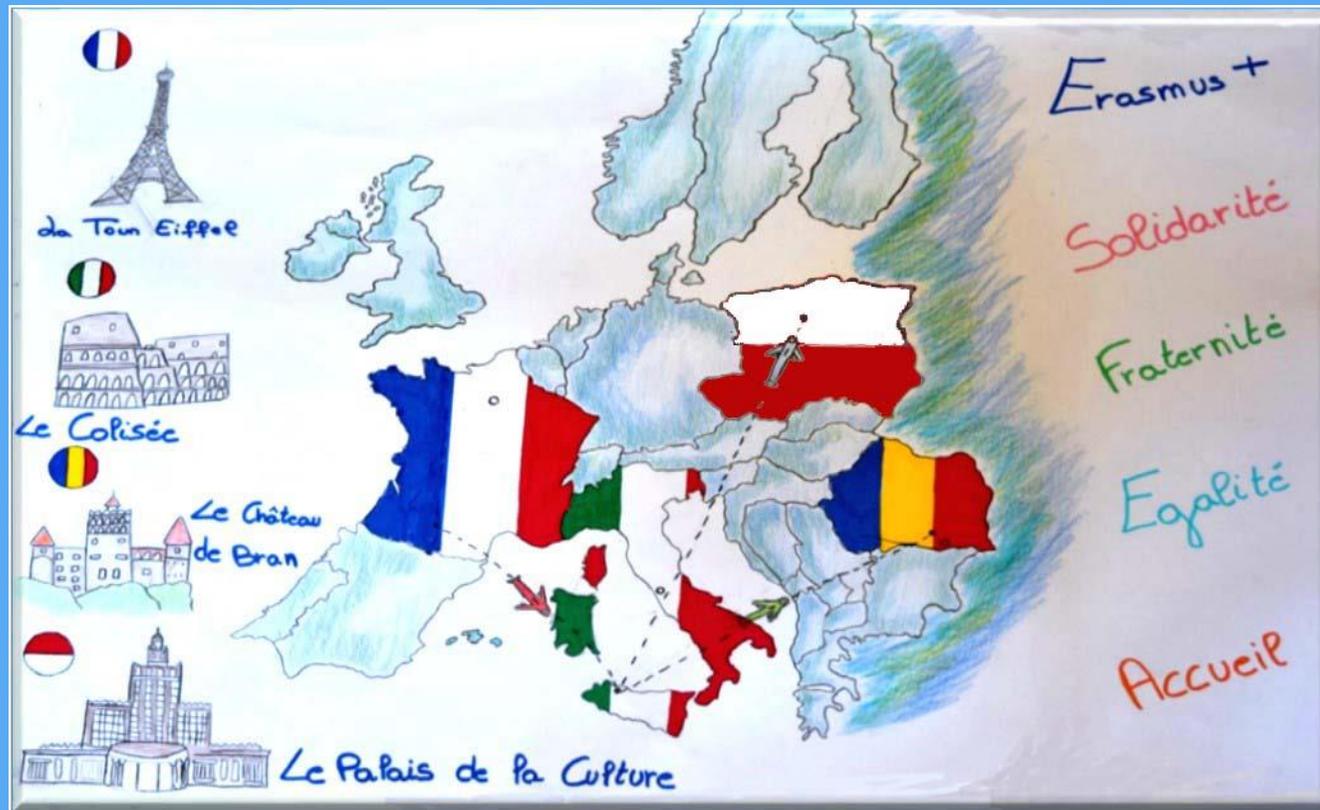


Transnational meetings



...make us cross cultural barriers

We've been members of the educational system for several years and we've realized how difficult it is for some youngsters to feel integrated in our schools. In order to limit this phenomenon which is synonymous of real suffering for some of them, we've decided to carry out a project in partnership with the European Union to provide tools to help most of the pupils to blossom at school. Our association is named « Include me » and offers a teaching kit that includes:

- collaborative games that enhance the different personalities and make the participants understand the strength of the group
- a video dealing with cultural differences
- this booklet whose main objective is to show that being open minded to foreign people and cultures is a way to self-enrichment.





LANGUAGE BARRIER



...But what are
they asking me
???

Non verbal language

European common gestures



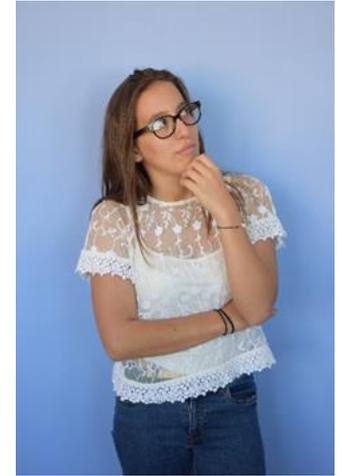
Super!



Hmm!! I'm not sure...



I phone you back!



I'm thinking



I love you



We are the champion...



You're late!!!



Stop!



Sh!!!



OH dear!!!



It stinks!!!



1. Come on
2. I did it



Bye bye



I'm going to
smoke



So funny!!



Let me think??!



And so what???



It's too hot



They're crazy...



knock
knock
knock



It's tasty



I've eaten
too much

The different gestures between our countries



Asking for attention



You're smashed!!



Yum, that's tasty!



You're rude



But what do you want...



« Language is just a means of communication among other ones... on the spot, the desire or need to talk quickly break down the barriers »

Ola, 15 years old (Poland)





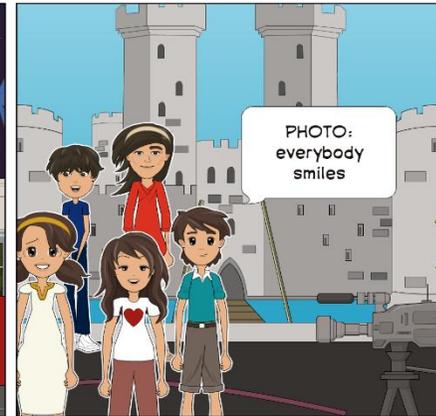
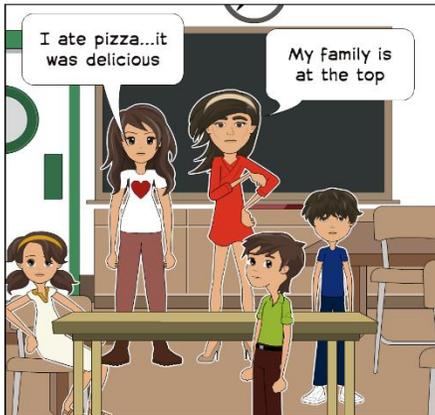
APPREHENDING GOING ABROAD



Oh no I can't
eat this!

A blue speech bubble with a white outline and a tail pointing towards the bottom-left. The text inside is yellow.

MY STAY ABROAD



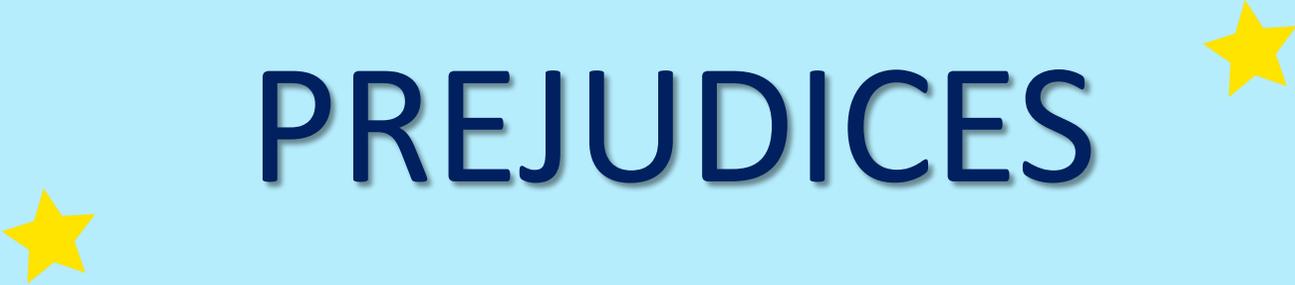


«Going over our fears, we discovered and learned things we now want to share with the others. »

Angelica, 17 years old (Romania)



PREJUDICES



Italians are
macho men ?

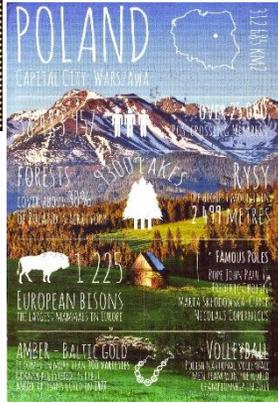
Polish
are reticent ?

Romanians
are Gypsies?

French are
always
complaining ?



Dear Honey!
How are you? Are Polish people nice for you? I've heard they're very shy. What do you eat? Do you eat potatoes every day? Did you drink vodka? We hope you're OK.
Lots of kisses
Mummy and Daddy



Dear Family
Poland is a really nice country. I'm being treated in a good way. They eat lot of potatoes, but they also cook other healthy and delicious dishes. They sell vodka in shops, but they don't drink it all day long. Their shyness is a prejudice. They're open and sociable.

Love, Pierre



Dear Honey!
I'm sending you this letter just because I'm worried. What about Sicily? Are you going to school by motorized scooter? Are boys nice with you?

Love
mum and dad

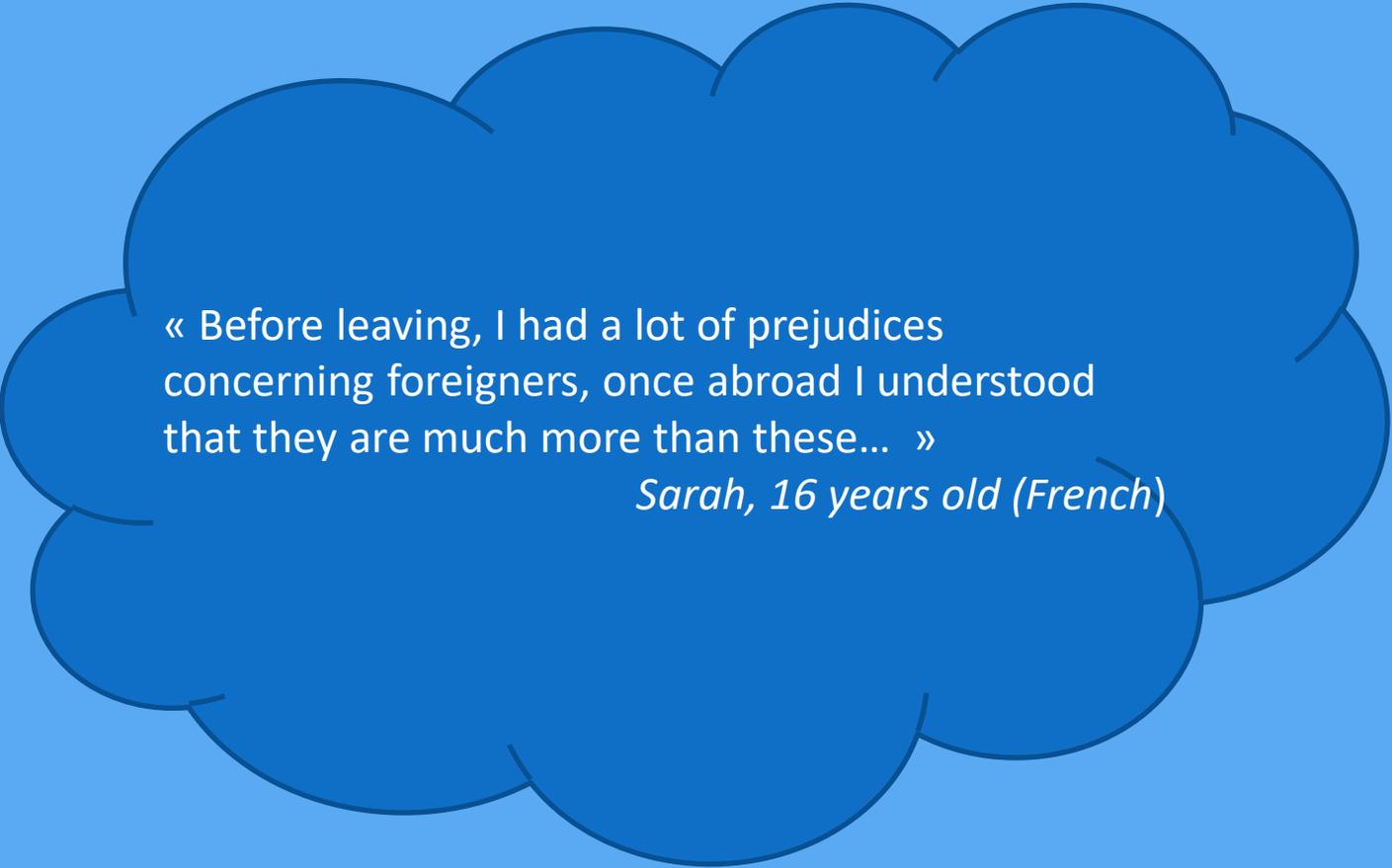


Hello,
Don't worry about me, everything is perfect here. The weather is sunny, we're at the seaside and people are really kind. I go to school by scooter but we both wear a helmet and Ariana drives carefully. We eat a lot but it's delicious, I'll try to remember some recipes to cook them when I'm back home.

Love from your daughter - thanks for this

trip
Maria





« Before leaving, I had a lot of prejudices concerning foreigners, once abroad I understood that they are much more than these... »

Sarah, 16 years old (French)



Three yellow stars are arranged vertically on the left side of the slide. The top star is at approximately [140, 150, 190, 220], the middle star is at [220, 340, 270, 410], and the bottom star is at [140, 550, 190, 620].

OUR SCHOOLS ARE OPENED TO THE WORLD

A blue speech bubble with a white outline and a tail pointing towards the bottom left. It contains the text 'And you, what do you think about migrants?' in yellow font.

And you, what
do you think
about migrants?



Ishmael tells his story

My name is Ishmael, I come from Ghana.

I left in 2005 at the age of 15, nearly 16, because of religious reasons. I am Christian and people from other religions wanted me to give up my religion. They wanted to seek revenge; they decided to kill me..... I hid myself at home, then at my friends' place. They looked for me a bit everywhere.

After a few days I decided to give up my country and to do my utmost to go to Italy. My uncle helped me as he gave me some money and I went to Nigeria...then Burkina Faso... I crossed the desert during 2 weeks, I put up with the heat, hunger, and thirst..., a lot of people died..., at last I arrived in Libya. I paid about 1,000 Euros to take the boat; I had to wait a few days..... I missed the first trip because there were a lot of people and I remained on shore. Then, we learnt that the boat sank at the bottom of the sea and that all the people were drowned.

Finally, it was the day of my departure and I got in a boat that was very dirty, stinking rotten fish, a hundred of people piled in as sardines... After an hour of navigation, the water started to get into the boat, the engine had problems. Two mechanics succeeded in repairing it while others with bathtubs and other articles tried to get rid of the water from the boat or did some repairs.

Fortunately the boat started again but after a few hours of navigation, we were confronted again with water which entered the boat.

A few minutes more and the boat would have sunk! Suddenly we could see a big boat with an Italian flag which was progressing towards us.... We resisted until their arrival and everyone was rescued... even if it was very difficult!

We arrived to Lampedusa harbor and when I touched the Italian ground I prayed and thanked God to have saved me!

I stayed three days in Lampedusa with a lot of other people in the reception center, very crowded, a lot of confusion and then I was sent to another reception center in Montevago, a quiet center, very clean, where I started to meet other people and to make friends. The staff was very kind. They took care of me.

After a few days I started to attend an Italian course for foreigners, I committed myself, I wanted to find a job, I set a challenge to myself, I had to learn Italian. I followed a course day after day I felt more peaceful, more confident. I played football in a local team. At the age of 18 I spoke quite well Italian, I passed secondary school, I wanted to be independent so I started to work, first in the countryside...then in a supermarket and later in a furniture shop.

After three years, the reception centre called me back but this time to work within the center, I was an interpreter and then I was a linguistic and cultural mediator, I had to encourage the other migrants.... I started socializing, learning music instruments. In my country I was passionate, I followed courses. Then I went to Sciacca near Arcobaleno cooperative, I worked..., finally, I managed to realize my dream: open my own school

I also had a role in a film « Ninna Nanna », now I feel well, I am quite integrated, I have my work. When I can I help my Italian and African friends.





A refugee centre in grupa



There are not many refugee centres in Poland. One of them is situated in Grupa, a small village in Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship in Poland. It's quite far from big cities, close to Grudziądz, a town by the Vistula river.

First refugees came there in July 2008. At first people were very much against the decision of authorities, mainly due to fright and uncertainty of how their lives would change and the dangers it would bring. The citizens of the village were sceptical and reserved for some time. It's been nine years since first refugees came. No manifestations of dislike or rejection are seen at the moment.

At first 300 Chechen women and children came to live in the refugee center. Soon men arrived. Presently, mainly Ukrainians, Georgians and Chechens live in the center. Children of immigrants go to schools and integrate with Polish students. Local authorities and primary school organize meetings, displays and picnics to join the nations together. The visitors from Georgia and Ukraine are willing to make friends with the inhabitants of the municipality. On the other hand, Chechens, who are often confined to society, live mainly in their own home.

The people in the center do not have any problems, the place has only internal conflicts. The behavior of refugees never required police intervention, and the police officers themselves were satisfied with the attitude of the visitors.

What's made the relations so good?

On one hand, willingness to accept customs, the rules of Polish society and avoiding conflicts. On the other hand, the indulgence of Polish citizens. Having all those factors combined, they made the place pleasant and possible to share.

Maamoun Mohammad, a Syrian refugee in Galati



My name is Maamoun Mohammad, I am a refugee from Syria and I am a first- year student at “Dunarea de Jos” University in Galati, Romania. I’m studying International Relationship and European Studies there. I was very happy when I passed the exam to be admitted to College, but life is tough in Romania. I have also received a scholarship.

At first I was not well received in this country. The campus was not very good. But I started the Romanian language courses, then I met very nice people. My Romanian and Civic Culture teacher helped me a lot. But I also had unpleasant experiences, people who tagged me and considered me as a terrorist. This disappointed me very much.

I like Romania very much, I have Romanian friends, a part of them are students at “Emil Racovita” High-School and they are very nice to me. Now I live in a rented apartment, I have a job, I have a new normal life here. I am interested in Romanian history, I like it very much.

I think that many Romanians are not ready to accept us, but I appreciate those who have offered me help.



The life of Mr. BEMI NTANGU – one of our pupil's father



On behalf of BEMI NTANGU Patrick coming from Democratic Republic of Congo, I came to France in 2004, I was then 35 years old.

In Congo and more precisely in Kinshasa, I was a general practitioner in the military hospital. My country being in war with Rwanda since 1997, I was accused unfairly of putting in danger the security of the state. Arrested, tortured, then admitted to the hospital for hemorrhage under military supervision, I managed to escape thanks to the complicity of nurses. Evaded from the hospital I went to neighboring Congo crossing the river Congo in canoe. I stayed there for one week before taking the plane for France leaving behind my wife and my six children, one of my daughters died during my exile.

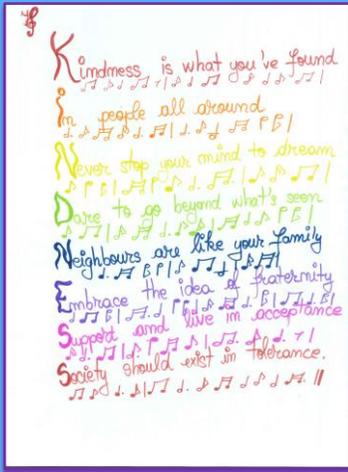
On my arrival in France, I had to prove my refugee status. The administrative status lasted 4 long years without any financial resources. Consequently I had to do small jobs in building sites as unqualified personnel and drywall worker assistant. I finished by mastering the drywall worker job. In 2008, the status of political refugee was granted to me. Consequently I gave up the building site job to work as a care assistant. (« DDASS » gave me this equivalence with respect to my medical studies out of the European Union). In 2010, my wife and my children joined me in France. I then did my nursing training. I passed my degree in July 2017. I signed a permanent job in a clinic in August 2017. While I was working as a nurse, thanks to my experience in the building site, I set up a firm of my own in this field.

That is the story of my life.



« Arriving in Europe, I could make my dream come true...
and now I spread my happiness to others. »

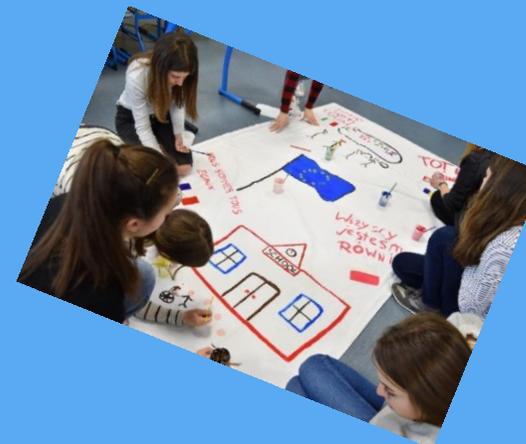
Ishmael, 27 years old (Italy)



KINDNESS

Kindness is what we've found
In people all around
Never stop dreaming
Dare to go beyond what's seen
Neighbours are like your family
Embrace the idea of fraternity
Support and live in acceptance
Society should exist in tolerance

Pupils about the project



www.include--me.weebly.com



FRANCE : LEPRP L'Oustal

ITALY : Liceo Scientifica Statale E. Fermi

POLOGNE : Szkoła Podstawowa nr 8 im. Gen. Tadeusza "Bora" Komorowskiego

ROMANIA : Liceul Teoretic « Emil Racovița »

March 2018

Project 2016-1-FR01-KA219-024106



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

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