



Key Action 2: Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices 2014-2016

# Our Guide for Future



Young citizens of Europe - our future.  
The path of knowing growing and understanding.



# **Our Guide for the Future**

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## I. Introduction

### 1.1 Project aims

Europe is currently struggling with various problems of social inequality and lack of access to quality education for people threatened by social exclusion. Especially young people with fewer opportunities and coming from less-favored areas should have the opportunity to study, and in the future, get a job. Many students leave school too early, which further deepens the division in the society. Our project is to change this negative trend.



Our project

**"Young citizens of Europe – our future. The path of knowing, growing and understanding."**

aims to develop skills, competences and entrepreneurship of our students. We want them to grow up as conscious citizens of Europe and find their place in the society through good education and learning a variety of languages.

In our project we want to help pupils grow up and actively develop in their own culture as well as a citizen of Europe. We would like to create systems for each of the partner schools in which pupils support each other and the stronger ones help those who need more help.

We dream of future school where everyone feels safe, where they are appreciated and they have something to give to the whole society (at home, at school, at the home town, in Europe). That is the aim and for that we (every school) are learning about language, communication, co-operation, involvement, well-being, sports, healthy food, self-confidence and knowledge of Europe.

By working on a common project and using modern means of communication students and teachers develop not only communicative, but also social and linguistic skills.

By travelling to other European schools students gradually got used to more flexibility which is much needed in a globalised world. Our students established meaningful contacts with students from other countries that may even become lifelong friendships.



## 1.2 About "Our Guide for Future"

"Our Guide for Future " – during two years of the project in order to show students a variety of learning opportunities we created a guide for young people about learning and life prospects, acquiring job in the future and shaping themselves. It includes a comprehensive description of activities in which students have gained new knowledge, skills and competences:

- reports of meetings, visits to schools, in the workplaces, contacts with the locals etc.
- the students' conclusions drawn from each project meeting and from participating in a variety of classes, workshops, other forms of activity
- photos from meetings
- compiled results of surveys
- students' statements about the necessity to learn English and other languages
- guidelines for the use of ICT systems
- sport tips, sets of exercises, which realizes the importance of sports in human life and its impact on mental and physical well-being

This guide will serve all students from different countries. Especially those who come from less-privileged and disadvantaged social groups compared to their peers.

"Our Guide for the Future" will help every young person realise that they can shape their own future, even if exposed to social rejection for the reasons of poverty, being a part of an ethnic minority or having to cope with difficulties in learning.

Students will expand their horizons and perspectives. We hope that it brings them to realization that it is worth to study and not leave the school prematurely. School can be a friendly and interesting place. We want it will contribute to social solidarity as well as teach them by using mobility of young people.

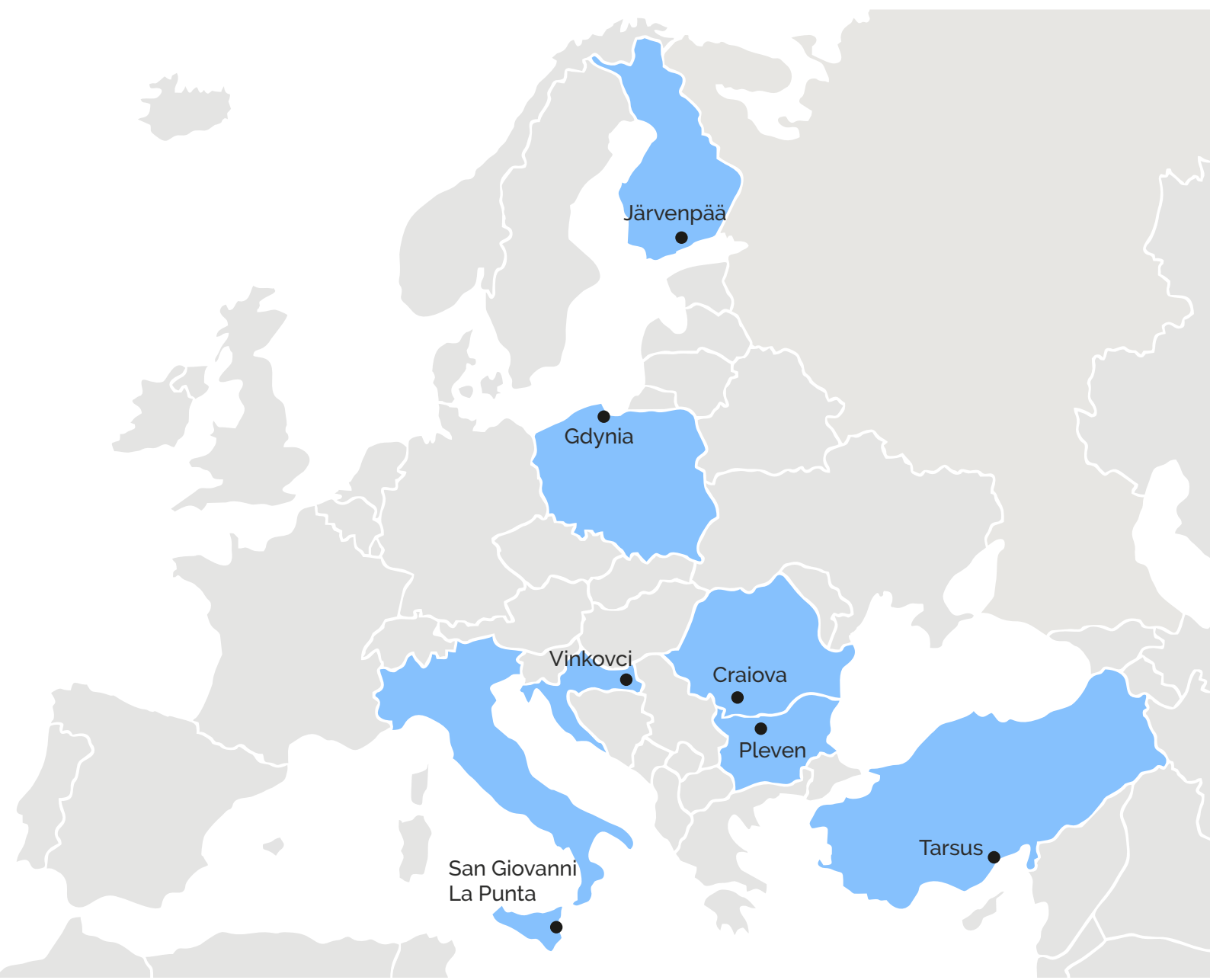


### 1.3 Schools participating in our project

Our project brought students and teachers from seven partner countries together: Poland (coordinator), Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, Italy, Romania and Turkey. Approximately 700 students in the age group of 12-16 years, and about 140 teachers from different countries were involved in various activities. Around 120 students and 20 teachers took part in the project meetings.

Our partner schools are:

- Zespół Szkół nr 7 in **Gdynia, Poland**
- Sportno Uchilishte "Georgi Benkovski" in **Pleven, Bulgaria**
- Osnovna škola Bartola Kašića in **Vinkovci, Croatia**
- Koivusaaren koulu in **Järvenpää, Finland**
- I.C. Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa in **San Giovanni La Punta, Italy**
- Liceul de Arte "Marin Sorescu" in **Craiova, Romania**
- 75.Yıl Kocatepe Ortaokulu in **Tarsus, Turkey**





## II. Project Meetings.

### 2.1 Meeting in Poland - "Let's go! Innovations in Poland" – 17-21.11. 2014



**Gdynia** is a Polish city located in the Pomeranian Voivodeship and an important seaport of Gdańsk Bay on the south coast of the Baltic Sea. Gdynia is part of a conurbation with the spa town of Sopot, the city of Gdańsk and suburban communities, which together form a metropolitan area called the Tricity (Trójmiasto), with a population of over a million people.



Gdynia is a relatively young city. Its architecture includes the 13th century St. Michael the Archangel's Church in Oksywie. The city also holds many examples of early 20th-century architecture, especially monumentalism and early functionalism, and modernism. A good example of modernism is PLO building situated at 10 Lutego Street.



The surrounding hills and the coastline attract many nature lovers. A leisure pier and a cliff- like coastline in Kępa Redłowska, as well as the surrounding Reservation Park, are also popular landmarks. In the harbour there are two museum ships, destroyer ORP Blyskawica and a tall ship frigate Dar Pomorza. A 1.5 kilometre long promenade leads from the marina in the city centre, to the beach in Redłowo.

Most of Gdynia can be seen from Kamienna Góra (54 metres asl) or the observation point near Chwaszczyno. There are also two observation towers, one at Góra Donas, the other at Kolibki.



Gdynia, Poland's "window to the World", has always been an open city. Its excellent location at the crossroads of international transport routes, the close international contacts between the authorities of other cities and an incredible openness of its citizens and are what makes Gdynia unique. Gdynia is a real city of the 21st century in an era of close international cooperation.

For Poles Gdynia is a synonym of entrepreneurship, hard work and determination in the pursuit of one's goal. It takes these qualities to make a well-functioning, comfortable and friendly city; where an interesting job, a good school and accommodation are easier to find than anywhere else. Public transport functions well here, services are available and there is a variety of opportunities for attractive recreation, enhanced by the favourable natural conditions – the sea, the beach, the hills, the forest. You really feel an appetite for life in Gdynia!







Polish school **Zespół Szkół Nr 7** is located in Gdynia, a modern port city in northern Poland. It is divided into a middle school and a primary school with additional kindergarten classes. There are 800 students altogether whose ages vary from 5 to 16, and 77 teachers.

School is surrounded by the forest, where students have sport activities like nordic walking, orienteering, running etc. School has also a modern swimming pool, where are organized swimming competitions.

In October 2015 we had ceremony of naming our school. The new patron – General Mariusz Zaruski is Polish patriot, Brigadier-General in the Polish Army. The ceremony has been also connected with 80th anniversary of our school. It was remarkable event in our school history.



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Our school is cooperating with a school from a very little village Czerniewo situated in Pomerania region. Students and teachers from both schools are visiting each other and having activities together, exchanging the experiences.

ZS 7 is often preparing a lot of events and competitions such as – blood donating organized in a special bus that was standing in front of the school, ZS 7 School Day for local community, collecting money for poor children, street run in the name of General Mariusz Zaruski or drawing and sport competitions.



## **First Erasmus+ Meeting in Gdynia, Poland - "Let's go! Innovations in Poland". 17th-21st November 2014**

The first project meeting of the Erasmus+ programme and Celebratory Inauguration took place in Gdynia, Poland in the coordinator's school - Zespół Szkół no 7. Guests were a group of 18 students and 15 teachers from 6 partner countries. Foreign students and teachers participated in a variety of lessons, classes, lectures, tours. They had the opportunity to see: Infobox, Science and Technology Park, Center for Science Experiment, Maritime Academy, the Museum of the City of Gdynia and the European Solidarity Centre in Gdansk. Foreign students were hosted in Polish families. It was a very interesting experience for everyone and the beginning of our international friendships.



### **Innovative educational classes in the Science Center "Experiment" in Gdynia.**

In Science Centre "Experiment" students were given an opportunity to independently perform experiments using different, interactive pieces of exhibition. They could learn in an interesting, innovative way - through fun and engaging different senses. Thanks to experiments students learned about nature, technology, geography, physics, acoustics and medicine. Perhaps in the future some of the students will choose profession related to one of these areas. This is the title and the main goal of our project: students planning their own future.





### **Visit in Pomerania Science and Technology Park in Gdynia – lecture on innovation.**

The career guidance for students is a very important part of the project. Everyone participated in lectures at the Pomeranian Science and Technology Park. This centre offers a diverse infrastructure necessary for young professionals and start-ups who want to innovatively develop their companies.



### **Visit in the Maritime Academy in Gdynia – learning about professions related to the sea.**

The whole group also visited the Maritime Academy in Gdynia. We attended three lectures about the university and its programs. We also visited the laboratories and took part in activities specially prepared for the participants - simulation engine running the ship. Studies in the fields related to the sea seemed very interesting for the young people.



## Students' impressions and opinions.



**Paulina Oczó:** After the meeting of the Erasmus project I am saturated with positive impressions, I was in places which I would not visit otherwise: eg. The Naval Academy, the Pomeranian Science and Technology Park even though I live in Gdynia. Every moment was wonderful and unforgettable and thanks to the teachers and guides I managed to learn very interesting things.



**Jennifer Fois:** Thanks to this meeting I perfected my English and learned how to work in a group. I gained a lot of interesting memories as well as new friends and acquaintances.



**Dominika Chytrowska:** As the result of our meetings the communication barrier in terms of language was lifted for me. I began to like to speak English, because I learned that there is nothing to be afraid of, and it is very important to be able to communicate. I learned a lot about the colleges in our area. In the Tri-City we have great conditions for learning in the future. We do not need to travel to another city.



**Elżbieta Malec (coordinator of the whole programme):** I believe that this meeting has brought everyone many benefits, joy and unforgettable moments. Our students were very engaged and gave their best in every task resulting in a successful meeting of the program in Poland. Erasmus + gives us a window to the world and to the knowledge of others. I am sure that everyone in both our school and the partner schools will remember this meeting for a long time.

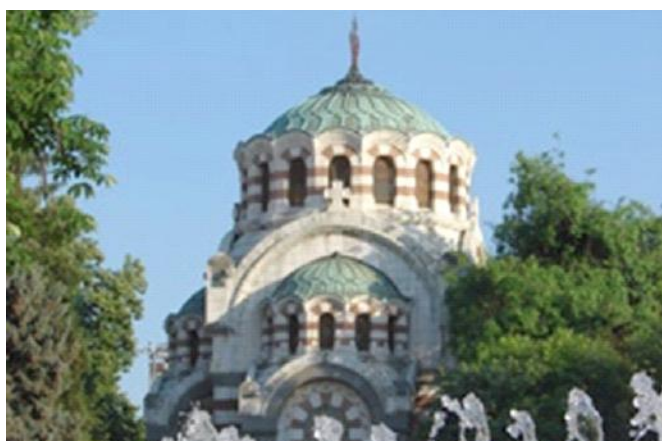


**Emilia Stolec:** Thanks to the participation in the Erasmus+ Programme you can gain an unique international friendship that you will have a chance to keep. You will see different beautiful places, you will learn the traditions of another country, and even a little about another language. You can break the stereotypes about nationalities!





## 2.2 Meeting in Bulgaria - "The European Dimension in sport" – 22-28.03.2015



**Pleven** is located in an agricultural region in the very heart of the Danubian Plain, the historical region of Moesia. The city's central location in Northern Bulgaria defines its importance as a big administrative, economic, political, cultural and transport centre. Pleven is located 170 km away from the capital city of Sofia. The earliest traces of human settlement in the area date from the 5th millennium BC. Pleven is famous for its museums.

Near the village of Valchitran was discovered the biggest Thracian gold treasure. But most of the monuments and landmarks in the city are related to the role of Pleven in the Russian-Turkish Liberation War. During the war - for five months, vast armies of both empires were concentrated around the city, and finally, 10 XII 1877 the Russian troops defeated the army of the Turkish commander Osman Pasha.

The largest monument in the country that is dedicated to this battle is the only one of its kind in the Balkans - Panorama Pleven Epopee 1877 and it is a symbol of the city. The park around Panorama was named after the great Russian general Skobelev who participated in the battle. There are dozens of common graves of thousands Russian, Romanian, Finnish soldiers who died during the battles for the city. Other landmarks are the Historical Museum, the Museum of wine in the park "Kaylaka" and the remains of the Storgozia fortress.

In Pleven there are Medical University, Medical College, Pedagogical College, Aviation Faculty, National Military University "Vasil Levski" that is located near the town. There are four primary schools, 6 secondary schools, 24 high schools. In 1869 a community center named "Consent" was founded in Pleven. It has been awarded the "Cyri and Methodius" 1 degree medal.

Pleven is Bulgarian sports center. Hundreds of athletes won medals at Olympic, world and European championships in recent years. Each year over 2,500 students participate in municipal and regional school football games, basketball, volleyball, table tennis, handball, chess and others. "Carting Pleven" is a place where dozens of events are held. Today the Track is entirely oriented to automobile sports disciplines "Drift and Time Attack".



In 1968 the first sports school in Bulgaria was founded in Pleven. The school adopted the name of the great Bulgarian revolutionary and patriot George Benkovski. For 47 years of its existence more than 5000 students have been taught and trained and sport disciplines count 11. There was students' initiative that was approved. It is so-called Sporting Code and every athlete gives oath to respect the rules of fair play and any other established rules of the Code.



Thirty teachers introduce students to the world of science. Twenty - five coaches form and develop sports talents and support students along the difficult path of training and lead them to victory in championship. Another name for our school is THE SCHOOL FOR CHAMPIONS. We have: 2 Olympic champions, 15 participants in the Olympic Games, 27 World Champions, 29 European champions, 264 medalists of European and World Championships, 2600 national athletes.

For us sport is that powerful force that unites us and makes us strong, stubborn and volitional. It gives us a lot of emotions and makes us honest and decent people. The biggest reward for the athletes for their dedication to sports is the moment when they are on the podium and the national anthem sounded in their honor.

Sport is health, fortitude and will to win. It is a universal language that everyone in the world can talk.

Sport is soaring the spirit. It is a sense of flight in the highest, the chance to follow dreams and temps will.

Sport is a lesson in patriotism because the true heroes of our time are athletes - champions.

The future is in front of us. We expect new European, World and Olympic titles because we continue to create champions!





## Second Meeting in Pleven, Bulgaria - "The European Dimension in sport". 22nd-28th March 2015

The beginning was in a Volleyball hall. There the rules of fair play were read. All participants were dressed in jerseys of their team and took part in the warm-up and then in specific volleyball exercises. The students and their teachers have showed eagerness and passion in this sport training.

In the Karate hall all guests were in mixed groups. With the help of the Bulgarian students they learned some martial movements in karate. Finally all of them were impressed by the skills of our athletes and their attractive demonstration.

Sport activities continued very emotionally in the Acrobat hall where we watched acrobatic performances and jumping on a trampoline. Then all the guests in high spirits showed their routines. The trampoline was the place where everyone wanted to experience his skills and enjoy the pleasure of jumping.

The second day of the meeting which was saturated with various sports activities ended in the Athletics hall. All guests and hosts were divided into three mixed groups. Sports activities ended with a baton and many certificates were handed out to all participants.

### SPORT RULES OF FAIR PLAY

1. Sport without doping
2. Sport without violence
3. Sport without racism
4. Sport without discrimination
5. Respect skills of opponents and coach
6. Respect for opponents and congrats for the winners
7. Try not only to win but also to take pleasure of the pure and honorable GAME
8. Don't harm nobody, Do not fight, do not deceive your opponent, do not bump the other player
9. Sport is for everyone individually and all together
10. Practicing a sport is a basic human right





## The magic of the dance

A wonderful dance named Krakowiak was performed by Polish students, dressed in folk costumes. This dance is the element of Polish national identity and cultural heritage. We Enjoyed the Italian dance named Tarantella. A group of folk dances perform a dance that is characterized by a fast upbeat tempo accompanied by tambourines. It is among the most recognized forms of traditional southern Italian music. Tarantella is popular in Southern Italy and Argentina. Croatian students danced for us a joyful and rhythmic dance and we enjoyed it on a video. An interesting Romanian folk dance that dates from the 17th century. The dancers are dressed in colourful embroidered folk costumes. They performed a ritual dance that is a part of the cultural Romanian heritage. According to tradition the dancers were thought to be endowed with magical healing power. Rachenitsa is a Bulgarian folk dance in 7/8 rhythm. Rachenitsa is a dance that is danced apart or in couples. It is a very quick Bulgarian national dance with squats and jumps in irregual time as well as music that accompanies it. This dance is spread throughout Bulgaria. After Rachenitsa Bulgarian students presented another national dance named Horo and then all participants in the project join hands and danced. Turkish students showed an old dance called Damat Halayi. It is a very popular dance especially in wedding ceremonies. It is called the "groom dance" and in nearly every ceremony they perform it with the bride and the groom and all other guests.

We all enjoyed the beauty and the merry rhythm of the Finish Modern dance. It was cheerful and rousing and everyone wanted to join the group and dance with the students.



## Students' impressions and opinions.

**Stephani:** This was our first meeting outside Bulgaria. Poland welcomed us with fog and cold that strongly contrasted the warm welcome of our Polish friends. Everything we saw exceeded our expectations and we were very impressed by all activities organized by our hosts. We could touch the rich history and beautiful architecture of Poland and the country stun us with its grace and beauty.

**Violeta:** A visit to Italy was unforgettable to me. I am charmed by the greatness and beauty of the old buildings, the rich variety of colors and romantic views. I was struck by the strange and exotic natural view of the Etna volcano.

**Sylvia:** I am highly impressed by the Italian polite and ethical behavior and culture. The beauty of the cities we visited can not be described easily as well as the amazing views that made us happy and delighted. I can only say: Beautiful, beautiful nature and loving, wonderful people!

**Patricia:** A lot of my joyful and exciting impressions in Croatia turned into unique memories. The ancient town of Vinkovci is very clean, quiet and it has its specific relaxing glamor. People are friendly and sincere and we could enjoy their well-known hospitality. I had a lot of wonderful moments and they will remain in my heart forever.

**Chavdar:** I am impressed by the pleasant communication with the Romanian students and the easiness we talk to them in English. I liked the games: archery and sliding down a rope. One of the interesting facts to me was the large number of churches and the deep religiosity of the Romanian people.

**Christiana:** I am fascinated by the interesting architecture of the buildings in Romania, the clean and beautiful parks. I like my new friends which I am greatly fond to.

**Assen:** I am glad that I met warmhearted and kind friends in Romania. I am very impressed by the excellent organization of the meeting and the opportunity that we had to learn more about their historical past, art and culture.

**Ivet:** The days spent in Finland were filled with many positive emotions and making new friends. The host family that I stayed with was extremely hospitable and kind. All organized tours by the host country were very interesting and I liked them very much. I'd like to go to Finland once more for a week or more to meet my friends and enjoy again our sincere friendship!





## 2.3 Meeting in Italy - "Learning by action" – 17-23.05.2015



**San Giovanni la Punta** (*Sicilian: San Giovanni la Punta*) is a *comune* (municipality) in the Province of Catania in the Italian region of Sicily, located about 160 kilometers (99 mt) southeast of Palermo and about 8 kilometers (5 mt) northeast of Catania. It has a population of about 22.185 inhabitants.

Originally, the town was called San Giovanni De Nemore (from the Latin *nemus*, which means forest); because of following a volcanic eruption that stopped in front of a shrine of St. John the Evangelist, the country was renamed in the current way. The village belonged to the town of Catania for a long time. In 1646, it was under the rule of the Massa family, dukes of AciCastello, until the abolition of feudal rights. In 1693, a strong earthquake destroyed the country, which at that time numbered only 1200 inhabitants. In 1817, it became autonomous and in 1831, there was an aggregate fraction of Trappeto.

The most important monuments are the cathedral of San Giovanni la Punta, built during 1380, destroyed by an earthquake in 1693 and rebuilt in 1732 and the Sanctuary of Madonna Ravanusa. One day a young girl, while he was saying his prayers, he fainted and seemed dead. Her friends prayed for a long time, so that the Madonna, which has since then been venerated as the Ravanusa, brought her back to life.



The Feast of St. John the Evangelist, the patron saint of the city, which takes place on December 27 and the third week of July, the day of the Liturgical Festivities. The festival starts in the morning, in Piazza Lucia Mangano, when the *fercolo* of the saint is led to the central altar of the cathedral. In the evening, after the Holy Mass, the *fercolo*, accompanied by the traditional fireworks, makes its exit in the square, in front of the citizens. The balconies are filled with lights and flags.

The town is proud of its celebrities Award Turi Ferro, which takes place in August, within the review of music and entertainment summer *puntese*. The award, whose first edition was held in 2005, soon became famous throughout Sicily and beyond. Receive the prize actors, actors, directors and famous singers in Italy and around the world, as Michele Placido, Leo Gullotta and Maria Grazia Cucinotta.



**Carlo Alberto dalla Chiesa** is a school situated in Trappeto. There are three buildings: middle school, elementary school, and kindergarten. It has 900 students, aged 3 to 14 and 90 teachers. Students learn English since they attend kindergarden and English and French in middle school. They use the language laboratory to learn. This year the school received the Cambridge certificate for the students exams result. School offers students many activities in the morning and, if they want, there are different extra curriculum in the afternoon. There is a gym, a science laboratory, a conference room, computer room and so on.



Students play different sports, they can choose volleyball; basket and rugby. They take part in competitions at local, region and national level. In 2010, the volleyball team won the national competition.



A lot of students sing and play in the school choir and orchestra; they take part in different competitions with an important performance at the end of the year. School is involved in important projects such as legality, solidarity and human rights. Every year students and parents participate realizing objects and collecting money to help social institutions like UNICEF and African Missions.





### Third Meeting in San Giovanni La Punta, Italy - "Learning by action". 17th-23rd May 2015

The project took place from 18 May to 23 May 2015 in S. G. La Punta (Catania). The host school was I.C. Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa. We hosted teachers and headmasters from the six countries involved in the project: Poland, Bulgaria, Finland, Romania, Croatia and Turkey. The Italian students' families hosted 18 foreign students.

On the first day of the meeting there was an opening ceremony, the school orchestra and the choir performed Sicilian songs and a folk group danced wearing typical old costumes. Some pupils of kindergarden and primary school performed "We are the world".

The Finnish and the Romanian teams performed in songs and both teachers and students played instruments. During the break there was an exhibition of the most typical Sicilian food, students and teachers tasted it. All the six host countries set the table with their local food.



Teachers conducted lessons for all participants: English (Gordana Croatia), Chemistry (Kasia, Poland), Physics (Matti Ranta Korpi, Finland) Science (Abmet Kabadayi, Turkish), Host teachers conducted Italian lessons, French lesson and the P.E. teacher organized a volleyball match.



The second day we went around Catania. We saw the most important places, like "u Liotru", the symbol of Catania the food market... We visited "the cathedral", the theatre Massimo Bellini the Park... Both teachers and students were excited and fascinated. At lunch, they tasted typical food called "Tavola Calda". Our topic was "food" so we organized a visit in one of the biggest school specialized in it called "Alberghiero". There, we had the opportunity to see how to prepare and cook food. They show how to prepare "arancini", pasta alla Norma; participant were so involved and interested. In the afternoon we went to Acicastello and Acitrezza.

The third day we went to Etna, the highest active volcano in Europe. We got the top by jeep and we could see a wonderful view from there. They were so impressed.



The last day we went to Taormina, where all had a lot of fun, after visiting the town we took a bath in Giardini, one of the beautiful beaches in Catania. At night, we had a party on the beach, after dinner we danced all together.





## Students' impressions and opinions.



**Alessio:** Travelling to Poland, spending our time with people from different culture and hosting one of gave us the opportunity to improve our English skills learning and understanding different cultures.



**Mariella:** 'Erasmus is a long train ride through the diversity... linguistic, cultural; folk ... a train ends its journey at a station called Union. The Erasmus hands meet over the walls; is an embrace that wins the diversity; is an explosion of joy that overcomes the deafening silence of solitude and discrimination; It has the courage to say "hello" in spite of everything...is the heat of ' hospitality from the cold detachment of the " no"...The journey continues; travelers meet... Distances collapse and we are no longer alone...



**Martina:** Meeting guys from different countries gave me the opportunity to know other cultural. Hosting young people was a beautiful experience.



**Emanuela:** Participating in Erasmus was one of the best experience I have ever done. Spending time with guys gave me the opportunity to make new friends and my English improved.



**Giulia:** When I was in Romania I enjoyed a lot. It was a wonderfull experience that I would like to do again. Erasmus was a way to learn other traditions and cultures in the world.



**Gaia:** I was in Romania; it was the best travel that I have done because I learnt about their tradition. I miss all Romanian guys.

**Beatrice:** We travelled to Poland. It was an incredible experience, the guys were very friendly. Our host families were lovely.



## 2.4 Meeting in Croatia - "Strengthening ties" – 04-10.10.2015



**Vinkovci** is a town in the east of Croatia, surrounded by fertile fields and oak forests. It is situated at 45 degrees latitude, halfway between the Equator and the North Pole. Vinkovci is considered to be the oldest town in Europe, it has been continuously inhabited for 8000 years. Vinkovci has population of 35000 people. The town is the administrative center of Vukovar-Srijem County. It is situated on the banks of the river Bosut in the rich and green Slavonian plain.



Vinkovci was inhabited in prehistoric period, but the present town was founded on the ruins of Roman Coloniae Aureliae Cibalae, which was the birthplace of two Roman Emperors, Valens and Valentinian, who ruled a part of the Empire each, in the fourth century AD. Vinkovci became the military centre of the region in the Hapsburg Monarchy, it developed very fast and in the 18th century city centre acquired its present baroque outlook.

The town is proud of its celebrities, like Josip Šokčević, Croatian viceroy, Josip Runjanin, composer of the Croatian anthem, writers M. A. Reljković, Ivan Kozarac, Josip Kozarac, Joza Ivakić, artists Vanja Radauš, Slavko Kopač, Albert Kinert, and many others. The town is also known for sports clubs and its national festival of folk music and dances Vinkovačke jeseni, which takes place every September and attracts thousands of visitors. Vinkovci has 7 primary schools, several secondary schools, which educate pupils for numerous professions and prepare them for studying, and also Faculty of Agricultural Machinery.





**Osnovna škola Bartola Kašića** is a primary school situated on the outskirts of Vinkovci. It has 400 pupils, aged 6 and a half to 14 and a half, and 35 teachers. Students learn two foreign languages, English and German, and take computer science as an optional subject. School has been doing projects for more than a decade. First we took part in a project of pupils' exchange on national level called Putovanja. Then we had a project about non-violent problem solving, in which the partner was a primary school from Serbia. In 2010-2011 we took part in European Survey on Language Competences. In 2012 and 2013 we were winners of World Environment Day Contest with our projects Wonder Plants and We Want to Weed. We had partners from Germany, Italy, Cyprus and Lithuania in Comenius project.



School offers pupils different activities. Pupils do sports and take part in competitions at local, regional and national level. Lots of pupils sing in the school choir or play an instrument in the school orchestra. They plant flowers and trees in the school garden, make items for selling at Health Fair, which takes place in Vinkovci every April. School is active in local community and cooperates successfully with parents and various institutions. We are especially active in environmental protection.

Students visit secondary schools' Open Doors Days to get information about their curricula and to choose which school to enrol in after the 8th grade. Taking part in Erasmus+ project Young citizens of Europe- our future. The path of knowing, growing and understanding. is a possibility for teachers and students to improve their skills: ICT skills, foreign language skills, team-work skills. It is also a possibility to meet peers from other countries and develop a sense of belonging to a broader community, sense that they are all citizens of European Union.



## Fourth Meeting in Vinkovci, Croatia - "Strengthening ties" 04th-10th October 2015

The fourth project meeting was called „Strengthening ties“ and it took place from 4 October until 10 October 2015 in Vinkovci, Croatia. The host school was Osnovna škola Bartola Kašića. We hosted 16 teachers and 23 pupils from Poland, Bulgaria, Finland, Italy, Romania and Turkey. Pupils were hosted by their peers' families. On the first day of the meeting there was an opening ceremony. Our choir and orchestra performed some songs, Cultural club Šumari performed traditional folk songs and dances. Polish team performed the puppet show *The Wawel Dragon* for the kindergarten children.

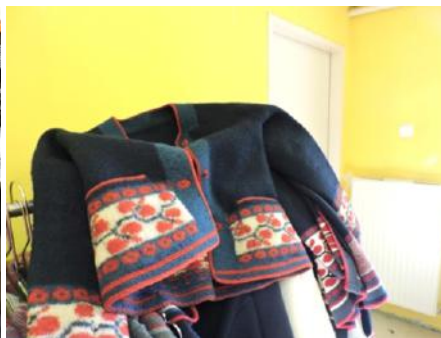


Guest teachers conducted lessons for all the participants: Biology (Agnieszka Borek, Poland), English (Rita Malaponti, Italy), Music (Johanna Kulomäki, Finland), Financial Education (Reetta Koskinen, Finland). Host teachers conducted Croatian lessons, English lesson and Biology. On Tuesday, the 5th of October, representatives of countries sold self-made products (woolen socks, pottery, jewellery, nuts) in the city centre. They showed how entrepreneurial they are. The money they earned was donated to the Red Cross organisation. Red Cross volunteers showed the pupils and teachers a film about its role in the Croatian Homeland war and organized a short, but very useful first aid course.



Project participants visited the Town Hall, where they were greeted by Deputy Major Ivan Bosančić and the Head of the Department of Education who emphasized the importance of European projects. Students and teachers visited a small family business run by Marin Benčević who produces woollen cardigans inspired by traditional national costume. Students and teachers had the opportunity to walk through the old city centre, visit the City Museum, which has lots of very interesting exhibits, and visit the birthplace of a famous Croatian writer Ivan Kozarac.





Vinkovci has vocational secondary school that educate pupils for numerous professions. Project participants visited three secondary schools: School for Agriculture and Forestry, where they saw greenhouses with plants grown by using the most modern technology, tractors students drive when they work in fields, plant for fruit drying and classrooms where they learn about agricultural machinery. They also visited Technical school which has modern classrooms with computers and 3D printers. The most interesting school was vocational school which educates cooks and waiters, because we saw pupils preparing food which we had for lunch later. Visiting secondary schools is important for pupils because they can develop interest in some professions and it will be easier for them to decide which secondary school to enrol in after the 8th grade of primary school.



Osnovna škola Bartola Kašića includes parents in different activities, so they offered to cook traditional Croatian dishes for our guests. While parents were preparing food, students did different sports, had a Biology lesson and the coordinators had a meeting to discuss all the project activities. After a delicious meal prepared by parents pupils and teachers went to Đakovo, a town about 40 kilometres away from Vinkovci, to visit a stud farm and a cathedral. On the last day of the meeting we all visited Vukovar, a town by the river Danube, which is a symbol of Croatian war for independence, Vučedol museum and Ilok, a town famous for vineyards and wine cellars.



## Students' impressions and opinions.



**Nikolina:** My time in Poland was fantastic. I met a lot of nice boys and girls from partner countries.



**Ivona:** I will never forget the hospitality of my Polish hosts.



**Fran:** Participating in the project was the greatest experience of my life.



**Borna:** I liked Italy so much that I will surely go there again. Doing European projects is great for young people.



**Iva:** Catania is the most beautiful place I have ever seen. Spending time with pupils from different parts of Europe is great.

**Sara:** I was in Pleven, Bulgaria and it was a great experience. I liked rugby and other sports, too.



**Iva and Tomislav:** We were both in Craiova, Romania. It was much nicer than we had imagined. We liked the city, friendly people and the trip to Cosesti.



**Leon:** Speaking English the whole week was great.

**Klara and Nives:** We learned a lot, made new friends and saw interesting places.



## 2.5 Meeting in Romania - "Europeans values" – 08-14.11.2015

**Craiova** , Romania's 6th largest city and capital of Dolj County, is situated near the east bank of the river Jiu in central Oltenia. It is a longstanding political center, and is located at approximately equal distances from the Southern Carpathians (north) and the River Danube (south). Craiova is the chief commercial city west of Bucharest and the most important city of Oltenia. Being an important city of Romania,



Craiova has an impressionist collection of buildings with wonderful architecture. From this collection we can mention Madonna Church, The University of Craiova, Bănie's House, The City Hall and The National Theatre. Romanian people love nature so in Craiova are plenty of parks such as Romanescu Park, Botanical Garden, English Park and Santa Fe Park. The city of Craiova has also some high schools which are known in all the country, Buzesti High school, Carol the I High School and so many others.







**"Marin Sorescu" High School of Arts** was opened on the 1st of October 1956 being one of the six art schools from the country. At the beginning, the high school offered only music and art classes, but now it incorporates all the subjects plus intensive art and music classes.



The school is composed of 2 big buildings, one of them (the newest) contains only music classrooms, art workshops and The Spectacle Room (here are attended concerts and various activities such as contests and presentations). The high School nowadays has students from kindergarten to the 12th grade. The walls of the schools are decorated (mostly painted) by the students.





## **Fifth Meeting in Craiova, Romania - "Europeans values"**

### **8th-14th November 2015**

#### **European Values- High Walls and Open Doors Debate**

The essays submitted by students and teachers were the starting point of the debate "European Values- High Walls and Open Doors" which took place during the project meeting in Romania and made up a great discussion topic on the latest European issues. During the debate we reached interesting and valuable conclusions on the issue of the refugees and obstacles created by people against people in Europe. We started from certain palpable facts: one united Europe... European Union .... and ended by questioning what once used to be a stable Europe for all citizens. The metaphor of building a wall served as main translation for the idea of isolating yourself...of creating distance between people in Europe. On the other hand, if you build a bridge, you are creating a means for people to meet. You are making it possible to overcome an obstacle that might come between you and another person. You are creating a solution. There were different approaches to this issue of walls and doors but they all showed the students desire to create a positive benevolent world where people of Europe can live in harmony.



**Ingrid Ciontescu**- Liceul de Arte "Marin Sorescu", Craiova - *Erasmus+ project - Opening the Door to a New Experience*

"Even if the students are from different countries, and they have different religions and different traditions, you get to know almost all of them because they are friendly and have a lot of things in common. Making friends meant creating bonds- strong walls, finding similarities between cultures, school life, countries' geographical features and personal life with an intense need at the end of the mobility to keep in touch even after the project ends. Students found a common language, the language of friendship"

**Andreea Apan** - Liceul de Arte "Marin Sorescu", Craiova - *Europe-One Soul, One Space.*

"... Our creed is building bridges of understanding and communication between people and our entire existence is defined through our relationship with the others. Looking for our own identity meant defining us within the European Union. The key- term "European Citizenship" needs to be reinforced to become aware of how important is to be an European."

**Pirvan Antonia** - Liceul de Arte "Marin Sorescu", Craiova - *European Experience – an Opened Door to Knowledge*

"I hope the EU keeps its doors open, and one day embraces the Western Balkans and Turkey, and perhaps even Ukraine, Moldova and Belarus, when those countries are ready. Throughout the activities of the project I learnt, not only about the culture of the countries involved in the project but also about European values, friendship, tolerance and solidarity".

**Maciek Jaroń** - Zespół Szkół Nr 7, Poland - *High Fences or Open Doors*

"...In my opinion we should strive to accept immigrants but we need to verify the refugees the possibility of links with terrorist groups and Islamic State. You also need to separate those who are seeking refuge from the war and live a normal life away from these so-called economic immigrants. As Christian nations we should help people in need".

**Zuzanna Goś** - Zespół Szkół Nr 7, Poland - *High Fences or Open Doors*

"High fences" separate us from something else, from what we don't want to see whom we don't want to know about. It can be a dark-skinned neighbour, a poor classmate or the disabled friend from the block opposite. But it doesn't have to be a problem for us. It is sometimes possible to give a new shape to what seems difficult and strange to us. The shape of novelty, the cognition, the openness and tolerance. So this new shape is just an "open door".

**Karolina Konieczna** - Zespół Szkół Nr 7, Poland - *High Walls or Open Doors*

"People coming to Europe, are hoping for a new life, a new start, in countries affected by war and the lack of concern that just might explode a bomb or maybe at risk of their lives. Open to help refugees, because everyone has the right to another chance and a secure life"

**Paulina Oczkoś** - Zespół Szkół Nr 7, Poland - *High Walls or Open Doors*

"After this you can see that the refugees are not only shown by the media, a dangerous group of juvenile offenders but above all fathers and mothers of families and children who are fleeing the war in fear for their lives, and whether such a person who has mental right to refuse shelter and aid, and whether any such Renewals are not the opposite of what Europe wants to convey to the world".





**Sandra Skrzyńska** - Zespół Szkół Nr 7, Poland - *High Walls or Open Doors*

"I personally believe that we should open up to welcome these people to Poland."

**Matija Žagar** - Osnovna Škola Bartola Kašića, Croatia - *High walls, open doors*

"I like to look at the Syrian crisis from the different point of view than most people do. A lot of people see only what mass media serve them on radio, television and in newspapers, but I think there are a lot of other things that are hidden from our eyes. In my opinion, everything happening in Syria and Africa is just a part of a big plan".

**Ena Jakob** - Osnovna Škola Bartola Kašića, Croatia - *High walls and open doors*

"There are more and more wars in the world. People don't understand each other and they fight. Now, there is a terrible war in Syria. Lots of people are forced to leave their homes and come to Europe".

**Sylvia** - Sportno Učilishte "Georgi Benkovski", Bulgaria - *Open Doors, High Walls*

"From history I know that when there is war, there is death and war damages. Everything built with love and hard work disappeared under the ruins or collapsed under bomb explosions. When I listened to news about refugees from Syria and watched reports on TV, for the first time in my short life I was scared to death. I saw tearful children, covered in blood and dirt! I saw terrified mothers who are desperately seeking their kids in ruins! I saw fathers, brokenhearted by grief that carried the dead bodies of their children. Is this the new 21 Century? Why do people kill each other? Why some people are forced to leave their homeland and beloved relatives and friends?"

**Rachel** - Sportno Učilishte "Georgi Benkovski", Bulgaria - *Open Doors, High Walls*

"I am a 13 year old girl and I'm mulat. My mother comes from Nigeria and my father is Bulgarian. I live in Bulgaria and I've never felt the feeling of humiliation because of the color of my skin or my friends' origin. My friends like me and make me feel very well among them. After I have watched many times reports for refugees on TV, I want to express my indignation and protest against these aggressive actions".

**Giulia Carastro, Emilia Seminara** - I.C. Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa, Italy -

*Walls That Divide, Bridges That Unite*

"A wall of bricks and cement can break down, and history teaches us that already happened. but a wall between two ideas is more difficult to eliminate. The wall of prejudice is that most influence human behavior".

**75. Yil Kocatepe Ortaokulu**, Turkey - *From the Differences to Integration*

"The technology is developing rapidly in the current century and with the help of this develops the distances among people is decreasing. And so the cultural interactions increases paralelly. For the domination of the peace ,in the world first of all people all should love and respect eachother deeply".



**Jenna Hyvönen, Veera Kirvesoja** - Koivusaaren Koulu, Finland - *People like us*

"A refugee is a person like you/ They wanna live in their homes too./ A roof over their head, without fearing to be shot dead./ And just live their lives. Just like you".

**Jael Kanervo** - Koivusaaren Koulu, Finland - *Migration Benefiting Everyone*

"I believe very strongly that migration is precisely what many countries need. It brings multiculturalism and would give a chance to learn about different cultures".

**Siiri Sihvonen** - Koivusaaren Koulu, Finland - *Refugees Should Be Helped*

"Things could be different, maybe better, if Europe had worked together from the start. I also believe that some of the European countries are able to take more refugees than they say they can. For example Finland and other Nordic countries have a lot of space for the refugees. I think people should also be helped in their home countries. Europe really should think what Europeans would want, if Europe would be in the same situation. Refugees should be helped, but can that be done soon enough?"

**Violeta** - Sportno Uchilishte "Georgi Benkovski", Bulgaria - *Open Doors, High Walls*

" In recent years we have been talking about refugee waves. We are worried because of the problems of refugees and seek ways to support them in their difficulties. Scared and humiliated, ill and hungry, hundreds of people invaded foreign countries and seek sympathy and support from people who they do not know and have never seen. It is so human to open the doors of your home widely and share your bread with the hungry people and share a sip of water with the thirsty people".

**Iva Paradžiković** - Osnovna Škola Bartola Kašića, Croatia - *High Walls, Open Doors*

"My opinion is that every country must try to help in such situations, but the country has to know the limits. If millions of people entered a country, there would be a chaos and nobody wants that to happen. Problems in some countries must be solved; wars must be stopped so that people don't have to leave their homes. I am very sorry for refugees and all migrants and I wish them a better and happier life in the future."



## European Labor Market Opportunities for Young People

During the project activities we also invited Mrs. Angela – Ramona Dumitru, MEP counselor dr. to talk about the European Labor market in Romania as far as teenagers are concerned. Major topics were dealt with during her speech which was delivered in the Concert Hall, while students and teachers of the seven participating countries were present.

1. **"Youth guarantee"** as a possibility to ensure that all young people under the age of 25 years receive an offer of good-quality employment, continuing education, apprenticeship or traineeship within a period of four months of becoming unemployed or leaving formal education, a very positive step which the Socialists and Democrats have been campaigning on for over a year.

2. **EU support for good-quality traineeships and apprenticeships** - MEPs urge EU member states to remove all barriers to cross-border traineeships for young EU citizens. To discourage employers from exploiting young trainees, MEPs say the EU should introduce quality standards for pay, working conditions, health and safety.

3. **Youth employment** - Commission proposes package of measures. To facilitate school-to-work-transitions, the Package also launches a consultation of European social partners on a Quality Framework for Traineeships so as to enable young people to acquire high-quality work experience under safe condition.

4. **Integrating refugees into the European labour market** was also a topic of discussion pointing out the issue of the increasing number of asylum applications that are being accepted and questions are being raised not only about the relocation system, but also about the overall policy for integrating refugees who have had their asylum applications accepted into the European labor market.

Conclusions outlined that Young people are those most at risk in the European labour market, and increasingly run the risk of being marginalised. This fact has immediate consequences, but also medium and long-term implications. The deepening labour market crisis can scar a large part of an entire young generation, damaging employment, productivity and social cohesion now and in the future. The idea that only when the labour markets improves, can we say that the crisis is over! was emphasized.



## Preparing for the Future

Asist. univ. dr. Mihaela Roibu, University of Craiova: "The visit of the foreign teachers and students that I had the pleasure of hosting at the University of Craiova has been a wonderful opportunity of exchanging ideas about education and how to successfully build a career.

In the speech I held I tried to encourage the students to follow their hearts and choose the profession they love, the one they know they've got a gift for, the one they can do passionately for the rest of their lives and the one they can be best at. We all know how important these choices are and the students promptly reacted by asking questions and getting actively involved in the discussion. I presented the extensive educational offer our university provides in all fields of research and gave our guests a tour of the University Library. I sincerely hope everybody enjoyed their visit and that perhaps it opened their eyes to what career they should choose for themselves. "



## Students' impressions and opinions.

### Antonia Pîrvan:

During the meeting in Romania we all took different lessons like: Geography, Romanian, English, History, ICT, Music and Art. The lessons were interactive and both Romanians and foreign people learnt new things. The Romanian team helped the teachers to organize the lessons and some even "played the teacher", I did this at the Romanian lesson which I took part at. The activities we participated in were organized by our school. We visited important places from Craiova. I enjoyed this especially because we were people from 7 countries. I rediscovered the beauty of my city with our guests. The fact that all foreign students had cooperate was an exciting experience, having to communicate and get to understand each other was wonderful. I developed my communication skills in this way. I also had the opportunity to host a Finnish girl named Jenna. She was the most ideal guest I could ask for. I enjoyed every single moment with her. I learnt things about her culture and she learnt about ours. I was impressed by her wish to know more about the history of our country, the language, the culture and even about my family history. All in all, this project was one of the best things I got involved in. I wish any student who wants to grow more open-minded could get to participate in such a project.



**Cezar Grigorescu:**

My opinion on the project Erasmus+ is that this project is a great opportunity to get to know new cultures from different areas to accumulate knowledge from different people and in the same time a chance to grow professionally and personally, like a human, like a young European citizen. My name is Cezar Grigorescu and I am passionate in every form of art, especially Fashion Design. I was very excited when my art teacher Monica Dincă asked me to participate in this project, at the Fashion Design workshop. In this workshop together with the foreign students and teachers we created some outfits from recycled materials on the first day. On the second day we finished the outfits and the Romanian team invited the foreign people to create their own. The result was impressive because the creations were very good ones.

**Vicențiu Bonea:**

During the Erasmus+ Project in Romania, I felt so great. We had 2 guests: a Bulgarian and a Croatian. We played games together, talked about their families, talked about their school, giving them all they need... They were very polite and also the Bulgarian guest was very funny, sometimes saying a joke. They enjoyed staying with us and I spent unforgettable moments with them. First day we went at school. They were surprised by our school, because it's a big and a nice school. I helped them settle with our school. They really liked it and the workshops too. Most days we spent at school, going to classes, where they learnt about our history, our language, our country and they went to workshops too, where they learnt how to draw on glass and more. In our free time we went shopping in Craiova Mall or going in Downtown. We also went in a trip to Cosesti, where we enjoyed the nature. The last night was magical. It was the last time we've seen each other. After me and the guests left the restaurants, we felt very sad and me, especially, when they went to their country next day. I miss them, already.

**Rebecca Neacșu:**

The activities in which I took part during the project Erasmus+ Young citizens of Europe-The path of knowing, growing and understanding were very funny. I participated in a dance crew and at some lessons. One of the lessons I went to was English taught by two Italian teachers. During this class I learnt about different pains and diseases while in the background an adaptation of the song "La Cucaracha" was playing. Another class I took part in was the Music one where we all sang Michael Jackson's song "Have you seen my childhood?" This type of project is benefic for both intellectual social developments of the students, it helps them to grow beautiful, to be independent and open for new experiences. I would enter with pleasure in such projects if there will ever took place again in our school.

**Cătălina Florea:** Both the children and the teachers were very friendly and open to suggestions. I did not accompany them to the visits in town, but I attended a few classes and workshops. The children seemed to be interested in finding out more about our country and also teaching us about theirs. During the lessons we presented everyone was paying attention and hopefully having fun and learning something. What I liked the most was the opportunity to work and meet new people from different countries and learn more about their traditions. Working with them was a new experience for me and I found it really interesting. I can't wait to do this again.

**Ingrid Ciontescu:** My impressions about the Erasmus+ Romanian Trip Erasmus+ was a big opportunity for me because I had to meet new people from different countries with different religions and cultures. I realized we weren't very distinct because we had a lot of things in common. In my opinion the Romanian meeting was a success. I had to meet lots of people that were my age and we built friendships that are going to last forever. I had to host two girls from Finland and Poland. In the first day we were very shy, but after each day we get to know each other better like we were friends for a lifetime. During the trip I got to know everyone better and I learnt a lot of new stuff that were very interesting. We visited a lot of museums in Craiova and we also went to a day trip to Cosesti. There we had some fun activities and we played team games. We had a running competition, a football match, an archery lesson and we tried tiroliana. In the bus on our way home we played "Truth or Dare" and also we sang karaoke. It was an awesome day which was making the goodbye seems so hard. After all, even the project's participants have different mentalities; together we managed to build an intercultural family based on understanding each other.





## 2.6 Meeting in Poland (instead of Turkey) – "IT is our future" - 03-09.04.2016

The sixth Erasmus+ project meeting took place **in Poland instead of Turkey** because of some difficult and dangerous political situation and the threat of terrorist attacks.

Also the Tarsus –Mersin province has a close border with Syria so as there might be some possibilities of ISIS attacks. Another reason was that the foreign affairs of the countries that are the members of this project wouldn't allow their citizens travel to the regions near the border of Syria. In this case the Polish school as the main coordinator of the project decided to hold the meeting that it would be completed.

This meeting took place in Poland between 3 - 9 April 2016. The title was "IT is our future". It consisted of two parts - the first one was in Warsaw, the second in Gdynia - the partner school Zespół Szkół no7.

### WARSAW

In Warsaw participants were working on planned topic - tolerance for differences: learning about different religions, multiculturalism, visiting temples. We visited many historical monuments and churches in Warsaw.

During this meeting we also had the chance to meet the religious heritage of Jewish people in the "Museum of History of Polish Jews". In this museum we acquired some information about Jewish traditions and how difficult conditions the Jews had faced especially during II World War.



Also in Warsaw all students from different countries played an outdoor game "Knowing old Warsaw'. In this game they had to ask some questions to the citizens on the streets about the history of Warsaw or about some important monuments and famous people from Poland. They had to use their English so they had opportunity to develop their language skills. Also they saw a historical places and monuments. They gained in this way knowledge of the historical heritage of the Polish capital.

Students and teachers visited the Copernicus Science Center and acquired the innovative methods of learning and got knowledge while playing games there.

## GDYNIA

On the third day of our meeting we were at the school in Gdynia. First there was a warm welcoming for everybody at the school hall. We were greeted by headmistress of the school. Subject of diversity of religions was continued in Gdynia in Polish school during the presentation - "Temples in Tarsus". That presentation about temples in Tarsus and other elements of Turkey's rich cultural heritage was prepared by Turkish team. The aim of this presentation was about showing the tolerance of different religious such as Islam, Catholicism, Protestantism, Judaism, Orthodox and so on... In this case some temples of various faiths were included in the presentation. There are also some churches and mosques in Tarsus-Mersin. Every partner country's students and teachers got some information about the cultural heritage of Tarsus - brochures, leaflets and maps.

After that according to the programme an IT lesson was conducted by the Romanian teacher in one of the classes and some of the partner countries students and the teachers attended in this lesson. Everyone learned some information about how to add and develop a picture on the net.

Meanwhile, the Croatian English teacher conducted an English lesson and also some students and teachers attended. These lessons were followed by two other IT lessons, one conducted by Croatian teacher and one by the Polish teacher. And also Physics lesson by the Bulgarian teacher and English lesson by Finnish teacher Kristiina. In this case the lessons gave an opportunity to the partner countries to share their knowledge and experiences about lessons and so on. Also all partner countries students presented a video about "What do I want to do in the future" which they had had prepared before. In these videos everybody learned how wide the students ideas were so it was interesting.

After these lessons Turkish language lessons were conducted for all guests by the Turkish group. In this lessons some basic words of Turkish language were taught to the guests and some daily dialogs in Turkish were practiced by students and teachers.

In the afternoons all students took part in the swimming pool and it was seen they had had great pleasure.





On Thursday every country's visitors went to the Electronics, Telecommunications and Informatics faculty on Gdansk University of Technology. In this university we learned about computers main elements and some other useful information about wireless technology. After the university the students went to Adventure Park and played some games and had fun and in this way they had the chance to improve their English some more.



On Friday everybody went for a walk to Tricity – Gdynia, Sopot and Gdansk to know rich Polish heritage and history. During that trip participants gained understanding of the history and culture of Pomeranian and Kashubian region. We also watched the performance of folk Kashubian band - "Bazuny," which appeared in regional costumes and presented folk dances, songs and traditional instruments.



Many integrating activities, including sport activities helped to create friendship between all participants of the Sixth Erasmus+ Project Meeting in Poland.



## Students' impressions and opinions.



**Ali Ersin Kok:** I felt gorgeous when I visited Poland. We visited Polish school and participated the lessons. Polish teachers and students were very hospitable and were very kind and friendly. They hosted us perfectly.



**Miyase Tugba Kiraç:** We made a lot of funny activities together. We sometimes had language problems. We could speak with them in English. I will never forget my visit to Poland. I have a lot of friends now. I want to go there again.



**Ömer Şemsettin Uyanık:** I was the lucky one to visit Poland. It was unforgettable time for me. We went sightseeing tours. We visited touristic places of Gdansk. It was very cold there. We ate delicious local polish food. It was a very clean and fascinating city. We invited them to Turkey.



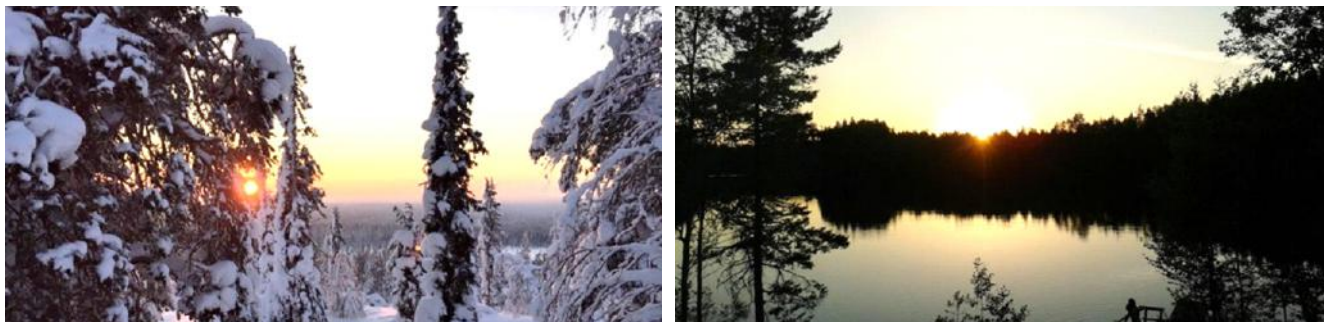
**Deniz Taha Kenger:** Me and my teacher went to Poland. It was a very nice travel. Gdansk is colder than Tarsus. I liked it very much. I am happy now and I have got a lot of new friends on Facebook.



## 2.7 Meeting in Finland - "Future school" – 15-21.05.2016

**Welcome to Finland!** - *written by 9th graders Siru, Riina, Oona, Juho and Emilia*

Foreigners all over the world think that Finland is a cold and dark place and full of unsocial people. Some people even think that we have polar bears. But in reality we are a nation with our unique habits and interesting history and culture.



Finland has been an independent republic since 1917. From 1807 to 1917 Finland was part of Russia and before that part of Sweden. That time period has left many significant marks to the Finnish culture. For example, Finland is a bilingual country, Finnish and Swedish being the two official languages. We also have many traditions that are inherited from the times we were part of Russia and Sweden, such as Saint Lucy's day at 13th of December.

The food culture has influences of both the east and the west. In the eastern parts of Finland people typically eat different kinds of pasties, Karelian stew and mushrooms. In the western parts you can find many sorts of fish on the table.

There are lots of places here in Finland that are worth of visiting and experiencing. The nature in Finland gives a lot to see and it is the richness of our land. Especially Lapland offers plenty of options for a visitor; hiking in the peaceful and beautiful landscape, seeing the northern lights and riding a reindeer sledge are only a few things that can be done outdoors.

The capital of Finland, Helsinki, offers also plenty to do and see. For example, Suomenlinna is one of the most popular destinations in Finland. It is located in Helsinki and it is a historical monument and an attraction. Heureka is a science center which is located in Vantaa, near Helsinki. It gives a lot of interesting information about science and natural history for all ages. Finland is also one of the best places in Europe to go to summer festivals. You can find all kinds of music festivals for almost every weekend around Finland.

Finland is one of the northernmost areas in the world with a population of about 5.5 million. It has a very varying climate, radically changing four times per year, winter, spring, summer and autumn. In the winter days are short and in the summer it doesn't get dark at all. In the summer we like to swim a lot, after all Finland is the land of thousands of lakes, not to mention the beautiful forests covering about 70% of the whole country! Whether it's summer or winter, we like to warm up and relax in a sauna at the end of the day. Sauna is a big part of Finnish culture. There are at least three million saunas in Finland.

**Järvenpää** was founded in 1951. Järvenpää is part of the Metropolitan area of Helsinki which consists of Tuusula, Espoo and Vantaa for example. The population of Järvenpää is about 40 000. Järvenpää is located next to the main railway tracks and the distance from the capital Helsinki is about 40km.

Järvenpää is known for its famous composer Jean Sibelius, whose old home Ainola has been restored to museum use. Also a part of the "artist society of Rantatie" are the writer Juhani Aho and the artist Pekka Halonen. Järvenpää is actually quite a small town. You can travel there easily by bus, by train or by bike.

The lake of Tuusula is one of the "must see" places in Järvenpää. That's because it's where the town got its name, Järvenpää, translated in English, end of the lake. The lake is also an important part of the scenery. You can for example go swimming or fishing. The lake of Tuusula is surrounded with parks and other activity places such as Vanhankylänniemi.



**The Koivusaari school** was founded in 1989 and before it was called Jampanyläaste.

The school has grades 7-9 and the students are 12-16 year-olds. There are about 400 pupils and 40 teachers in the school. The school has three special classes, the English classes 7EN, 8EN and 9EN. Our classes are named with alphabets from A to F, but there are also the EN classes. We get free school lunches and we also have some courses that other countries don't have. For example home economics and economics. You can also choose from a large range of mini classes, that are for example philosophy, travelling and theatre.

The biggest event in Koivusaari is probably the Finland's Independence Day celebration. The 9th graders prepare a show for the students of our school and their parents. We also invite veterans to watch the show.

We also have tutor students for 7th graders. The 8th graders can choose a special course to become tutor students and when they're on 9th grade, they will get their own group of students to tutor. Recently our school started a program called VerSo. It works against bullying and arguing. The program trains students to solve arguments between students.





## Seventh Meeting in Järvenpää, Finland - "Future school" 15th-21st May 2016

The last project meeting with students and teachers took place in Koivusaari school, Järvenpää, Finland. The meeting began in May 15th and lasted till May 21st. 16 teachers and 22 students from 6 different countries (Poland, Turkey, Italy, Romania, Croatia and Bulgaria) participated in the meeting along with the Finnish teachers and students.

The title of the meeting was "Future School". All of the partner schools had prepared a presentation about the theme. The students from those schools also had the chance to be teachers for one day. They conducted a lesson for other students – not only for those who were involved in the project, but also for other students in Koivusaari school. Some of the Finnish students conducted a lesson of Finnish language for the guests – one for the teachers and one for the students. The Polish students conducted a lesson of sport and art, the Croatian students a lesson of English and the Turkish students a lesson of games and dance. The Italian students conducted a lesson of English, the Bulgarian students a lesson of karate and football and the Romanian students a lesson of piano and drama. The Romanian students also provided fun get-to-know-you icebreakers and games to all our participants. All the lessons and games were a success and the students were great teachers!

During the three days we spent at Koivusaari school, our guests also learned something new about the Finnish culture and habits. All the teachers and students baked traditional Finnish Celiacian pasties together and played Finnish baseball. In the free time the students went bowling and hung out together.

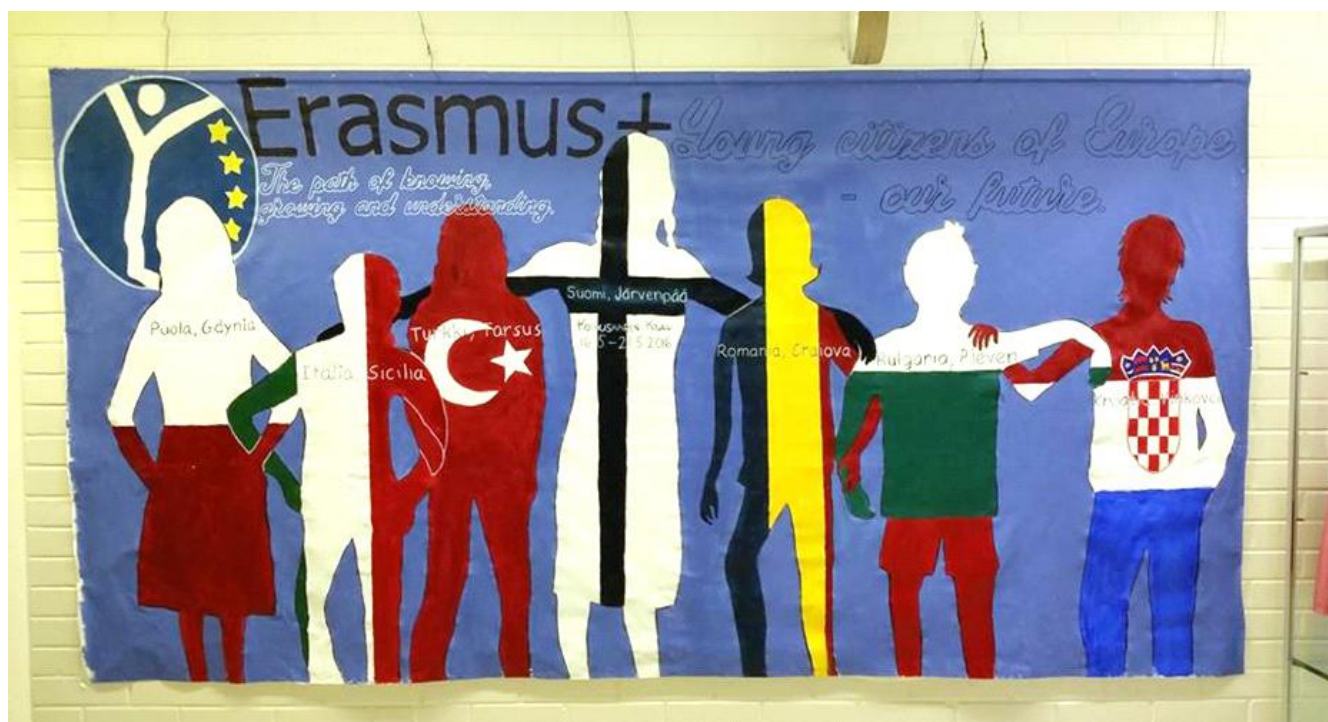


On Wednesday all the participants got to experience a typical Finnish camp life at Leiriniemi. Almost every student was brave enough to go to sauna and swim in Keravanjärvi. The host families were also invited – together there were about 80 people enjoying a beautiful evening by the lake.

We spent Thursday in our capital city, Helsinki. The students had the choice to visit one of the three optional sights: Kiasma, The National Museum or Ateneum. The teachers were free to visit any of the museums of their liking or do something else in Helsinki. Most of the students visited Kiasma, which is a museum of modern art. Some of the students went to The National Museum, a museum of Finnish culture and history and some went to Ateneum, which is an art museum. After that we had free time and we visited local shopping centres and enjoyed the beautiful scenery and atmosphere of Helsinki.

On Friday we visited a primary school in Järvenpää, where we visited some lessons and went on a tour around the school. After that we went to the lutheran church of Järvenpää by bus. The cantor played a famous Finnish composition with organs and we sung the Erasmus song, "Hope". Then we went to Lotta Museum, a museum about Finnish women during wars, called Lottas. Lastly we visited Järvenpää high school – a high school of almost 1000 students. The high school students had prepared a music performance for us and then we learned about the school and its classes.

On Friday evening we gathered together in Koivusaari school for the farewell party. After hours of dancing, singing, eating and laughing it was time to say goodbye to our new friends. We felt sad to see the project end, but we all have collected amazing memories and experiences during these two years of working and learning together. We want to thank all the participants from the bottom of our hearts for a great project and for all the memories.





## Students' impressions and opinions.

We have gathered thoughts from the Erasmus-students and the students of Koivusaaren Koulu

- It was fun.
- Every student in our school got information of the week in advance (from classes, teachers, other Erasmus-students).
- Being a host was tiring but it still was a wonderful experience.
- The whole week was very full of things to do and it felt like we were always on the go.
- We met new people and got new friends.
- We felt that speaking English got easier throughout the week.
- The classes conducted by the students of other countries were interesting and they were easy to understand.
- The best thing was to see each other again.
- We really miss all of them and we're sure to meet them again.

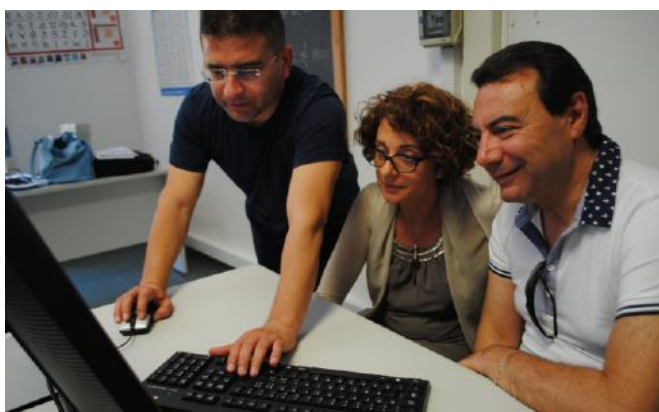


## 2.8 Final Meeting in Italy - Final Report and evaluation – 6-9.06.2016

The last Erasmus+ meeting was Transnational Meeting "Final report". It was held in Sicily, Italy in partner school in San Giovanni La Punta, on 5th to 9th June 2016. It was attended only by coordinators and teachers.

The meeting's goal was to create our joint product " Our Guide for Future." We wrote needed descriptions, selected photos and prepared the survey. Our second task was writing together some points of the final report, discussing the objectives achieved and writing a summary of the program. We agreed that all the designated tasks have been achieved. Planned meetings were held in accordance with the program, so our project is successfully completed.

During the meeting there were also trips to the places associated with the historical and cultural heritage of Sicily. We visited Syracuse, where we watched the ancient Greek theater. Also we sailed to the island Ortega, admiring the natural rocky caves on the sea. On the island we visited the historic cathedral, which dates back to ancient times. With these tours teachers expanded their knowledge and horizons.





### III. Know your past, decide about your future. Knowing the historical and cultural heritage.

#### 3.1 Poland

##### **Visit to European Solidarity Center in Gdańsk – know your past, decide about your future.**

In Gdańsk, we visited the European Solidarity Centre. This educational trip was titled: "Know the past, decide about the future" and proved to be very valuable for all participants, also for Polish students, which had the opportunity to visit this new place on the map of Gdańsk for the first time. ECS teaches about important values such as freedom, democracy, solidarity, internationalism, honesty, peace, tolerance and hard work. We want these values to be important in the future of European Union. That's what we want to teach young people from each country.

##### **Visit to InfoBox and Museum of Gdynia – learning about history in modern way.**

Visiting Gdynia City Museum students was a great lesson about history of the city and its harbor. In the modern, innovative InfoBox, everyone could see the development plans of Gdynia.



#### 3.2 Bulgaria

**Pleven Epopee 1877**, more commonly known as **Pleven Panorama**, is a panorama located in Pleven, Bulgaria, that depicts the events of the Russian-Turkish War of 1877–78, specifically the five-month Siege of Plevna (Pleven Epopee) which made the city internationally famous and which contributed to the Liberation of Bulgaria after five centuries of Ottoman rule.

**Veliko Tarnovo** is an old historical Bulgarian town. It was the capital of the Second Bulgarian Kingdom at the beginning of the 12th century. The town was built on two hills named Tsarevets and Trapezitsa. Tsarevets was the place where the king and the noblemen lived. A great number of churches were built on the hill Trapezitsa.

And now the visitors can see the old houses with a unique old architecture, and can walk along the narrow paved streets. One of the most beautiful rivers in Bulgaria flows across the town.



### 3.3. Italy

According to tradition, Catania was founded by Evarco in 730 BC., and probably its original name was Etna. In historical terms, it is correct to affirm that the city was colonized in the 8th century by Greek. In the 5th century BC, Gelon, tyrant of Syracuse, conquered Catania. In ad 263, the city was conquered by the Romans who called it Catania. Roman dominium lasted for around 700 years, during which time the city grew and became important for the Empire.

Piazza Duomo: The cathedral square is the heart of monumental Catania. The church stood on the side of the "Terme Achillee" spa, which covers an underground area that corresponds to present-day Piazza Duomo and City Hall. Of the Norman building, only the apses and the high part of the transept with to lateral towers.

#### Etna

Etna is Europe's biggest and most important volcano. The volcano's first eruptions date back half a million years and it towers above Sicily's eastern seaboard, the three seas that surround the island and even Calabria.



#### Monuments



• **U Liotru:** In the middle of Piazza Duomo there is the Elephant Fountain, symbol of the city. The locals call the Elephant "u liotru". According to an old tradition, the word "liotru" comes from the name of Heliódorus, a magician from the Byzantine era, who had the same powers as Circe: he could transform people into animals.

### 3.4 Croatia

Vinkovci is the oldest town in Europe. It has been continually inhabited for 8000 years. Permanent settlements began to appear during the later part of the stone Age. The geographical position had favourable relief, climatic and hydrographic characteristics that attracted people to settle here. In Archeological park Sopot visitors can see replicas of houses that people lived in some 6000 years ago. Orion, a ceramic vessel, which is 5000 years old, is the oldest European and Indo-European calendar.

The calendar has 4 horizontal belts representing the four seasons. These show the Sun alternating with constellations of stars, Orion being the most significant.

During the roman period Vinkovci was a big town called Colonia Aurelia Cibalae and two roman emperors, Valens and Valentinian, were born in it. A touristic event Roman Days takes place every year in May, tourists can see gladiators' fights, attend workshops for making mosaics, jewellery, taste food prepared according to old recipes.

Just outside the town you can see the ruins of a 15th century monastery. Vinkovci developed rapidly in the 18th century, when the city centre acquired its present look. Pupils must explore and learn about the rich history of the town in order to appreciate the past and use the monuments and traditions for developing future activities, like tourism.





### 3.5. Romania

*Written by 8th grader Ingrid*

Romania has an ample history and plenty of traditions since our nation have been made. It was a wanted country because of the mines of gold and salt that were hidden in the mountains. The country still has all kinds of landforms and all kinds of seasons.

Romania gave birth to some extraordinary scientists and engineers. Some of these include: Nicolae Constantin Paulescu – discoverer of insulin; Eugen Pavel – inventor of Hyper CD-ROM; Aurel Persu – the first engineer and car designer to build a car with the wheels inside its aerodynamic line; Petrache Poenaru – inventor of fountain pen; Emil Racovita – founder of biospeleology (the study of organisms living in caves); Anastase Dragomir – inventor of parachuted chair, an early version of today's ejection seat.

Furthermore, Romanian engineers have successfully contributed to the history of flight. Henri Coanda, Traian Vuia and Aurel Vlaicu – all of them have played an important role as pioneers in aerodynamics and aviation.

Also, a 19-year-old Romanian student named Ionut Budisteanu has just designed an AI system to drive your car while you sit there and chill.

Romania has already proved that it is a leader in information technology and it is no longer a secret that Romania is the second language spoken in the Microsoft offices around the world

As you can see, Romania has a rich history. Also, the Romanians participated in a lot of wars and they won in the First and Second World War.

Because we know our history very good and we are the young generation, we can change or keep Romania as we want, but I know that we are going to make it famous because other inventions too. That is the reason why we keep studying very hard.

Think about what we can do if we put our mind to. If every child will learn from now on just at a subject that he is really into, we could maybe make Romania one of the best powers in the world. We could invent a ton of new things that could literally change the world, but here it's a little problem: if we want to do that, we have work many years because you can't change things overnight, even if we want to. We can put our minds to do that and we can make things possible, otherwise they will be impossible to believe in them.



### 3.6 Turkey

**Tarsus** is a historic city in south-central Turkey, 20 km inland from the Mediterranean. With a history going back over 6,000 years, Tarsus has long been an important stop for traders and a focal point of many civilisations. During the Roman Empire, Tarsus was the capital of the province of Cilicia, the scene of the first meeting between Mark Antony and Cleopatra, and the birthplace of Paul the Apostle. Tarsus is home to numerous ancient sites, with many in need of restoration and research. Sites of religious interest and pilgrimage include The St. Paul's Church and well, the mosque said to be the burial place of the Prophet Daniel. From the Turkish era are: Tarsus Grand Mosque and Kırkkasık Bedesten, the old baths; the dark brown spots on the white marble walls are said to be the bloodstains of Shah Meran, the legendary Snake King who was killed in an ambush in the baths, "Nusret (Nusrat)" the minelayer used to defend the straits before the Battle of Gallipoli is being restored in Tarsus; it is to be part of a memorial park to those lost in the fighting. Places of natural beauty include: Tarsus Waterfall; since the construction of the Berdan dam the water of the Tarsus river has been distributed in canals for irrigation, with the result that the waterfall can now be seen only in seasons of very heavy rainfall.

**Turkish school 75.Yil Kocatepe Ortaokulu** is located in Tarsus-Mersin, a province in the southern coast of Turkey in Mediterranean Region, and it was built in 1999. Students are aged between 11-15. There are 890 students in the school. These students are originally from the villages of Tarsus which don't have secondary schools. They go to their homes after their education in the afternoon. Most of these students & families concern with animalcule and agriculture so that they aren't in a good situation economically.

Tarsus is an important city because it takes lots of migration from other cities and the villages around the city. Especially around the school's district there are a lot of people migrated from other cities and villages. Turkish school is a partner in this project and it is seen as an exciting opportunity by staff and pupils. Taking part in this project enabled school community to cooperate with other European schools in order to enlarge educational views of the children, know each other's culture and the most important is that students had the opportunity to use English effectively and by the help of this project they start to believe in themselves. There are students who haven't had the opportunity to see even the near neighbourhood cities in Turkey. This project gave great opportunity for them to enlarge their point of view maybe even effect their aspects to the future. With this project they have not only had the chance to communicate in English but also learned and knew the natural beauties of other European countries.





### 3.7 Finland

During the meeting in Finland all the teachers and students from Poland, Turkey, Italy, Romania, Croatia and Bulgaria got to know about Finland and its people. The meeting began in May 15th and lasted till May 21st. We spent the first three days at Koivusaari school and learned a lot. With the help of the Finnish teachers and students, the guests learned the basics of Finnish language, baked and tasted traditional Finnish Carelian pasties and played Finnish baseball.

A typical Finnish way of camping and spending the summers was shown at Leiriniemi camp area on Wednesday evening. The evening consisted of out-door games, going boating, going to sauna and swimming in the chilly but beautiful lake. In addition, the teachers and the students along with their host families enjoyed the evening by the lake grilling Finnish sausages and admiring the sun set.

On Thursday it was time to see the capital of Finland, Helsinki. The students had the choice to visit one of the three optional sights: Kiasma, The National Museum or Ateneum. Kiasma is a museum of modern, contemporary art. Kiasma's role is to educate the public on modern Finnish art and to research the works seen in Kiasma. The collection consists of annually changing thematic exhibition. Kiasma is much more than just a museum. The National Museum on the other hand illustrates Finnish history from medieval times to the 19th century. The museum's unique exhibits can also be experienced by doing yourself, using interactive methods. Ateneum is museum that is dedicated to older international art. The Ateneum building itself is a remarkable achievement of design. It originally served a variety of different functions. One half of the building served as the Drawing School of the Finnish Art Society and its exhibitions, while the other half served as the School of Applied Art displaying the collections and offices of the Finnish Society of Crafts and Design.

On Friday we visited many places in Järvenpää: a primary school, Järvenpää Church, Lotta museum and the high school. The church was completed in 1968 and the exterior is made of concrete while the interior is dominated by Finnish pinewood. Lotta museum records and documents the history of the Lotta Svärd organization and studies the volunteer work of women as part of the history of Finland during the wars. The Museum's exhibition is based on personal experiences of Lottas. Järvenpää high school is a big and modern school building with almost 1000 students. The high school can be seen as a future school that already exists today.



## IV. Career preorientation

*[Prepared by Elżbieta Malec - coordinator of the Erasmus+ project from Zs7 Gdynia, Poland]*

### Opportunities for Choice

Career consulting for students is a very important part of our project. The project setup visits at universities, vocational schools and workplaces were scheduled, so that the youth can get to know a variety of opportunities, choose their path and gain knowledge in a discipline of their choice, so they obtain the necessary knowledge and pursue their dream career.

Participants of the meeting in Poland took part in lectures at Pomeranian Science and Technology Park (PPNT). It offers varied infrastructure, necessary for young professionals, who want their innovative companies to grow. Next to PPNT, a science centre 'Experiment' can be found. Here students could have conducted multiple experiments on their own, from disciplines such as natural sciences, technology, geography, physics, acoustics, or medicine. Maybe they will choose professions related to some of these disciplines. This is the title and goal of our project – planning own futures.

The whole group visited also the Maritime Academy in Gdynia. We attended three lectures about the university and its programs. We also visited the laboratories and took part in activities specially prepared for the participants - simulation engine running the ship. Studies in the fields related to the sea seemed very interesting for young people.



Lectures in PPNT, Gdynia



Classes in Science Centre 'Experiment'



Visit in Gdynia Maritime Academy

Sport can also give a young person multiple career paths to pursue, such as athlete, coach, physiotherapist, or a sports psychologist. These opportunities were explained during the second meeting in the Bulgarian school of Sport Mastery. All participants could tour and use Spartak's state-of-the-art facilities belonging to the school - courts for team games, gymnastic hall, martial arts area, pitches, and athletics tracks. Bulgarian students demonstrated their prowess in the sports – karate and acrobatics were especially appreciated. The teaching staff of the Bulgarian school organised and led the sports classes.

During the third meeting in Sicily, Italy, we visited a postgraduate gastronomic-tourist school – Istituto Professionale i Servizi Alberghieri e Turistici in Nicolosi. The school prepares students for such professions as chef, or tourist assistant. The participants could see how traditional Sicilian dishes are made and help in their preparation. The meeting was extremely interesting.





School of Sport Mastery in Bulgaria



Italian Gastronomy School



Culinary workshops in Nikolosi

Since getting to know different professions is an important part of our project, the participants of the fourth meeting in Croatia visited vocational schools of different profiles – gardening, gastronomy, and electronics. The equipment of teaching rooms, state-of-the-art computers and electronic devices aroused great interest of the youth who could test their robotics' skills. Everyone had a chance to familiarize themselves with the operations of a small, family-run clothing company, where they saw the production of vest, sweaters and cardigans with traditional folk ornaments. They also found out how to run successfully their own companies.



Agricultural School in Croatia



Croatian Culinary School



Workshops in Electronics' School

The fifth project meeting 'European Values' which took place in the city of Craiova, Romania, in an arts school – Liceul de Arte 'Marin Sorescu,' allowed the participants to familiarise themselves with an institution, that discovers and fosters artistic and musical talents. Everyone had a chance to try their hand at designing clothes, painting and pottery.

During a meeting with Members of the European Parliament, the youth's prospects of work in the European labour market were discussed. The guests also visited the University in Craiova, got to know different degrees and opportunities to study at this prestigious institution.



Classes in Artistic School in Craiova, Romania



Classes in Artistic School in Craiova



Lecture on the University of Craiova

The topic of the sixth meeting in Poland, concerning IT as a discipline of future, was present in students' experiments in the Copernicus Science Centre in Warsaw and at IT lessons led by teachers from the partner countries from Romania, Croatia and Poland. Participants visited the department of Electronics, Telecommunications and Informatics at the Gdańsk University of Technology. They participated in lectures and presentations about IT, its presence in our lives and development perspectives. During that meeting, the youth showed their movies entitled 'What do I plan to do in the future.' Participants from all participating schools showcased creativity, ambition and wide horizons in choosing their future profession.



Copernicus Science Center in Warsaw



ETI Department of the Gdańsk University of Technology



Lecture at Gdańsk University of Technology

Seventh Erasmus+ meeting in Finland was titled "School of the Future." The participants visited the high school in Järvenpää, which delighted all its modern and practical design of the interior. There are plenty of facilities for science, computers, books. It is extremely spatial friendly for teachers and students. We would like to all the school of the future to look so .



IT classes in Zs7 Gdynia, Poland



Visit to modern high school in Järvenpää, Finland



Visit to modern high school in Järvenpää, Finland

Students participating in the meeting in Finland conducted themselves lessons in various subjects. Students demonstrated professionalism and commitment during conducting the lessons. Maybe in the future they will choose the teaching profession?



Karate lesson in Finland prepared by Bulgarian students



Cooking workshops in Finnish school

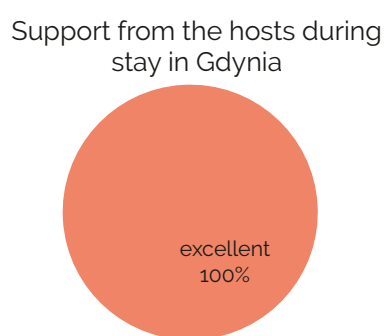
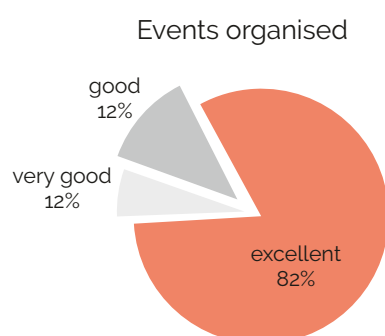


Biology lesson in Finland prepared by Polish students

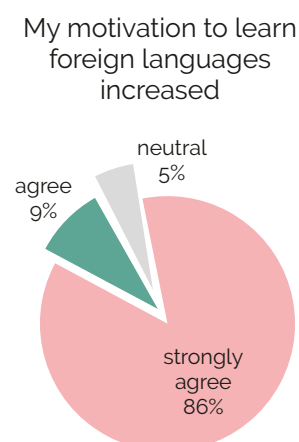


## V. Compilation of our surveys

From the 17th to the 22nd of November 2014 **Polish** school was hosting guests from six countries: Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, Italy, Romania and Turkey. On the last day of their stay in Poland our guests were asked some questions concerning asked to answer several questions concerning their stay in our country and organisation of the meeting. Taking into consideration the diagrams with results of the surveys we hope we were able to meet the expectations of our guests. However, we should thought about organising less activities during the meeting. There were three open questions in the survey. Guests emphasized in their answer that the most memorable were the people they met. Teachers, students, hosts – they were warm and helpful. Our guests appreciated their friendliness and extremely positive attitude. They also thought the school was wonderful, interesting and well-organized. They wrote that they saw memorable places: museums, InfoBox, Navy Academy, U7, Riviera. They admired the architecture of our region, too. Our guests found Gdynia nice, calm, clean with a lot of interesting attractions worth visiting. Some wrote about different educational possibilities Gdynia offers. They think it has got bright future. Their answers recommend visiting Gdynia as a friendly, modern city. Thanks to living with Polish families the guests were able to learn about everyday life of Polish families, learning about Polish culture and tradition. Students and teachers could practice their English and make new friends. They had a chance to learn some Polish as well.

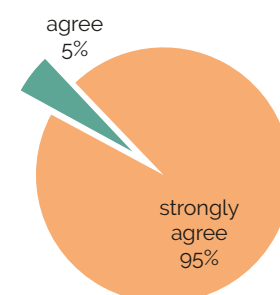


During the Erasmus+ project, **Bulgarian** team took part in it with 19 students and 6 teachers. Some of the students and teachers travelled more than once. All students, teachers and host parents were given questionnaire sheets and they had to answer some questions concerning the use of English language, social skills, skills to work in team, IT skills, how to plan the future. All questioned persons expressed their satisfaction with their role in the project. All teachers said that conducting lessons and attending lessons is very useful for their work. Parents and children enjoyed their meetings with the foreign students and they concluded that taking part in that project not only increased the motivation to learn English but helped them to make new friends, to enjoy working in a team.



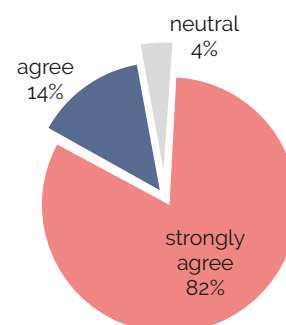
It was the first time for **Italian** school to be involved in Erasmus project. It was one of the most great and important experience we have never done. In our project, we want to help pupils grow up and actively develop in their own culture as well as citizen of Europe. About 100 students were involved in various activities and 18 took part in the project meetings. Students and parents too were so satisfied and that taking part in the project was very useful for them. In addition, the motivation to learn foreign languages increased. Hosting guys from a different country was an incredible experience, they made friends and most of them are in touch and are going to organize to meet again. We gave all students, parents and teacher evaluation questionnaire. All were satisfied!

My motivation to learn foreign languages increased



**Croatian** team had 42 mobilies during the Erasmus+ project: 22 students and 20 teachers (teachers were 8 persons, because some travelled more than once). We gave all students , their parents and teachers evaluation questionnaires. They answered questions concerning language skills, social skills, team-work skills, ICT skills, knowledge about partner countries, the importance of choosing future career, usefulness of the project, etc. All persons were completely satisfied with information about the project they had got from the school, 90% increased their language skills, all teachers agreed that conducting and observing lessons was very useful for their future work. All parents answered that taking part in the project was very useful for their child, childrens' motivation for learning foreing languages increased and parents' support and cooperation with the school increased.

My motivation to learn foreign languages increased

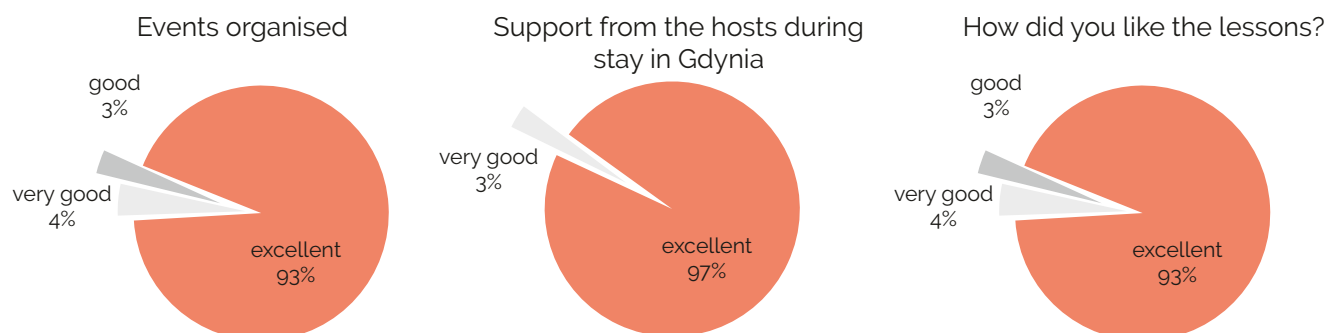


From the 3rd to 9th of April 2016 **Polish** school was hosting once more guests from our partner schools from: Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, Italy, Romania and Turkey. Our guests were asked to answer several questions concerning organisation of the meeting, information and support. Feedback analysis helps us to improve our actions and understand the needs of the participants of the program Erasmus+. All participants improved their language skills in English and became friends.

Diagrams with the survey results shows that the meeting in Poland was very well-organized. Participants found the programme, events, activities and visited places very interesting. Guests mentioned in their answers that the most memorable were Polish hospitality, warm atmosphere and places like



Copernicus Science Center, Old Town in Warsaw, Museum of Polish Jews, modern Gdynia, Gdansk University of Technology. Foreign students and teachers also appreciated Polish people – teachers, students, host families, they liked interesting lessons in Polish school and integrating activities. Everyone found Polish hosts very friendly, helpful, hospital and kind.



According to the evaluation forms the meeting in **Finland** was successful. Most of the students and teachers evaluated each question as 1 – Excellent. Some of the participants thought that Food was 2 – Very good instead of 1. Transportation was also 2 for some students – maybe because they came to school by bus or had to walk.

Nobody had any serious problems during the week. Students thought that it was great to stay in a family and see different kind of way to live. They learned new things about life and Finnish culture and food. Some even felt like having another family. Almost everyone liked our town and the trips too.

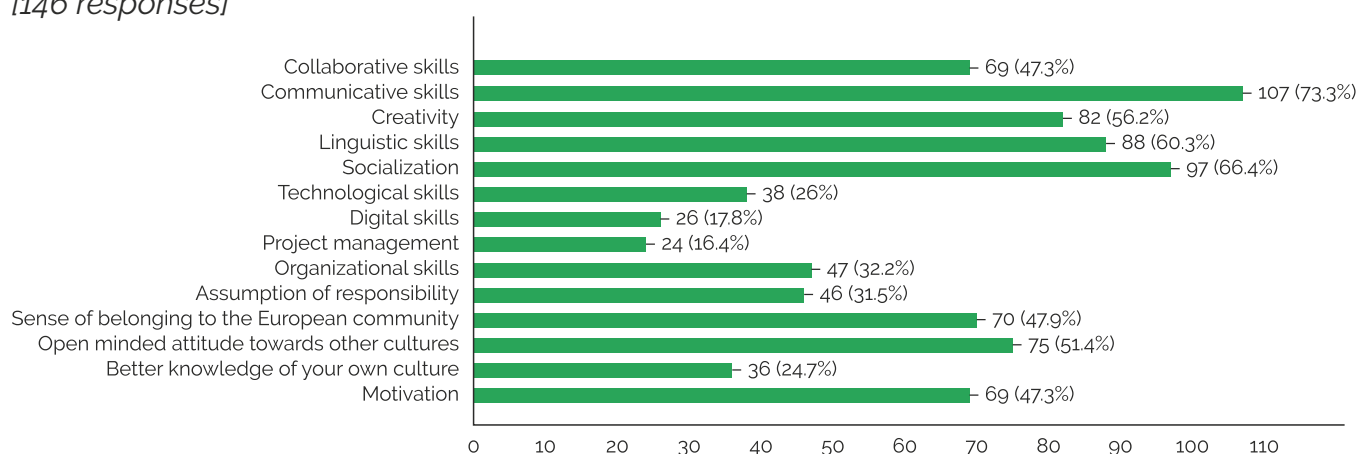
## Final evaluation

Romanian team prepared online survey „Project feedback” for all of the participants of the Erasmus+ Project - students, teachers, coordinators, parents, local communities, etc. from all countries. Here are the results.

## What are your areas of improvement after the Erasmus+ Project?

Tick the options appropriate for you (more options are possible)

[146 responses]



## VI. Summary of the project



Erasmus+ project „**Young citizens of Europe – our future.**

**The path of knowing growing and understanding.“**

was run by seven partner schools from different parts of Europe from 1st September 2014 till 31st August 2016. The coordinating school was Zespół Szkół Nr 7 Szkoła Podstawowa Nr 12 Gimnazjum Nr 8 from Gdynia, **Poland**, other partners were from **Bulgaria**: Sportno uchilishte „Georgi Benkovski” from Pleven; **Croatia**: osnovna škola Bartola Kašića

from Vinkovci; **Finland**: Koivusaaren koulu from Järvenpää; **Italy**: I. C. Carlo Alberto Dalla Chiesa from San Giovanni La Punta; **Romania**: Liceul de Arte "Marin Sorescu" from Craiova and **Turkey**: Yıl Kocatepe Ortaokulu from Tarsus.

There were seven short term exchanges of pupils, which were supposed to take place in every partner country, but unfortunately, due to frequent terrorist attacks, the meeting in Turkey had to be cancelled. Instead of going to Turkey, the meeting was organized in Poland. Final transnational project meeting was organized in Italy instead of the meeting in Bulgaria because the Bulgarian school was under reconstruction. Partners were able to come to an agreement and solve all the problems.

National agencies financed 224 mobilities, but we were able to manage the budget wisely and take about 30 persons more to meetings.

The future of Europe depends largely on the level of education of young people and their competences in different fields of life. Each meeting had a different topic:

- **“Let's go! Innovations in Poland!”** - visiting science centres and universities,
- **“The European dimension in sport”** (Bulgaria) – fair play, teamwork and healthy life by doing sports,
- **“Learning by action”** (Italy) – understanding things that we had learned at school by seeing them (volcano, planetarium), preparing healthy food,
- **“Strengthening ties”** (Croatia) – strengthening ties between school, parents, secondary schools, small businesses and charitable organizations, donating earned money to Red Cross,
- **“European Values”** (Romania) – teaching pupils about the importance of art which can enrich their lives and preserving traditional values,
- **“IT is our future”** (Poland) – teaching pupils to use modern technologies wisely,
- **“Future School”** (Finland) – pupils presented their ideas of future education and they were teachers at the meeting, they conducted lessons in different subjects.



The aims of the project were to prepare students for the challenges of future, to live a healthy life and choose their future careers according to their interests, to increase foreign language skills, teamwork skills, to acquire good ITC skills, learn about partner countries and become more tolerant, develop the sense of belonging to a wider European community and, at the same time, be active in the local community.

The project was very useful not only for pupils, but also for their parents, teachers and local communities. Teachers also increased their skills and had the opportunity to conduct lessons in partner countries, which was a great way of exchanging experiences.

Teachers must improve their teaching skills in order to teach pupils to be more independent. The motto could be: "History is wisdom – future is challenge". Mahatma Gandhi said: "You must be the change you wish to see in the world." We must give our students knowledge and skills good enough to be able to cope with the challenges the future brings them.

Partners carried out all the activities from the application and lots of additional ones, the project was widely disseminated and was very successful.



## VII. Our song - „Hope”

The song *Hope* was composed and recorded by students and teachers from Koivusaaren Koulu in Järvenpää, Finland. Lyrics are a compilation from student's essays „High walls or open doors?”. Video with *Hope* available on YouTube: <https://youtu.be/41wvVjbBLgU>

### *Hope*

I was afraid all by myself,  
a foggy Sunday morning I was lying in bed,  
Reading the paper, couldn't get what it said,  
the world is going crazy.  
One boy walking just like me, but no place to go,  
talking just like me, but it's always no.  
Always no and no.

I don't know what to do, is this real? Could it be?  
Are we doomed to failure? Can you do a thing?

I see no high walls, I see just open doors.  
It's up to us, it's up to us,  
The new start, the new beginning.  
I see no high walls, I see just open doors.  
It's up to us, it's up to us,  
The new start, the new beginning – a lesson of love.

Everything is changing faster, can you see.  
The lonely boy is walking through the nightmare, we can't see.  
He's hoping to find a new place to grow, a new place to grow.

I see no high walls, I see just open doors.  
It's up to us, it's up to us,  
The new start, the new beginning – a lesson of love.

Yesterday and the day before, tomorrow morning,  
do we see the boy anymore?  
I hope his path is bright and green,  
I hope his mind is safe and free.

I see no high walls, I see just open doors.  
It's up to us, it's up to us,  
The new start, the new beginning.  
I see no high walls, I see just open doors.  
It's up to us, it's up to us,  
The new start, the new beginning – a lesson of love.





## Participating schools:

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Tabaci nr. 4  
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Our wonderful logo was designed by  
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Thank you very much!

## Links:



[www.young-europe.weebly.com](http://www.young-europe.weebly.com)



[www.facebook.com/youngcitizens.europe](https://www.facebook.com/youngcitizens.europe)



YouTube: Young Citizens Of Europe



Gdynia, Poland 2014



Pleven, Bulgaria 2015



San Giovanni La Punta, Italy 2015



Vinkovci, Croatia 2015



Craiova, Romania 2015



Warsaw/Gdynia, Poland 2016



Järvenpää, Finland 2016



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The path of knowing, growing  
and understanding.

