

ICCS 2016, Latin American Student Survey Factsheet

The ICCS 2016 Latin American student survey was based on a regional instrument developed within the ICCS 2016 framework. It supplements the international survey and offers a comprehensive overview on issues related to civic and citizenship education in the Latin America context.

The ICCS 2016 Latin American student questionnaire was completed by



5 countries

Chile
Mexico
Colombia
Dominican Republic
Peru



~ 900 schools



~ 25,000 students

Education systems that participated in both 2009 and 2016 ICCS cycles are shown in bold

The Latin American questionnaire collected data about students' perceptions towards....



Government and
Public Institutions



Peaceful
Coexistence



Social Cohesion and
Diversity

ICCS Consortium

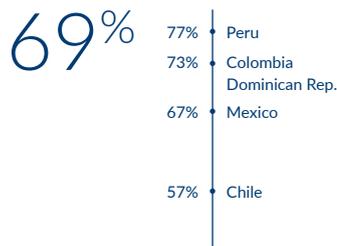




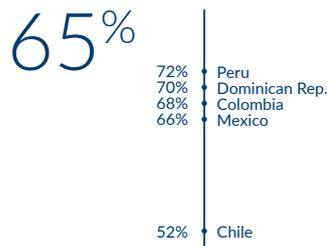
The ICCS 2016 Latin American questionnaire asks students about their attitudes and trust toward the government and its institutions.

A majority of students agreed with a dictatorship government when it brings....

... Order and safety



... Economic benefits



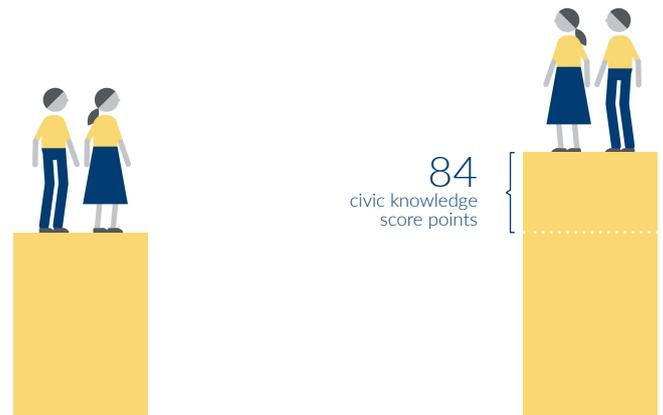
Students' attitudes toward authoritarian government

In all Latin American countries participating in ICCS 2016, students' endorsement of authoritarian governments is related to lower levels of civic knowledge

It is better for government leaders to make decisions without consulting anybody

21% agree

79% disagree



People in government must enforce their authority even if it means violating the rights of some citizens

29%



Students' attitudes toward corrupt practices

A civil servant can accept bribes if his or her salary is too low

25%



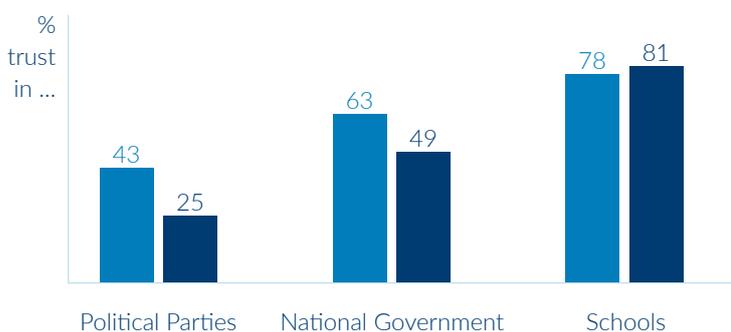
A civil servant can help friends by giving them employment in their office

53%



Students' trust in governments and institutions

● Students with a lower level of civic knowledge ● Students with a higher level of civic knowledge





The ICCS 2016 Latin American questionnaire investigates the attitudes, views and beliefs of students toward violence, the law and sense of empathy to others.

Students were asked about their attitudes towards the use of violence

Students agreed or strongly agreed with the following statements:

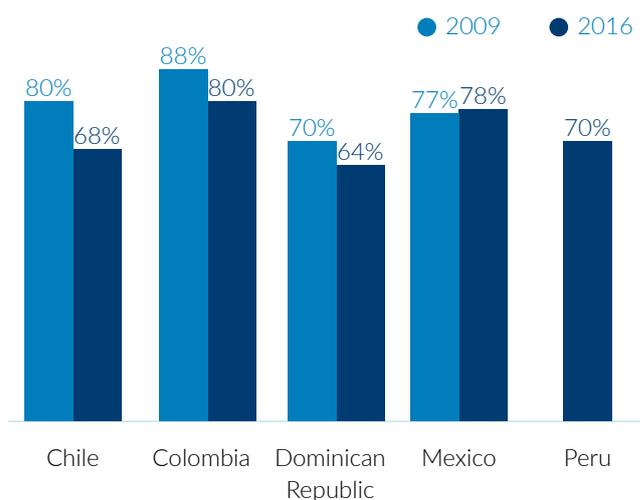
Peace is only achieved through dialogue and negotiation

72%



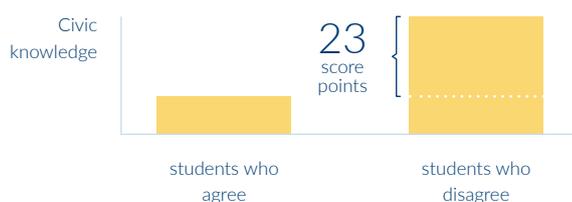
In Chile, Colombia and Mexico, students who agreed with this statement had higher civic knowledge scores, and in the Dominican Republic they had lower civic knowledge scores, than those who disagreed. In Peru, there was no difference in the civic knowledge scores between students who agreed and disagreed.

students who agreed per country and year



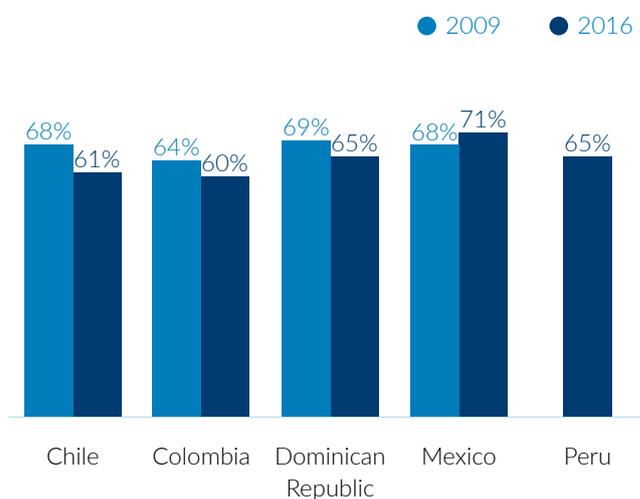
To achieve peace, the end justifies the means

65%



In all five countries, students who disagreed with this statement had higher civic knowledge scores than those who agreed.

students who agreed per country and year



Students' acceptance of breaking the law

Students agreed that a law may be disobeyed when....

Achieving important objectives

64%



Distrusting the enacting body

42%



It's the only way of helping one's family

73%



