

The thesis evaluates the Orbis Kaktus 2008 experiential learning course in global and environmental education and assesses the change of attitudes, opinions, understanding and behaviour of its participants. The course relied on three basic concepts (or horizons): the perception of natural beauty (1), the understanding of the world's interconnectedness (2) and the knowledge of one's active involvement (3). The changes in the participants on these levels were assessed and the goals of the methodology were evaluated on both the curricular level (the impact on the participants' understanding of the concepts) and the group development level (to what extent the group had been integrated into a functional unit capable of cooperating on specific projects).

The evaluation was based on a written feedback from the course, interviews with participants and data from questionnaires collected before and after the course. In general, the goals of the course had been fulfilled, but the data revealed some factors that might have additional effect on both the effectiveness and the impact of the course. The aim of this paper is to help to develop the methodology of similar programmes and reflect upon its effectiveness. It should also shed some light on the possible barriers of the course goals' fulfilment.