-tongue teachers, and includes “language weeks”, study-trips abroad and exchange visits with different European high schools throughout the five-year course.

### Weekly timetable

Subjects	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Italian language and literature	4	4	4	4	4
Latin language and literature	2	2	-	-	-
Foreign language and culture 1*	4	4	3	3	3
Foreign language and culture 2*	3	3	4	4	4
Foreign language and culture 3*	3	3	4	4	4
History and Geography	3	3	-	-	-
History	-	-	2	2	2
Philosophy	-	-	2	2	2
Maths**	3	3	2	2	2
Physics	-	-	2	2	2
Natural sciences***	2	2	2	2	2
History of art	-	-	2	2	2
Physical education	2	2	2	2	2
Religion or optional activity	1	1	1	1	1
Total hours per week	27	27	30	30	30

\* 1 weekly lesson with a native speaker teacher

\*\* with informatics in the first two years

\*\*\* biology, chemistry, earth sciences

## The Human Sciences course

This course focuses on the study of society, of the dynamics that regulate relationships and communications, based on the subjects that have defined the development of knowledge in the modern and contemporary age.

The course aims to help students acquire knowledge and specific skills in the pedagogic-psychological and socio-anthropological sectors, forming a solid foundation for the study of Western civilization and of its interactions with other civilizations.

This course diploma prepares students for successive degree courses in the field of education, of communications, and of social relations.

### Weekly timetable

Subjects	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Italian language and literature	4	4	4	4	4
Latin language and literature	3	3	2	2	2
Foreign language and literature	3	3	3	3	3
History and Geography	3	3	-	-	-
History	-	-	2	2	2
Philosophy	-	-	3	3	3
Human sciences	4	4	5	5	5
Civil rights and Economics	2	2	-	-	-
Maths	3	3	2	2	2
Physics	-	-	2	2	2
Natural sciences	2	2	2	2	2
History of art	-	-	2	2	2
Physical education	2	2	2	2	2
Religion or optional activity	1	1	1	1	1
Total hours per week	27	27	30	30	30

\* anthropology, pedagogy, psychology, sociology.

\*\* with informatics in the first two years.

\*\*\* biology, chemistry, earth sciences

## HUMAN SCIENCES COURSE WITH SOCIO-ECONOMICS

Students who choose the Human Sciences course may also study Socio-Economics with the history of economic and civil rights.

This course aims to develop skills to understand the economy through responsible choices and the rules of living together in a civil society. Studying anthropology and sociology helps students understand various cultural phenomena.

This course is particularly suited to students who wish to pursue degree courses in the fields of law, economics and communication. A new feature of this course includes the study of a second foreign language.

### Weekly timetable

Subjects	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	5th year
Italian language and literature	4	4	4	4	4
Foreign language and literature 1	3	3	3	3	3
Foreign language and literature 2	3	3	3	3	3
History and Geography	3	3	-	-	-
History	-	-	2	2	2
Philosophy	-	-	2	2	2
Human sciences*	3	3	3	3	3
Civil rights and Economics	3	3	3	3	3
Maths**	3	3	2	2	2
Physics	-	-	2	2	2
Natural sciences***	2	2	-	-	-
History of art	-	-	2	2	2
Physical education	2	2	2	2	2
Religion or optional activity	1	1	1	1	1
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\* anthropology, pedagogy, psychology, sociology.

\*\* with informatics in the first two years.

\*\*\* biology, chemistry, earth sciences

## Francesco Stelluti

Francesco Stelluti was born in Fabriano in 1577. While he was still young he moved to Rome to complete his studies and to practise the legal profession, at the same time devoting himself to literary and scientific studies too.

On 17th August 1603, together with Federico Cesi, Johannes Van Heeck and Anastasio de Filiis, he founded the Academy of the Lincei. He was nominated Senior Counsellor with the task of teaching the members mathematics, geometry and astronomy.

Within the fellowship of the Academy, Stelluti chose to call himself 'Tardigrade' which well reflects his nature as a quiet, careful and versatile thinker. His guardian star was Saturn as it was said to safeguard the capacity for reflection and speculation, and his motto "Quo serius eo citius" [ "*The more one reflects, the sooner one may reach a conclusion*" ] certainly highlights the conviction that through reflection it is possible to attain Knowledge.

He wrote scientific and literary essays and works for which he collaborated with the other members of the Academy, showing an extraordinary range of interests and skills, from experimental observation to the illustration of natural sciences and astronomy. Significant poetical expressions are also recurrent throughout his work.

Of particular scientific interest are Stelluti's observations with the microscope applied to entomology. He made these after Galilei had presented the new instrument in 1624 to the Academy of the Lincei members, who were the first to adopt both the names 'telescope' and 'microscope'.