

# European Communities

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EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

# Working Documents

1981 - 1982

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4 November 1981

DOCUMENT 1-661/81

## Report

drawn up on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture

on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (Doc. 1-429/81) for a regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2527/80 laying down technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources

Rapporteur: Mr F. GAUFIER



By letter of 31 July 1981, the Council of the European Communities requested the European Parliament, pursuant to Article 43 of the EEC Treaty, to deliver an opinion on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No 2527/80 laying down technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources.

On 11 August, 1981, the President of the European Parliament referred this proposal to the Committee on Agriculture as the committee responsible.

On 1 October 1981, the Committee on Agriculture appointed Mr Gautier rapporteur.

The committee considered this proposal at its meeting of 20/21 October 1981.

At the same meeting the committee unanimously adopted the motion for a resolution.

Present: Sir Henry Plumb, chairman, Mr Früh and Mr Colleselli, vice-chairmen; Mr Gautier, rapporteur; Mr Curry, Mr Diana, Mr Eyraud, Mr Helms, Mr Key (deputizing for ~~Mr~~ Quin), Mr Kirk, Mr Ligios, Mr Maher and Mr Wettig.

The explanatory statement will be presented orally.

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The Committee on Agriculture hereby submits to the European Parliament the following amendments and motion for a resolution:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

A new point 8a to be added to the proposed regulation

"8a. The following new sub-paragraph shall be added after the first sub-paragraph of Article 14(3):

'Fishing in the above-mentioned regions by the above-mentioned vessels shall only be permitted if the limitation in horsepower cannot be altered without the assistance of a dockyard and is in the form of a permanent modification to the engine.'

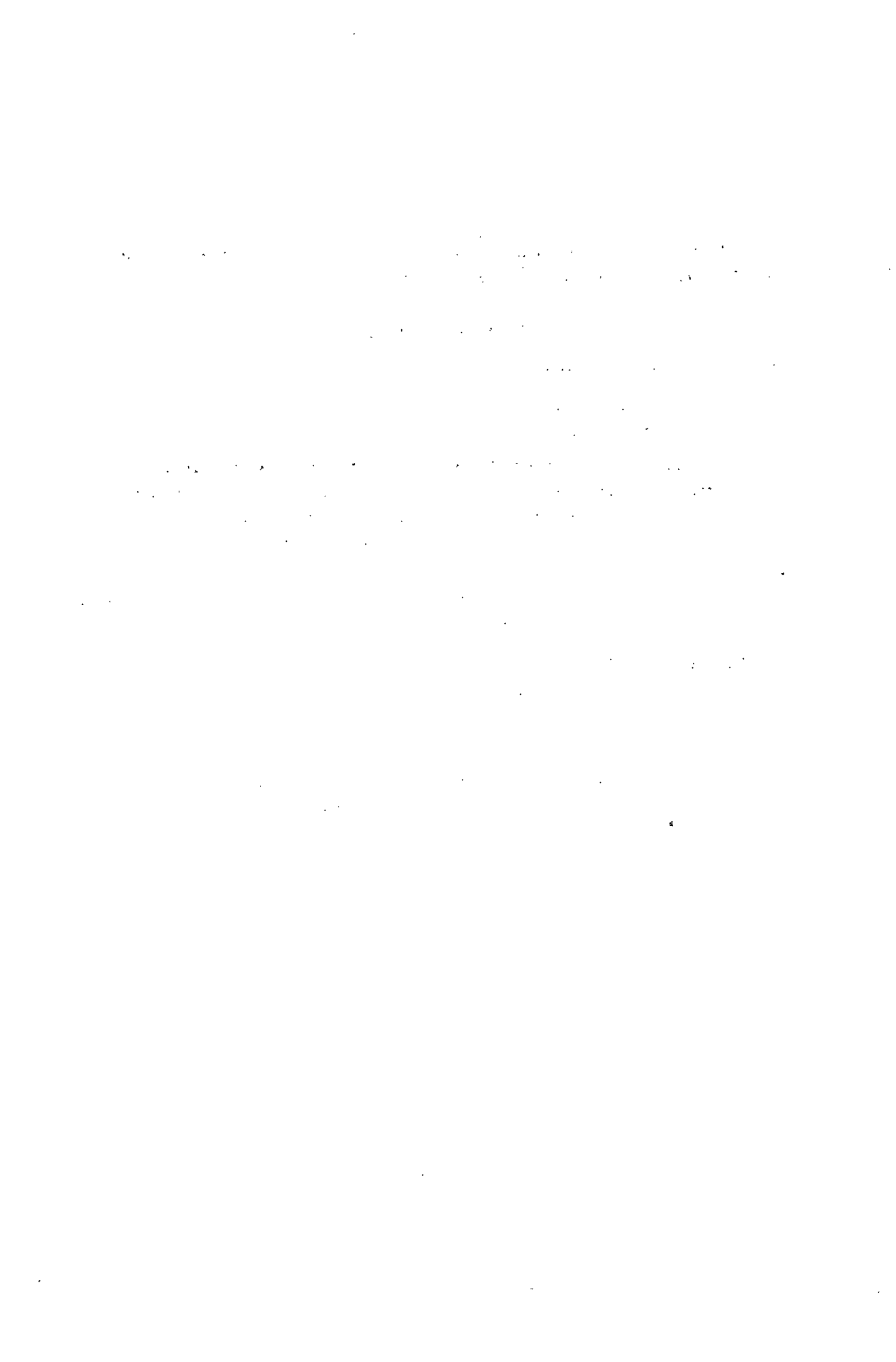
AMENDMENT NO. 2

Point 13 of the proposed regulation

Add the following footnote:

"Shrimp (Crangon spp.)<sup>(1)</sup>

(1) As an interim measure, fishermen shall be permitted to use nets with a minimum mesh size of 16 mm until 30 June 1982."



MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

embodying the opinion of the European Parliament on the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council for a regulation amending Regulation (EEC) No. 2527/80 laying down technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the proposal from the Commission of the European Communities to the Council (COM(81) 366 final),<sup>1</sup>
  - having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 43 of the EEC Treaty (Doc. 1-429/81),
  - having regard to the report of the Committee on Agriculture (Doc. 1-661/81),
1. Points out that the European Parliament has continually stressed the importance of technical measures to the Community's fisheries management policy;
  2. Approves the Commission's proposal, subject to the above amendments.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No. C 220, 1.9.1981, p.3

# Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of a new educational program on student learning outcomes. The program, which was implemented in the fall of 2019, focuses on enhancing critical thinking skills and problem-solving abilities through a series of interactive activities and projects. The study aims to determine whether the program has a significant impact on students' performance in various subjects, particularly in those that require high-order thinking skills.

The research was conducted using a quasi-experimental design, comparing the performance of students who participated in the program (the experimental group) with those who did not (the control group). Data was collected from standardized tests and classroom assessments over a period of six months. The results of the study indicate that students in the experimental group showed significantly higher scores on tests that measured critical thinking and problem-solving skills compared to the control group. These findings suggest that the program is effective in promoting the development of these essential skills.

Several factors may have contributed to the success of the program. The use of interactive learning methods, such as group projects and case studies, appears to have been particularly effective in engaging students and encouraging them to think deeply about the material. Additionally, the program's emphasis on real-world applications of knowledge may have helped students to see the relevance of what they were learning, leading to greater motivation and participation.

While the study provides promising results, there are some limitations that should be noted. The sample size was relatively small, and the study was limited to a single semester. Future research should aim to replicate the study with a larger and more diverse group of students over a longer period to further validate the findings. Additionally, it would be beneficial to explore the long-term effects of the program on students' academic and professional success.