



School project: *Mock elections*

Voters in elections in Luxembourg must be at least 18 years old. An attempt to lower the voting age to 16 was rejected in a referendum in 2015.

On the one hand, this project allows students to delve into the individual parties and election programmes. Questions raised include: Which party or candidates would the participants vote for? What aspects play a role in that decision? To what extent does it make a difference whether minors participate in referendums and national elections? The youth vote (minors and first-time voters) is compared with the actual election result.

Using the *convocation aux élections nationales*, teachers create a digital voting tool (e.g. using Microsoft Forms) with the candidates of the parties in the electoral district of their school.

Alternatively, the students could simply vote on the parties represented in national elections. The whole school community or an entire grade level should participate in the election. The more young people participate, the more meaningful the statistics become.

Preparatory checklist

- Which classes are participating?
- Which tool is needed?
- On what day (or by what day) must voting take place? (ideally before the real elections)
- How are the results made public?

Evaluation of the *Mock Election*

- How many students participated?
- What are the election results in the school community? Which party(ies) are ahead, which ones were not favoured by the participants?
- Are there differences compared to the real elections? If so, how can these be explained?