

MY

LIFE

EXPERIENCE

Prilep

Piazza
Armerina

Varaždin

Limesol

Madrid

Galati

love is for everyone

LOVE
IS FOREVER
ONE

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LOVE IS FOR EVERYONE

LIFE (LOVE IS FOR EVERYONE), AN ERASMUS+ PROJECT TO MAKE US MORE HUMAN



IN THE PRESENT CLIMATE OF CULTURAL DIVISION AND MISTRUST ONE THING REMAINS OBVIOUS, THE ONLY WAY FORWARD IS WITH LOVE. THERE IS NO AVENUE AVAILABLE TO US, IF WE WISH TO CONTINUE AS A UNITED CONTINENT THAT EMBRACES AND CELEBRATES OUR SIMILARITIES AND OUR DIFFERENCES THAT GO BEYOND CULTURAL, SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS AND GENDER BOUNDARIES.

ISS LEONARDO DA VINCI
PIAZZA ARMERINA (ITALY)



ROMANIA, THE COORDINATING COUNTRY, CROATIA, ITALY, SPAIN, REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA AND CYPRUS, ARE ALL UNDERTAKING THE EXTRAORDINARY TWO YEAR JOURNEY, WORKING METHODICALLY AND CONTINUOUSLY TO BUILD AND STRENGTHEN TOLERANCE AND PROMOTE LOVE FOR EVERYONE.

COLEGIUL DE INDUSTRIE ALIMENTARA
"ELENA DOAMNA"
GALAȚI (ROMANIA)

IMS PRIVATE SCHOOL
LIMASSOL (CYPRUS)

IES PEDRO SALINAS
MADRID (SPAIN)



WE ALL GO THROUGH THIS WORLD EAGERLY SEARCHING FOR ACCEPTANCE AND A PLACE TO CALL HOME, A PLACE WHERE WE BELONG. WITH GLOBALISATION, ALONG WITH THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CLIMATE OF OUR TIME, MANY FAMILIES SEARCH FOR NEW ROOTS, NEW HOMES; THEY CROSS TRANSLATIONAL BOUNDARIES FOR A BETTER FUTURE. HOWEVER, MANY TEENAGERS ARE MET WITH RESISTANCE AND INTOLERANCE, OR ARE RESISTANT AND INTOLERANT TO THE CHANGING 'FACES' OF THEIR SOCIETY.

PRIVATNA VARAŽDINSKA GIMNAZIJA
VARAŽDIN (CROATIA)

PRIMARY SCHOOL "GOCE DELCHEV"
PRILEP (REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA)



THROUGH THE USE OF MULTIPLE PLATFORMS: VIDEO, BROCHURES, MAGAZINES, VIRTUAL LESSONS, PERFORMANCES AND STUDENT TRANSNATIONAL MEETINGS ALL COUNTRIES WILL ATTEMPT TO BUILD THE BRIDGES THAT DIVIDE US, TO CREATE A BETTER, BRIGHTER FUTURE OF UNDERSTANDING AND TOLERANCE TO THOSE WHO HAVE PARTICIPATED, AND PAY THAT KNOWLEDGE FORWARD TO ALL.



OUR LIFE EXPERIENCE

ISS LEONARDO DA VINCI – PIAZZA ARMERINA (ITALY)

EN

OUR NAMES ARE NOEMI ZOU AND GIULIA (ZODANJIE AND ZODANBING 邹丹冰 IN CHINESE). WE ARE 17 YEARS OLD AND WE'RE FROM CHINA, WE ARE TWINS. WE ATTEND THE THIRD YEAR OF A LINGUISTIC HIGH SCHOOL.

WE LIVED IN CATANIA (SICILY) FOR A BRIEF PERIOD AND THEN SUBSEQUENTLY IN REGALBUTO. WE ALSO LIVED IN CHINA FOR THREE YEARS WHERE WE STUDIED. THEN WE RETURNED TO ITALY WHERE WE ATTENDED THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. THE FOLLOWING YEAR WE MOVED TO OUR CURRENT CITY PIAZZA ARMERINA. AT THAT TIME WE STUDIED HARD TO LEARN ITALIAN.

WHEN WE BEGAN ATTENDING MIDDLE SCHOOL WE WEREN'T COMFORTABLE WITH OUR NEW CLASSMATES, THEY OFTEN MADE FUN OF US DUE TO OUR ETHNICITY AND THEREFORE WE FELT SICK OF OURSELVES. WE BEGAN TO HATE OUR PARENTS FOR BRINGING US HERE BECAUSE WE WANTED TO FINISH OUR STUDIES IN CHINA AND LIVE THERE.

AT THE END OF MIDDLE SCHOOL WE CHOSE THE SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES. FOR THIS IMPORTANT DECISION WE HAD A FIGHT WITH OUR PARENTS. BOTH OF US WOULD HAVE PREFERRED TO CHOOSE A DIFFERENT SCHOOL BUT OUR PARENTS DIDN'T ALLOW US TO BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T WANT US TO BE DIVIDED. BUT, WHEN WE ARRIVED AT HIGH SCHOOL, THE SITUATION CHANGED BECAUSE WE MET NEW PEOPLE WHO HAVE BECOME OUR FRIENDS AND APPRECIATE US FOR WHO WE ARE. WE DIDN'T HAVE A LOT OF FRIENDS BECAUSE OUR PARENTS DIDN'T LET US OUT BUT NOW WE'RE GOING TO BE 18 YEARS OLD AND NOW THEY TRUST US TO GO OUT ON OUR OWN.

WE NO LONGER WANT TO RETURN TO CHINA, WE WERE BORN HERE, IN ITALY, AND WE FEEL ITALIAN ALTHOUGH OUR SOMATIC FEATURES ARE ASIAN. WE WOULD PREFER TO STAY HERE WITH OUR FRIENDS AND LOOK FOR A GOOD JOB.



I'M 17, I'M THE DAUGHTER OF TUNISIAN-BORN PARENTS BUT I PREFER TO BE ANONYMOUS. MY STORY STARTED WHEN MY FATHER, LOOKING FOR A JOB, CAME TO ITALY AND WORKED AS A CHEF. SIX YEARS LATER HE WENT BACK TO TUNISIA TO MEET HIS FAMILY AGAIN, THERE HE FELL IN LOVE WITH MY MOTHER, THEY FINALLY MARRIED. I WANTED TO WRITE THIS LITTLE EPISODE TO TELL PEOPLE THAT MY PARENTS DIDN'T ARRIVE AT SICILY WITH RAFTS, LIKE WE CAN SEE ON TV TODAY, THEY ARRIVED REGULARLY, WITH A PASSPORT AND RESIDENCE VISA. I WAS BORN IN SICILY AND IN A FEW YEARS I WILL GET ITALIAN CITIZENSHIP SO, I WILL FINALLY HAVE THE SAME RIGHTS THAT MY FRIENDS HAVE.

DO YOU KNOW HOW PEOPLE TREAT A LITTLE ANNOYING INSECT TO SEND AWAY? I THINK PEOPLE CONSIDER ME IN THAT WAY. I WONDER IF THEY SEE ME LIKE THAT JUST BECAUSE OF MY SKIN COLOR IS DIFFERENT FROM THEIRS. BECAUSE OF SUCH SAD THOUGHTS I LOST ALL MY SELF-ESTEEM, I FEEL VERY UNHAPPY, IN FACT EVERY YEAR I CAN'T WAIT TO RETURN TO TUNISIA, THERE I FEEL LIKE A NORMAL PERSON AND EQUAL TO EVERYONE. EVEN IF, ANYWAY, THANK GOD, I WAS LUCKY TO BE BORN IN ITALY, IF I WERE BORN IN TUNISIA I DON'T THINK I WOULD HAVE WHAT I HAVE NOW. HERE I CAN HOPE FOR A POSITIVE FUTURE BECAUSE I HAVE FOOD ON MY PLATE, I CAN STUDY, AN THANKS TO MY PARENTS WHO FIGHT FOR MY WELL-BEING AND ALLOW ME TO HAVE ALL THE PRIVILEGES THAT MY PEERS HAVE.



LE NOSTRE ESPERIENZE DI VITA

IT

CI CHIAMIAMO NOEMI ZOU E GIULIA (ZODANJIE E ZODANBING IN CHINESE). ABBIAMO 17 ANNI E VENIAMO DALLA CINA, SIAMO GEMELLE. FREQUENTIAMO IL TERZO ANNO DEL LICEO LINGUISTICO.

SIAMO NATE A CATANIA, IN SICILIA, ABBIAMO VISSUTO PER UN BREVE PERIODO LÌ E SUCCESSIVAMENTE A REGALBUTO . ABBIAMO VISSUTO ANCHE IN CINA PER 3 ANNI DOVE ABBIAMO STUDIATO CINESE E POI SIAMO TORNATE IN ITALIA, DOVE ABBIAMO FREQUENTATO LA SCUOLA ELEMENTARE. L'ANNO SUCCESSIVO CI SIAMO TRASFERITE NEL NOSTRO ATTUALE PAESE, PIAZZA ARMERINA.

QUANDO ABBIAMO INIZIATO A FREQUENTARE LE SCUOLE MEDIE NON CI SIAMO SENTITE MOLTO A NOSTRO AGIO. I NOSTRI NUOVI COMPAGNI CI GUARDAVANO IN UN MODO STRANO. SPESSO CI PRENDEVANO IN GIRO PER LA NOSTRA ETNIA, PER QUESTO SIAMO STATE MALE. ABBIAMO ODIATO I NOSTRI GENITORI PER AVERCI PORTATE QUI, NOI DESIDERAVAMO SOLO FINIRE GLI STUDI IN CINA E VIVERE LÌ.

ALLA FINE DELLA SCUOLA MEDIA ABBIAMO SCELTO IL LICEO LINGUISTICO. PER QUESTA IMPORTANTE DECISIONE ABBIAMO LITIGATO CON I NOSTRI GENITORI. ENTRAMBE PREFERIVAMO SCEGLIERE SCUOLE DIVERSE, MA I NOSTRI GENITORI NON VOLEVANO CHE CI SEPARASSIMO. ARRIVATE ALLA SCUOLA SUPERIORE, PERÒ, TUTTO È CAMBIATO, ABBIAMO FATTO NUOVE AMICIZIE E ADESSO I NOSTRI COMPAGNI CI APPREZZANO PER QUELLO CHE SIAMO. NON AVEVAMO TANTI AMICI PERCHÉ I NOSTRI GENITORI NON CI FACEVANO USCIRE, PERÒ ADESSO SIAMO PER COMPIERE 18 ANNI, E LORO SI FIDANO DI PIÙ E CI FANNO USCIRE PIÙ LIBERAMENTE.

NON VOGLIAMO PIÙ TORNARE IN CINA, SIAMO NATE IN ITALIA E CI SENTIAMO ITALIANE, NONOSTANTE I NOSTRI TRATTI SOMATICI SIANO CINESI. PREFERIAMO RESTARE QUA CON I NOSTRI AMICI E CERCARE UN BUON LAVORO .



SONO UNA DICIASSETTENNE DI ORIGINI TUNISINE, PREFERISCO RESTARE ANONIMA. LA MIA STORIA INIZIA QUANDO MIO PADRE, PER CERCARE LAVORO, SI RITROVÒ IN SICILIA A FARE LO CHEF. SEI ANNI DOPO, TORNÒ IN TUNISIA PER RIVEDERE LA SUA FAMIGLIA, LÌ SI INNAMORÒ DI MIA MADRE, E SI SPOSARONO. HO VOLUTO RACCONTARE QUESTO PICCOLO EPISODIO PER DIRE ALLA GENTE CHE I MIEI GENITORI NON SONO ARRIVATI IN SICILIA CON DEI BARCONI, COME SI VEDE OGGI IN TV, SONO ARRIVATI REGOLARMENTE, CON PASSAPORTO E PERMESSO DI SOGGIORNO. IO SONO NATA IN SICILIA E TRA QUALCHE ANNO AVRÒ LA CITTADINANZA ITALIANA. QUINDI FINALMENTE AVRÒ GLI STESSI DIRITTI CHE HANNO I MIEI AMICI.

AVETE PRESENTE COME SI GUARDA UN PICCOLO INSETTO FASTIDIOSO DA SCACCIARE VIA? HO L'IMPRESSIONE CHE LA GENTE MI GUARDI COSÌ, E MI CHIEDO SE LORO MI GUARDINO IN QUESTO MODO SOLO PERCHÉ IL MIO COLORE È DIVERSO DAL LORO. È PER COLPA DI PENSIERI COSÌ TRISTI SE HO PERSO TUTTA L'AUTOSTIMA CHE AVEVO, MI SENTO MOLTO INFELICE, INFATTI OGNI ANNO ASPETTO CON ANSIA DI RITORNARE IN TUNISIA, LÌ MI SENTO COME UNA PERSONA NORMALE, UGUALE A TUTTI. NONOSTANTE TUTTO PERÒ, GRAZIE A DIO, HO AVUTO UNA GRANDE FORTUNA A NASCERE IN ITALIA, SE FOSSI NATA IN TUNISIA NON PENSO CHE AVREI AVUTO QUELLO CHE HO ADESSO. QUI POSSO MANGIARE, POSSO STUDIARE, SOPRATTUTTO GRAZIE AI MIEI GENITORI CHE COMBATTONO PER IL MIO BENESSERE E PER FARMI AVERE TUTTI I PRIVILEGI CHE TUTTI I MIEI COETANEI HANNO.

OUR NEIGHBOURS THAT CAME FROM ACROSS THE BORDERS

"ELENA DOAMNA" FOOD INDUSTRY COLLEGE VISITS THE REFUGEE CENTER IN GALATI



EN

ROMANIA MAY NOT BE A MAJOR DESTINATION FOR IMMIGRANTS EVEN THOUGH IN 2013 WE WERE THE SECOND NON-EU COUNTRY AFTER SLOVENIA THAT RECEIVED A LARGE NUMBER OF THEM.

TILL NOW THE NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS INCREASED AND PEOPLE FROM MOLDAVIA REPUBLIC, ITALY, SYRIA, IRAQ, IRAN AND TURKEY ARE CONSTANTLY CROSSING OUR BORDERS SEEKING A BETTER LIFESTYLE, A BETTER SCHOOL SYSTEM, A LONG TERM RELOCATION AND EVEN GAINING A ROMANIAN CITIZENSHIP.

SOME OF THE ROMANIANS CONSIDER THAT MOLDAVIANS ARE OUR BROTHERS BECAUSE WE SPEAK ALMOST THE SAME LANGUAGE AND THEY THINK THAT THEY'RE WRONGED BY BEING CALLED IMMIGRANTS.

NOT MANY OF THE PEOPLE THAT COME HERE ARE NOT WILLING TO REMAIN IN OUR COUNTRY. IN AN INTERVIEW TAKEN BY THE LOCAL MEDIA, TWO SYRIANS WEREN'T SURE IF THEY SHOULD STAY IN OUR COUNTRY BECAUSE THEY THOUGHT OTHER COUNTRIES HAD BETTER CONDITIONS, BUT AFTER A WHILE THEY CHANGED THEIR MIND REMAINING HERE.

IN PARALLEL WITH THE FOREIGNERS WHO MADE EFFORTS TO HAVE A LEGAL STAY IN GALATI, DOZENS OF CASES OF CITIZENS OF OTHER STATES DIDN'T COMPLYED WITH THE CONDITIONS OF RESIDENCE AND THEY WERE ALSO FOUND.

FURTHERMORE, BESIDES IMMIGRANTS THAT CAME TO ROMANIA WILLINGLY, THERE ARE ALSO REFUGEES THAT WERE COMPELLED TO LEAVE THEIR COUNTRY BY POLITICAL OR MILITARY. ROMANIA HAS EVOLVED SINCE 1990 FROM A COUNTRY OF TRANSIT FOR ILLEGAL MIGRANTS TO A COUNTRY OF DESTINATION.

THE NUMBER OF FOREIGNERS WHO REQUEST ASYLUM IN ROMANIA- GALATI IS STEADILY INCREASING. FROM 69 PEOPLE LAST YEAR, IN THE FIRST MONTHS OF 2018, THE NUMBER OF THOSE WHO ARRIVE IN GALATI HAS ALREADY INCREASED TO OVER 400 FROM IRAQ, IRAN AND SYRIA. UP TO NOW, 90 % OF ACCOMMODATION CAPACITY OF THE REFUGEE CENTER IN GALATI IS OCCUPIED. DIRECTOR OF THE REFUGEE CENTER, IS CONSIDERING TO LOOK FOR SPARE ACCOMMODATION SPACES IF NECESSARY. IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, THE INTEGRATION OF IMMIGRANTS IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT. AN ORGANIZATION OPENED A DAY CENTER IN GALATI WHERE IMMIGRANTS LEARN ROMANIAN AND ARE HELPED TO FIND A JOB. THE CENTER HAS 90 ADULT BENEFICIARIES AND 60 CHILDREN.

<http://www.monitoruldegalati.ro/evenimente/centru-de-zi-pentru-refugiati-la-galati.html>

TEACHERS: AURELIA CUCU, IULIANA LEUSTEAN STUDENT: CRISTINA MOHONEA



VECINILOR NOSTRI CARE AU VOR FI DIN PARTEA FRONTIERELOR



România nu poate fi o destinație majoră pentru imigranți, chiar dacă în 2013 am fost a doua țară din afara UE după ce Slovenia a primit un număr mare de astfel de cetățeni.

Până în prezent numărul imigranților a crescut, iar cetățenii Republicii Moldova, Italiei, Siriei, Irakului, Iranului și ai Turciei trec constant peste granițele noastre, căutând un stil de viață mai bun, un sistem școlar mai bun, o relocare pe termen lung și chiar dobândirea cetățeniei române.

Unii dintre români consideră că moldovenii sunt frații noștri, pentru că vorbim aproape în același limbaj și cred că sunt nedreptățiți fiind numiți imigranți.

Mulți dintre cei care vin aici nu sunt dispuși să rămână în țara noastră. Într-un interviu realizat de mass-media locală, doi sirieni nu erau siguri dacă ar trebui să rămână în țara noastră deoarece considerau că alte țări au condiții mai bune, dar după un timp și-au schimbat opinia rămânând în țara noastră.

În paralel cu străinii care au făcut eforturi pentru a avea o ședere legală în Galați, zeci de cazuri de cetățeni ai altor state nu au respectat condițiile de ședere.

Mai mult, pe lângă imigranții care au venit în România de bună voie, există și refugiați care au fost obligați să-și părăsească țara din cauze politice sau militare. România a evoluat din 1990, dintr-o țară de tranzit pentru migranți ilegali într-o țară de destinație.

Numărul străinilor care solicită azil în România - Galați este în continuă creștere. De la 69 de persoane în anul trecut, în primele luni din 2018, numărul celor care sosesc în Galați a crescut la peste 400 de persoane venite din Irak, Iran și Siria. Până în prezent, 90% din capacitatea de cazare a Centrului pentru Refugiați din Galați este ocupată. Directorul Centrului pentru Refugiați, intenționează să mai caute spații de cazare, dacă este necesar. În aceste condiții, integrarea imigranților este extrem de importantă. O organizație a deschis un centru de zi în Galați, unde imigranții învață limba română și sunt ajutați să-și găsească un loc de muncă. Centrul are 90 de beneficiari adulți și 60 de copii.

<http://www.monitoruldegalati.ro/evenimente/centru-de-zi-pentru-refugiati-la-galati.html>

APPLE PIE MADE BY THE ROMANIAN STUDENTS

EN

COLEGIUL DE INDUSTRIE ALIMENTARA "ELENA DOAMNA" GALAȚI (ROMANIA)

INGREDIENTS:

FOR DOUGH:

FLOUR 270 G, SUGAR 100 G, BUTTER 80 G, 2 EGGS, MILK 100 ML, SALT 5 G.

FOR STUFFING:

APPLES 400 G, SUGAR 70 G, CINNAMON 2 G, POWDERED SUGAR.



GALAȚI (ROMANIA)





1 PREPARE THE DOUGH WITH FLOUR, SUGAR, BUTTER, EGGS, SALT AND MILK.
LET IT COOL.
MAKE TWO SHEETS



2



TO PREPARE THE STUFFING, WASH, PEEL AND GRATE THE APPLES AND THEN BRAISE THEM.

ADD SUGAR AND CINNAMON.

3

PLACE ONE SHEET OF DOUGH ON A TRAY, PUT THE APPLE STUFFING AND THE OTHER SHEET OF DOUGH ON TOP.
BAKE IT IN THE OVEN.
WHEN IT IS READY, POWDER IT WITH SUGAR.



TEACHERS: IULIANA LEUSTEAN – AURELIA CUCU



MOVING TO CYPRUS EN

IMS PRIVATE SCHOOL LIMASSOL (CYPRUS)

I MOVED TO CYPRUS FROM RUSSIA SEVEN YEARS AGO, BEING ONLY AN EIGHT-YEAR OLD CHILD, WHO COULD NOT SPEAK ANY ENGLISH. IT WAS HARD ABANDONING THE COMFORT OF LIVING IN MY MOTHERLAND AND BEING SURROUNDED BY PEOPLE OF THE SAME NATIONALITY, BUT BEING WELCOMED BY KIND AND FRIENDLY LOCALS MADE THE MOVING PROCESS EASIER. THIS EXPERIENCE MADE ME REALISE HOW IMPORTANT IT IS TO SHARE OUR LOVE AND KINDNESS TO OTHERS, EXTENDING IT BEYOND NATIONALITY. THIS IS WHY I WOULD LIKE TO SHARE MY STORY.

DESPITE HAVING STUDIED ENGLISH FOR THE MOST PART OF MY LIFE, MY FIRST DAY AT AN ENGLISH SCHOOL WAS EXTREMELY DISTRESSING. I FELT ALIENATED DUE TO BEING SURROUNDED BY COMPLETE STRANGERS AND BECAUSE OF MY LACK OF ABILITY TO COMMUNICATE PROPERLY. THERE WERE A LOT OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN MY CLASS — FROM ENGLAND, GERMANY, UKRAINE, RUSSIA, SOUTH AFRICA AND MANY MORE. THIS DIVERSITY HELPED ME TO FEEL LESS LONELY. I KNEW I WAS NOT THE ONLY ONE FACING DIFFICULTIES IN MY NEW LIFE. TO MY GREAT RELIEF, MY NEW CLASSMATES AND TEACHERS WELCOMED ME AND ALLOWED ME TO GRASP THE WAYS OF A DIFFERENT SCHOOL AT MY OWN PACE. I MADE SOME NEW FRIENDS AND GRADUALLY ASSIMILATED TO MY NEW SCHOOL AND MY NEW HOME.



LIMASSOL (CYPRUS)





IT WAS DIFFICULT AT FIRST, GETTING USED TO A COMPLETELY DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENT AND A COMPLETELY DIFFERENT LIFE. IT WAS HARD GETTING USED TO A SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT CLIMATE, TOO. ON THE OTHER HAND, I MADE A LOT OF GREAT FRIENDS WITH PEOPLE FROM AROUND THE GLOBE. IT HELPED ME BE MORE OPEN TO DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES AND BROADENED MY VIEWS OF THE WORLD, EVEN IF I WAS STILL A CHILD. THE PROCESS WAS SLOW AND AT TIMES, STRESSFUL, BUT I MANAGED TO IMPROVE MY LANGUAGE SKILLS AND TO GET USED TO LIVING IN CYPRUS IN LESS THAN A YEAR. I FIND THAT QUITE A SUCCESS, SINCE I HAD ONLY ARRIVED WITH A VERY BASIC SET OF KNOWLEDGE.

IT WAS PROBABLY EASIER FOR ME TO HAVE MOVED AS A CHILD, SINCE MY ONLY GOAL WAS TO LEARN THE LANGUAGE AND DO MY BEST IN SCHOOL. THINKING ABOUT IT NOW, AS A TEENAGER, I AM SURE MOVING MAY NOT HAVE BEEN AS EASY IF I WAS A BIT OLDER.



HOWEVER, THE PEOPLE HERE ARE THE ONES TO PRAISE FOR MY SMOOTH TRANSITION. REGARDLESS OF ME BEING A FOREIGNER, THEY HAVE ALWAYS BEEN HELPFUL AND FRIENDLY ANYWHERE I WENT. WHETHER IT WAS A SUPERMARKET OR A RESTAURANT, I HAVE NEVER ENCOUNTERED ANY DIFFICULTIES THAT MAY HAVE BEEN CREATED BECAUSE OF MY NATIONALITY. IT WAS A FANTASTIC EXPERIENCE, LEARNING ABOUT THE LOCAL CULTURE AND ADOPTING SOME OF THE TRADITIONS INTO MY OWN LIFESTYLE, EVEN IF THEY ARE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT. FOR EXAMPLE, MY FAMILY AND I NOW CELEBRATE CHRISTMAS ON THE 25TH, AS WELL AS THE ONE IN RUSSIA ON THE 7TH. SOME MAY SAY THAT I HAVE NOT FULLY STAYED TRUE TO MY OWN CULTURE AND I WILL AGREE WITH THAT, BUT DOING SO ALLOWED ME TO BECOME A PERSON WHO RESPECTED OTHER COUNTRIES' TRADITIONS AND ENJOYED LEARNING ABOUT THEM.

MY EXPERIENCE WAS NOT AS SIMPLE AS IT MAY SOUND, BUT IT WAS AN EVENT IN MY LIFE I WILL ALWAYS CHERISH, AS IT WAS SOMETHING THAT HAD MADE UP THE WAY I AM TODAY. STUDYING AT AN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AND ADOPTING SOME OF THE LOCAL TRADITIONS HELPED ME BECOME MORE FRIENDLY TO PEOPLE FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES. IT ALLOWED ME TO REALISE THAT PEOPLE ARE NEVER DEFINED BY RACE, BUT BY THEIR PERSONALITY AND THAT EVERYONE IS WORTHY OF LOVE AND ACCEPTANCE.

ALENA BALAKAREVA



HOW SOCIAL MEDIA AFFECT OUT LIVES

THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA WE ARE MOSTLY CONCERNED ON SHOWING THE POSITIVE THINGS GOING ON IN OUR LIVES. IT IS RARE TO SHARE EMBARRASSING MOMENTS OR MOMENTS YOU FELT ACCUSED. THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA WE FORCE OURSELVES TO SOMETIMES CREATE A PICTURE OF OURSELVES THAT ISN'T REALLY WHO WE ARE.

WHAT COULD HAS POSSIBLY MADE US ACT LIKE THIS?

TAKING WOMEN AS AN EXAMPLE, KNOWING FROM PERSONAL THOUGHTS AND EXPERIENCES WOMEN WHO ARE USUALLY NOT CONFIDENT WITH THEIR BODY ARE USUALLY WOMEN WHO FOLLOW FAMOUS MODELS, ACTRESSES, SINGERS ETC. ALL OVER THE SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS SUCH AS INSTAGRAM, TWITTER, FACEBOOK AND SO MANY MORE. WATCHING THEIR BEAUTIFULLY STRUCTURED BODIES AND 'ANGELIC' FACES, WOMEN BEGIN TO GO THROUGH THOUGHTS OF CHANGING HOW THEIR FACE LOOKS BY SEEING DOCTORS AND HAVING SURGERIES BUT ALSO STARVE THEMSELVES BELIEVING THAT THIS THE RIGHT THING TO DO. WELL IT IS DEFINETELY NOT! WE WOMEN/GIRLS NEED TO ACCEPT THE WAY WE LOOK AND LOVE THE GOOD PARTS AND THE 'BAD' PARTS OF OURSELVES.

HOW DOES SOCIAL MEDIA AFFECT THE WAY PEOPLE VIEW US ...

A FEW MONTHS BACK I ATTENDED A PROJECT

ABROAD AND

WENT TO A COUNTRY WHICH WAS BEAUTIFUL. BUT LIVING IN CYPRUS MY FOOD TASTE WAS DIFFERENT. IN CYPRUS WE EAT A LOT MORE I HAVE DISCOVERED BUT ALSO OUR CUISINE INCLUDES DIFFERENT TYPES OF FOOD ESPECIALLY MEAT AND SALADS. SO BEING IN ANOTHER COUNTRY I WASN'T VERY PLEASED WITH THE FOOD, BUT THAT IS THEIR CUISINE AND WE CAN'T CHANGE IT JUST BECAUSE WE ARE USED TO SOMETHING ELSE. I HAD THEN DECIDED TO POST ON MY SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNT WHAT I DISLIKED ABOUT THE FOOD BUT USING BAD HUMOUR. I ALTHOUGH ALSO POSTED THE BEAUTY OF THAT COUNTRY AND ITS AMAZING ARCHITECTURE. BUT BECAUSE THERE ARE MOSTLY POSITIVE SOCIAL MEDIA POSTS PEOPLE WOULD BE MORE LIKELY TO FOCUS ON THE NEGATIVES AS THEY ARE RARER. SO WE NEED TO TAKE IN CONSIDERATION THE FACT THAT THERE ARE PEOPLE WHOM WILL GET OFFENDED AND WILL CREATE A 'BAD' PICTURE OF YOU THAT MAY NOT BE WHO YOU ARE, BECAUSE SOMETIMES EXPRESSION THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA IS MISUNDERSTOOD. SO THINGS THAT AREN'T THAT IMPORTANT TO ACTUALLY POST ON OUR SOCIAL ACCOUNTS, WHERE MAYBE THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE VIEW EVERYDAY, SHOULD NOT BE POSTED SUCH AND WE SHOULD INSTEAD FOCUS MORE ON WHAT DROVE OUR ATTENTION POSITIVELY THROUGH OUR EXPERIENCE OF OTHER CULTURES AND COUNTRIES.

POLINA GEORGIU

MY LIFE EXPERIENCE





PROJECT MEETING IN VARAŽDIN

PRIVATNA VARAŽDINSKA GIMNAZIJA

VARAŽDIN (CROATIA)



THE FIRST DAYS OF SPRING SAW OUR SCHOOL GETTING INTO A NEW INTERNATIONAL AGENDA – PARTICIPANTS OF THE EU FUNDED, ERASMUS+ PROJECT CALLED L.I.F.E., WERE OUR GUESTS IN VARAŽDIN. THE GUESTS – BOTH TEACHERS AND STUDENTS – CAME FROM ITALY, ROMANIA, MACEDONIA, SPAIN AND CYPRUS.

HAVING AN INTERNATIONAL AND INTERCULTURAL ENVIRONMENT IS NOT SOMETHING WE SEE OFTEN IN OUR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AND IT IS BECAUSE OF THIS WE FIND PROJECT MEETINGS TO BE AN OPPORTUNITY NOT ONLY FOR SOCIALISATION, BUT ALSO FOR AN OPEN DIALOGUE BETWEEN DIFFERENT CULTURES, CUSTOMS AND WORLDVIEWS. PLACED INTO AN ACADEMIC CONTEXT – A CONTEXT OF SCHOOL LESSONS AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES – THIS TYPE OF DIALOGUE IS PRECISELY WHAT OUR (FUTURE UNIVERSITY) STUDENTS NEED TO OPEN UP TO EVERYTHING THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM THEM; AND EVEN THOUGH WE CONSTANTLY WORK ON THIS THROUGH OUR FIELD TRIPS AROUND EUROPE, IT IS EQUALLY IMPORTANT TO HELP THE STUDENTS BECOME GREAT HOSTS, NOT ONLY GUESTS!

OUR STUDENTS SPENT AN ENTIRE WEEK WITH THEIR GUESTS, PRESENTING THEIR COUNTRIES, COUNTIES, CITIES AND SCHOOLS. ASIDE FROM THE PRESENTATIONS AND THE SOCIALISING, THEY HOSTED THEIR COLLEAGUES IN LESSONS HELD IN ENGLISH, WHICH WERE ALSO VISITED BY GUEST TEACHERS. FOR THIS PARTICULAR PROJECT, THE STUDENTS WERE NOT ACCOMMODATED IN LOCAL STUDENTS' FAMILIES, BUT THIS DID NOT AFFECT GOING OUT AND HANGING OUT IN THE AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS – THERE WAS A CULTURAL TREASURE HUNT THROUGH THE STREETS OF VARAŽDIN, AS WELL AS A FEW INFORMAL EVENING SPENT CHATTING AND LAUGHING. THE STUDENTS OF PRIVATNA VARAŽDINSKA GIMNAZIJA ONCE AGAIN PROVED THEMSELVES TO BE EXCELLENT, KIND AND AMIABLE HOSTS!

BESIDE VARAŽDIN, OUR IDEA WAS TO TAKE OUR GUESTS AROUND THE WIDER VARAŽDIN AREA, AS WELL AS SOME TOURIST ATTRACTIONS. BEARING THIS IN MIND, WE ORGANISED A ONE-DAY OUTING TO VISIT THE TRAKOSCAN CASTLE AND THE KRAPINA NEANDERTHAL

MUSEUM. WITH A ONE-HOUR LUNCH BREAK IN BETWEEN, THE DAY WAS SPENT IN A CHEERFUL AND RELAXED MANNER, WITH LESS FORMALITIES AND MORE LAUGHTER, CLAMOUR, AND SELFIES.

OUR STUDENTS SPENT THE LAST PROJECT DAY STAGING A PERFORMANCE OF LOVE IS FOR EVERYONE, A HIGH SCHOOL ADAPTATION OF ROMEO AND JULIET. DIRECTED BY THEIR CROATIAN TEACHER NEDA NJEGAC, THE PLAY WAS PREMIERED LAST YEAR, AND TRANSLATED AND STAGED FULLY IN ENGLISH FOR THIS OCCASION. KUDOS TO THE ACTORS FOR BOTH THEIR ACTING AND LINGUISTIC ACCOMPLISHMENTS! IT IS WORTH EMPHASISING OVER AND OVER AGAIN HOW IMPORTANT IT IS, IN



VARAŽDIN (CROATIA)





SPITE OF
NUMEROUS OPPOSING TRENDS
TODAY, TO OPEN OUR EDUCATION PROCESS
TOWARDS OUR COLLEAGUES FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION.
INTERCULTURAL COOPERATIONS SUCH AS THESE DO NOT ONLY
TRANSFORM OUR STUDENTS (AND TEACHERS) INTO EXPERIENCED
TRAVELLERS – AN EDUCATION THAT IS OPEN FOR COOPERATION,
COMPARISON AND EVEN CRITIQUE IS THE ONLY TYPE OF EDUCATION
THAT CAN CONSTANTLY PROGRESS! MOREOVER, THE YOUTH OF TODAY –
COMPARED TO PREVIOUS GENERATIONS – ARE MUCH QUICKER AND MORE
FLEXIBLE IN MAKING LIFE CHOICES, AND IT IS PRECISELY THESE PROJECTS,
TRAVELS AND COOPERATIONS WITH COLLEAGUES FROM ALL OVER EUROPE
THAT CAN PREPARE THEM FOR A FAST-PACED, DYNAMIC AND VERY
MULTICULTURAL WORLD THAT AWAITS THEM AT UNIVERSITY! WITH
FRIENDSHIPS USUALLY NOURISHED FOR YEARS AFTERWARDS,
THIS TYPE OF ACTIVITY IS WHAT ENRICHES THEIR HIGH
SCHOOL EDUCATION THE MOST.



PROJEKTNI SASTANAK U VARAŽDINU

hr

S prvim danima proljeća naša je škola zakoračila u nove obveze na međunarodnom planu – u

Varaždinu smo ugostili naše kolege, sudionike projekta L.I.F.E., financiranog sredstvima iz Erasmus+ fonda Europske unije. Varaždin su posjetili učenici i profesori iz Italije, Rumunjske, Makedonije, Španjolske i Cipra.

Međunarodno i međukulturalno ozračje u obrazovnim ustanovama nije česta pojava u našoj

zemlji, i zbog toga smatramo kako je svaki ovakav susret prilika ne samo za druženje i upoznavanje, već i za otvoreni dijalog između različitih kultura, običaja i svjetonazora. Smješten u školski kontekst – kontekst nastave i zajedničkih izvannastavnih aktivnosti – takav dijalog je upravo ono što naši srednjoškolci, budući studenti, trebaju kako bi se i sami otvorili prema drugome i drugačijemu; iako na tome konstantno radimo na redovitim terenskim nastavama, važno je istu tu aktivnost njegovati i u ulozima domaćina, a ne samo gosta!

Naši su učenici tako proveli cijeli jedan tjedan družeći se sa svojim gostima te prezentirajući svoje zemlje, pokrajine, gradove i škole. Osim prezentacija i druženja, ugostili su svoje kolege i na nastavnim satima koji su se održali na stranom jeziku, a koje su posjetili i profesori iz ostalih zemalja. Ovaj put gostujući učenici nisu bili smješteni kod obitelji naših učenika, ali druženja i izlasci nisu izostali ni u popodnevnom i večernjim satima – od Cultural Treasure Hunt (Potraga za blagom) ulicama Varaždina, do večernjih izlazaka i neformalnih druženja. Učenici Privatne varaždinske gimnazije još su se jednom pokazali kao odlični, nesebični i susretljivi domaćini!

Osim Varaždina, naša ideja bila je približiti gostima širu okolicu grada i znamenitosti kraja. S tim ciljem organizirali smo jednodnevni izlet u sklopu kojeg smo posjetili dvorac Trakošćan te Muzej krapinskih neandertalaca. Uz jednosatnu pauzu za ručak, i ovaj je dan protekao u vedrom i veselom tonu, s malo manje službenih tonova i malo više smijeha, žamora, selfija i druženja općenito.

Da ne ostane sve na druženju i zezanciji, učenici PVG-a zadnji su dan projektnog gostovanja u Varaždinu na scenu postavili predstavu Love is for everyone, adaptaciju Romea i Julije za srednjoškolce. Ova je predstava, u režiji profesorice Nede Njegač, premijerno izvedena prošle godine, dok je za ovu prigodu prevedena i izvedena na engleskom jeziku. Glumcima sve pohvale za glumačke i jezične dosege!

Vrijedi uvijek iznova napomenuti koliko je važno, pored mnogih suprotnih tendencija današnjice, naš obrazovni proces otvarati prema našim kolegama iz Europske unije! Interkulturalne suradnje poput ovih ne čine od naših učenika (i profesora) samoiskusne putnike – obrazovni proces koji je otvoren za suradnju, za usporedbu, pa čak i kritiku, jedini je tip obrazovanja koji može kontinuirano napredovati. Osim toga, mladi današnjice neusporedivo su mobilniji i brži u donošenju životnih odluka u odnosu na svoje prethodnike, te se upravo ovakvim projektima, putovanjima i suradnjama s kolegama iz raznih krajeva Europe mogu kvalitetno pripremiti za brz, dinamičan i izrazito multikulturalan svijet kakav ih čeka kad krenu na studij! Uz prijateljstva koja se obično njeguju godinama poslije, baš ovakve aktivnosti na najpuniji način obogaćuju njihovo gimnazijsko obrazovanje.

POZNATE LIČNOSTI U POVIJESTI I UMJETNOSTI FAMOUS FIGURES IN CROATIAN ART AND HISTORY

Ona je bila kraljica Mađarske te carica Rimskoga Carstva po vjenčanju. Bila je među glavnima u kreiranju Kraljevskog odreda zmaja te je mnogo sudjelovala u politici i bila vrlo aktivna. Bavila se Alkemijom te se voljela oblačiti u crno, dobivši od hrvata nadimak: Crna Kraljica

SHE WAS A HUNGARIAN QUEEN AND A ROMAN EMPRESS BY MARRIAGE. SHE WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN CREATING THE ROYAL ORDER OF THE DRAGON. SHE WAS ALSO ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN ECONOMICS AND POLITICS. SHE WAS AN ALCHEMIST AND LOVED WEARING BLACK, HENCE THE NICKNAME: BLACK QUEEN.



Barbara
Celjska

Savka
Dabačević
Kučar



Bila je voditeljica nacionalnih reforma u Hrvatskom proljeću koje je završilo tako da je ona bila skinuta s posla 1971. i uslijedilo masivnim progonom Proljećara pokrenutim od strane anti-hrvata.

SHE WAS THE LEADER IN NATIONAL REFORM EFFORTS IN HRVATSKO PROLJEĆE, WHICH ENDED WITH HER BEING TAKEN OFF DUTY IN 1971 AND COMMENCED A BLOODY ANTI-CROAT PERSECUTION OF PEOPLE NICKNAMED PROLJEĆARI.

SHE WAS A CROATIAN COUNTESS AND AN OPERA SINGER. WITH THE HELP OF HER SISTER, SHE FOUNDED THE FIRST EVER CROATIAN SHELTER FOR ORPHANED AND ABANDONED CHILDREN.

Bila je hrvatska grofica i operna pjevačica. S pomoći svoje sestre, Sidonija je osnovala prvi hrvatski dom za napuštenu i nezbrinutu djecu.



Sidonija
Erody
Rubido

Zrinski i
Frankopani
(Frankapani)



THEY WERE THE MOST FAMOUS NOBLE FAMILIES. THEY STOOD UP AGAINST THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE AND HABSBURG ABSOLUTISM. THERE IS A LOT THAT CAN BE SAID ABOUT THEM. THEY WERE POWERFUL FAMILIES THAT WANTED AN INDEPENDENT CROATIA AND DID

Bile su stare dvije najpoznatije hrvatske plemićke obitelji. Borili su se protiv Osmanlija i Habsburškog apsolutizma. O njima se stvarno može štošta reći. Bile su moćne obitelji i željne samostalne Hrvatske, te imaju ulice koje nose njihovo ime.

Bio je hrvatski ban, Herzeg i kralj. On je, sa svojim predkom bio jedan od najmoćnijih kraljeva. Kada je umro, slijedio je krvavi rat koji je rezultirao gubitkom hrvatske neovisnosti. Prije no što je umro, bacio je kletvu koja se naizgled ostvarila. Riječi su bile uklesane u njegov grob:

HE WAS A CROATIAN BAN, HERZEG AND KING. HE WAS, ALONG WITH HIS PREDECESSOR, ONE OF THE MIGHTIEST KINGS OF HIS TIME. WHEN HE DIED, A BLOODY WAR ENSUED WHICH RESULTED IN CROATIA LOSING ITS INDEPENDENCE. BEFORE HE DIED, HE ALLEGEDLY CAST A CURSE, THE WORDS OF WHICH WERE ETCHED IN HIS GRAVESTONE AND CAME TRUE:

*TKO ĆE MOĆI SUZDRŽATI NAROD, DA NE UZDIŠE,
KADA BUDE GLEDAO OVAJ GROB, DOISTA VRIJEDAN
OPLAKIVANJA?*

*JER U OVOJ TAMI POČIVA SVIJETLA ZVIJEZDA
UZVIŠENA PODRIJETLA. KAKO LI SE ČUDNO TRNE!
JER NJEZINA SE DIVLJAČKA SMRT MOŽE S
PROKLINJANJEM TUMAČITI*

*CRNIM ZLOČINIMA OPAKOGA NARODA
BIJESNI POPUSTIŠE DO KRAJNOSTI SRCU
I NAJTEŽIM UMORSTVOM POGUBIŠE KRALJA
KREPKE SNAGE, RUKOM MOĆNOGA,
POBOŽNOGA ZVONIMIRA, BESKRAJNO POŠTENOGA,
KOJI JE BIO NJIHOV ŠTIT PROTIV DUŠMANIMA,
NAVIKAO DA SATIRE NEPRIJATELJSKA VRATA,
OPLAKUJTE, PRVACI, VEĆ JEDNOM GLAVARA ČASTI,
STARCI I MLADIĆI HRVATSKE ZEMLJE,
JER ŠTO BIJAŠE PRVA SVEČANOST KRALJEVSTVA
I UJEDNO ČAST I SLAVA, SADA JE PROPALO*

Dmitar
Zvonimir





FAMOUS FIGURES IN CROATIAN ART AND HISTORY

POZNATE LIČNOSTI U POVIJESTI I UMJETNOSTI

IVAN WAS BORN ON AUGUST 15 1883 IN VRPOLJE. HE WAS A FAMED SCULPTOR, ARCHITECT AND WRITER. HE WORKED IN THE SPIRIT OF SECESSION, LIKE MANY OTHERS OF HIS TIME.

Ivan je bio rođen 15. kolovoza 1883. u Vrpolju. Bio je vrlo poznati kipar, arhitekt i pisac. On je radio u duhu secesije, kao i drugi umjetnici i umjetnice njegovog doba



Ivan
Meštrović

Vlaho
Bukovac



On je bio jedan od najpoznatijih i najbitnijih hrvatskih slikara. U svojoj slikarskoj karijeri imao je 5 faza:

1. Rana djela, San Francisco 1874. – 1877.
2. Pariška faza 1877. - 1893.
3. Zagrebačka faza 1893. – 1898.
4. Cavtat intermezzo 1898. – 1903.
5. Praško razdoblje 1903. – 1922.

HE WAS ONE OF THE MOST FAMOUS AND IMPORTANT PAINTERS, IN HIS WORKS WE CAN CLEARLY SEE 5 PHASES

1. EARLY WORK, SAN FRANCISCO 1874 – 1877.
2. PARIS PHASE 1877 – 1893.
3. ZAGREB PHASE 1893 – 1898.
4. AVTAT INTERMEZZO 1898 – 1903.
5. PRAGUE PERIOD 1903 –1922.

JURAJ MATEJEV DALMATINAC WAS A SCULPTOR AND AN ARCHITECT. PEOPLE SPECULATE THAT HE HELPED MAKE DECORATIONS IN PUORTE DELLA CARTA. NOT MUCH IS KNOWN ABOUT HIM, BUT IT IS SPECULATED THAT HE WORKED WITH THE BIGGEST ARTISTS OF HIS TIME.



Juraj Matejev Dalmatinac bio je kipar i arhitekt. Misli se da je pomogao izraditi dekoracije u Puorte della Carta. O njemu se nezna mnogo, ali se teorizira da je radio s najvećim umjetnicima svoga doba.

Juraj
Dalmatinac

MARIA THEODORA PAULINA SOPHIE VON LUMBE BILA JE POZNATA HRVATSKA GLAZBENICA, NAPRAVILA JE VOKALNE SKLADBE, SKLADBE ZA KLAVIR I SKLADBE ZA ORKESTAR. OVO JE DIO JEDNOG OD NJENIH NAJPOZNATIJIH OPUSA, ŽIVOT CVIJEĆA: OP 19: RUŽA : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3A2kKPtRd9o>

Dora
Pejačević



MARIA THEODORA PAULINA SOPHIE VON LUMBE WAS A FAMOUS CROATIAN MUSICIAN, SHE MADE COMPOSITIONS FOR VOCALS, PIANO AND ORCHESTRA. WHAT YOU ARE ABOUT TO LISTEN TO, IS ONE PART OF ONE OF HER MOST FAMOUS AND BEAUTIFUL OPUSES, LIFE OF FLOWERS: OP 19: ROSE : [HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=3AZKKPTRD9O](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3A2kKPtRd9o)

SLAVA RAŠKAJ WAS A CROATIAN PAINTER, SHE USED A CRAYON TECHNIQUE AND AQUARELLE. SHE DIED ONLY 29 YEARS OF AGE IN AN ASYLUM SHE WAS PUT IN BY HER HUSBAND. HER FAVOURITE THEME TO DRAW WAS THE RIVER KUPA WHICH RAN THROUGH HER BIRTHPLACE, OZALJ.



Slava
Raškaj

Slava Raškaj bila je hrvatska slikarica, koristila je tehniku pastela i akvarel. Umrkla je sa samo 29 godina u ludnici u koju ju je stavio njezin suprug. Njena najčešća tema bila je rijeka Kupa.



U sklopu Erasmus+ projekta L.I.F.E. bavili smo se humanitarnim aktivnostima. Posjetili smo udrugu za zbrinjavanje djece bez odgovarajuće roditeljske skrbi Nova budućnost i darivali ih živežnim namirnicama koje im uvijek nedostaju, školskim priborom te nezaobilaznim slatkišima.

Udruga Nova budućnost nastoji osigurati djeci bez odgovarajuće roditeljske skrbi zadovoljavanje svih životnih potreba - stanovanje, prehrana, odijevanje, održavanje osobne higijene, briga o zdravlju, čuvanje, odgoj i obrazovanje, radne aktivnosti i kreativno provođenje slobodnog vremena. Udruga djeluje na 6 dislociranih jedinica u kojima je zbrinuto 60-ak djece.

Udruga u Varaždinu je u Pakračkoj ulici 3 gdje je smještan desetak djece od predškolske do srednjoškolske dobi.

CHARITY ACTIVITIES

WITHIN THE ERASMUS + PROJECT CALLED L.I.F.E. WE DID SOME CHARITY WORK — WE VISITED AN ASSOCIATION FOR CHILDREN WITHOUT PARENTAL CARE NOVA BUDUCNOST AND DONATED GROCERIES THEY ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR, SCHOOL ACCESSORIES AND OF COURSE — SWEETS.

NOVA BUDUCNOST IS AN ASSOCIATION TAKING CARE OF CHILDREN WITHOUT ADEQUATE PARENTAL CARE, PROVIDING THEM WITH HOUSING, FOOD, CLOTHES, EVERYDAY HYGIENE, HEALTH, GENERAL CARE, UPBRINGING AND EDUCATION, WORK ACTIVITIES AND A CREATIVE USE OF THEIR FREE TIME. THE ASSOCIATION IS SPREAD THROUGH 6 DIFFERENT LOCATIONS, TAKING CARE OF SOME 60 CHILDREN ALL TOGETHER.

THE VARAŽDIN BRANCH OF THE ASSOCIATION IS SITUATED AT PAKRACKA 3, VARAŽDIN, WITH ABOUT 10 CHILDREN RANGING FROM PRE—SCHOOL TO HIGH SCHOOL AGE.



FIRST WINTER IN MADRID

IES PEDRO SALINAS

MADRID (SPAIN)

EN

HAVE YOU EVER FELT A CULTURAL SHOCK SIMILAR TO THAT DESCRIBED BY CASIE TENNIN, THE FAMOUS BLOGGER?

FEEL IMMERSSED IN A NEW WORLD... NEW FRIENDS, NEW WAYS OF LIFE AND NEW EXPERIENCES. I MIGRATED FROM MY COUNTRY FOR REASONS YOU ARE ALL AWARE.



VENEZUELA IS STUCK IN A DICTATORSHIP THAT IS SINKING IT IN POVERTY. EVERY DAY, THIS IS AFFECTING ITS INHABITANTS MORE AND MORE. SEEING PEOPLE STARVING; NOT BEING ABLE TO WALK IN THE STREET BECAUSE Y RED OF BEING MUGGED OR KIDNAPPED... THESE ARE THINGS YOU CANNOT AVOID, AS THEY CHANGE YOUR LIFE.

HOWEVER, I AM NOT TALKING ABOUT MY COUNTRY AS A PLACE WHERE POVERTY AND SHORTAGE REIGN; I AM TALKING ABOUT A COUNTRY WHICH IS ALSO A TROPICAL WONDER. A COUNTRY THAT POSSESSES THE MOST DIVERSE BIOMASSES ON PLANET EARTH; WHERE THE TREES SWAY TO THE MUSIC OF THE STRONG WINDS OF COLD WEATHER; WHERE GREENNESS NEVER ENDS; WHERE FORESTS ARE EMBELLISHED WITH THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ORCHIDS; WHERE YOUR VICTORIES BELONG TO EVERYBODY. THAT IS WHERE I AM FROM... FROM THAT MAGICAL COUNTRY THAT BECAME AN ODDISSEY BECAUSE OF A DOME.



NOW, MY STRUGGLE FOCUSES ON ADAPTING, ON COLIVING WITH PEOPLE FROM DIFFERENT PLACES OF THE WORLD; ON LEARNING THEIR CUSTOMS, ON MASTERING THEIR VARIETY OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE, ITS VOCABULARY — WHICH IS SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT — , ON VALUING THEIR FOLKLORE AND TURNING THIS BIG CITY INTO... MY NEW FAMILY.

NOW I KNOW WHAT CULTURAL SHOK IS

CULTURAL SHOCK IS; MY REAL.

DIEGO LÓPEZ

MADRID (SPAIN)





PRIMER INVIERNO EN MADRID

ES

¿ALGUNA VEZ HAS SENTIDO UN CHOQUE CULTURAL SIMILAR AL QUE DESCRIBE CASIE TENNIN?

ME ENCUENTRO SUMERGIDO EN UN MUNDO NUEVO... NUEVAS AMISTADES, NUEVAS FORMAS DE VIDA Y NUEVAS EXPERIENCIAS. MIGRÉ DE MI PAÍS POR CAUSAS QUE YA TODOS CONOCÉIS.

VENEZUELA SE ENCUENTRA ESTANCADA EN UNA DICTADURA QUE LA HUNDE EN LA MISERIA. CADA DÍA, ESTA AFECTA MÁS Y MÁS A SUS HABITANTES. EL VER A LA GENTE MORIR DE HAMBRE; EL NO PODER CAMINAR POR LAS CALLES POR MIEDO A QUE TE ROBEN O TE SECUESTREN... SON COSAS QUE NO SE PUEDEN PASAR POR ALTO; QUE CAMBIAN EL RUMBO DE UNA VIDA.

SIN EMBARGO, NO HABLARÉ DE MI PAÍS SÓLO COMO UN MUNDO DONDE REINA LA MISERIA Y ESCASEZ; HABLARÉ DE MI PAÍS, ADEMÁS, COMO MARAVILLA TROPICAL. UN PAÍS QUE POSEE LOS BIOMAS MÁS DIVERSOS DE LA TIERRA, DONDE LOS ÁRBOLES SE MUEVEN AL SON DE LOS VIENTOS FUERTES DE UN CLIMA FRÍO; DONDE EL VERDE NUNCA SE EXTINGUE; DONDE LOS BOSQUES SE ADORNAN DE LAS MÁS BELLAS ORQUÍDEAS; DONDE TUS VICTORIAS SON LAS DE TODOS. DE AHÍ SOY YO... DE ESE MÁGICO PAÍS QUE POR UNA CÚPULA SE CONVIRTIÓ EN UNA ODISEA

AHORA, MI LUCHA SE CENTRA EN ADAPTARME, EN CONVIVIR CON PERSONAS DE DISTINTOS LUGARES DEL MUNDO; EN CONOCER SUS COSTUMBRES, EN ADUEÑARME DE SU VARIEDAD DE ESPAÑOL, DE SU LÉXICO — QUE CAMBIAN UN POQUITO—, EN VALORAR SU FOLKLORE Y EN HACER DE ESTA GRAN CIUDAD... MI NUEVA FAMILIA. AHORA SÉ QUÉ ES EL CHOQUE CULTURAL; MI CHOQUE CULTURAL ES ACTUAL

DIEGO LÓPEZ





TAL Y COMO LEEMOS LECTURAS ADOLESCENTES

IN SPAIN, PEOPLE TAKE FOR GRANTED THAT THE READING HABIT IS SOMETHING YOU ACQUIRE AT SCHOOL. THE TRUTH IS THAT THIS PRACTICE IS INFLUENCED BY SEVERAL FACTORS. FOR TEACHERS IT IS A CHALLENGE TO SELECT THOSE LITERARY GENRES THAT, APART FROM BEING INTERESTING FOR TEENAGERS, INTEGRATE THE SO-CALLED SCHOOL CANONS. SCHOOLS SHOULD SELECT TEXTS THAT PROVOKE INTEREST, TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THEIR LIKES, OPINIONS AND INTERESTS AND ALSO THOSE CANONS. ONLY IN VERY RARE OCCASIONS DO NORMS AND LIKES COINCIDE.

ACCORDING TO SOME ANALYSIS BY WRITERS, EDITORS, READERS AND YOUNG PEOPLE, IT HAS BEEN OBSERVED THAT THE MOST INTERESTING GENRE IS "FANTASY," WHICH IS A MIXTURE OF MYTHOLOGY, ROMANCE, MYSTERY AND HORROR. IT IS APPEALING BECAUSE IT HAS SUPERNATURAL ELEMENTS AND STRANGENESS.

IT COULD BE CONCLUDED THAT THE READING HABITS ARE NOT ONLY INFLUENCED BY SCHOOLS, BUT ALSO BY OTHER FACTORS, SUCH AS THE FAMILY READING ENVIRONMENT, I.E. IF A PERSON IS BROUGHT UP IN A READING FAMILY AND, THEREFORE, DEVELOPS A TASTE FOR READING. ANOTHER FACTOR IS HAVING ACCESS TO A LIBRARY AND THE POSSIBILITY OF CHOOSING ATTRACTIVE BOOKS AND GENRES THAT CAPTURE THE READERS' ATTENTION. IN A NUTSHELL, READING IS PROMOTED FROM SCHOOL AND HOME. BESIDES, A STUDENT SHOULD NEVER BE FORCED TO READ SOMETHING THEY DON'T ENJOY, AS IT WILL PROVOKE HIS REJECTION TOWARDS READING.

THE WAY WE READ. TEENAGE READINGS

EN NUESTRO PAÍS SE DA POR SENTADO QUE EL HÁBITO DE LA LECTURA ES ALGO QUE SE ADQUIERE EN LA ESCUELA. LA REALIDAD ES QUE NO SOLO INFLUYE LA "ENSEÑANZA LECTORA" IMPARTIDA EN LA ESCUELA, SINO QUE ESTA PRÁCTICA ESTÁ INFLUIDA POR VARIOS FACTORES.

PARA LOS PROFESORES DE LAS ESCUELAS ES TODO UN RETO SELECCIONAR AQUELLOS GÉNEROS LITERARIOS QUE, A LA VEZ QUE DESPIERTAN INTERÉS EN LOS JÓVENES (12-18 AÑOS), INTEGREN LOS LLAMADOS CÁNONES ESCOLARES. EN LAS ESCUELAS LOS DOCENTES DEBEN SELECCIONAR TEXTOS QUE DESPIERTEN EL INTERÉS. PARA ELLO, HAY QUE TENER EN CUENTA SUS GUSTOS, OPINIONES E INTERESES, SIN DEJAR DE LADO ESOS CÁNONES. RARA VEZ COINCIDEN LAS NORMAS Y LO QUE NOS GUSTA.

SEGÚN ANÁLISIS DE ESCRITORES, EDITORES, LECTORES Y JÓVENES SE HA DETERMINADO QUE EL GÉNERO QUE MÁS NOS INTERESA ES EL "FANTASY". EL "FANTASY" ES UNA MEZCLA DE MITOLOGÍA, ROMANCE, MISTERIO Y TERROR. ESTE GÉNERO LLAMA A LOS JÓVENES POR LOS ELEMENTOS SOBRENATURALES, LA EXTRAÑEZA.

PODEMOS CONCLUIR ENTONCES QUE EL HÁBITO DE LA LECTURA NO SOLO ESTÁ INFLUIDO POR LA ESCUELA, SINO TAMBIÉN POR OTROS FACTORES, POR EJEMPLO, EL ENTORNO DE LECTURA FAMILIAR, ES DECIR, SI UN JOVEN SE HA CRIADO CON UNA FAMILIA LECTORA DESARROLLARÁ EL GUSTO POR LA LECTURA. TAMBIÉN CONTRIBUYE A ESE HÁBITO LECTOR UNA BIBLIOTECA CON SU CORRESPONDIENTE ACCESO Y LIBRE ELECCIÓN DE LIBROS Y GÉNEROS ATRACTIVOS QUE ATRAPARÁN AÚN MÁS AL AFICIONADO A LA LECTURA. EN POCAS PALABRAS, LA LECTURA SE FOMENTA TANTO DESDE LA ESCUELA COMO DESDE EL HOGAR. Y DESDE LUEGO, JAMÁS SE DEBE OBLIGAR A UN ALUMNO A LEER ALGO QUE NO LE GUSTE, PUES ESO DESPERTARÁ EL ODIOS HACIA LA MISMA.

LETICIA IRIGARAY MARTÍN



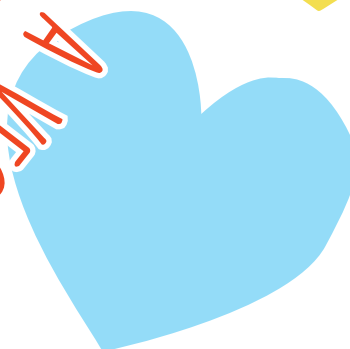
TAL COMO MOSTRAMOS AFECTO, A VECES...

LA FORMA DE MOSTRAR PERSONAS QUE TE RODEAN Y DÍA A DÍA (AMIGOS, FAMILIA, PAREJA) EN EL CUAL ESTEMOS. COMO LAS PERSONAS SU CULTURA, ESA CULTURA DETERMINA LAS QUE, EN EL ENTORNO INMEDIATO, EL AFECTO SE MANIFIESTE A TRAVÉS DE BESOS, ABRAZOS O CARICIAS O QUE SEA MÁS FRÍA O DISTANTE. LO CUAL NO QUIERE DECIR QUE NO SE QUIERAN; QUE NO RECIBAN CARIÑO.

EN ESPAÑA, POR LO GENERAL, LAS RELACIONES AFECTIVAS SE DEMUESTRAN MEDIANTE BESOS Y ABRAZOS, Y NO SE DISIMULAN, AUNQUE ESTEMOS EXPUESTOS A MIRADAS DE OTRAS PERSONAS. INCLUSO LOS BESOS SON UNA FORMA MUY COMÚN DE SALUDAR A UN AMIGO O AMIGA. TAMBIÉN SE PUEDE SALUDAR CON BESOS A UN DESCONOCIDO, MIENTRAS QUE EN OTROS PAÍSES ES INUSUAL.

EN MARRUECOS, LAS RELACIONES FAMILIARES SUELEN SER MUY CARIÑOSAS Y AMABLES SOBRE TODO DE LOS PADRES A LOS HIJOS. SIN EMBARGO, ES INUSUAL VER A UNA PAREJA BESÁNDOSE EN LA CALLE Y LOS SALUDOS ENTRE DESCONOCIDOS SE LIMITAN A ESTRECHARSE LAS MANOS, ESPECIALMENTE, SI LOS QUE SE SALUDAN SON UN HOMBRE Y UNA MUJER.

I. M.
ADOLESCENTE MARROQUÍ
RESIDENTE EN USERA
(MADRID)



THE WAY WE SHOW AFFECTION, SOMETIMES...

THE WAY WE SHOW PEOPLE WHO SURROUND YOU SHARE YOUR EVERY DAY IS DIFFERENT DEPENDING ON THE CULTURE OF THE COUNTRY WHERE WE ARE. AS PEOPLE ARE INFLUENCED BY THE CULTURE OF THE COUNTRY WHERE THEY ARE, THIS CULTURE DETERMINES THEIR DEMONSTRATIONS OF AFFECTION. PERHAPS IT IS COLDER OR MORE DISTANT. THIS DOES NOT IMPLY THAT THEY DON'T LOVE EACH OTHER; OR THAT THEY ARE NOT LOVED. AFFECTION IS SHOWN WITH KISSES OR HUGS, OR PERHAPS IT IS COLDER OR MORE DISTANT. THIS DOES NOT IMPLY THAT THEY DON'T LOVE EACH OTHER; OR THAT THEY ARE NOT LOVED. IN SPAIN THE AFFECTIVE RELATIONSHIPS ARE SHOWN WITH KISSES AND HUGS GENERALLY, IN SPAIN THE AFFECTIVE RELATIONSHIPS ARE SHOWN WITH KISSES AND HUGS AND PEOPLE DO NOT HIDE THEM, EVEN WHEN WE ARE EXPOSED TO THE GAZE OF OTHER PEOPLE. KISSES ARE EVEN A COMMON WAY TO GREET A FRIEND. YOU CAN ALSO GREET A STRANGER BY KISSING THEM, WHILE THIS IS VERY UNCOMMON IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

IN MOROCCO, FAMILY RELATIONS ARE USUALLY VERY AFFECTIONATE. HOWEVER, IT IS MAINLY BETWEEN PARENTS AND CHILDREN. UNUSUAL TO SEE A COUPLE KISSING IN THE STREET AND GREETING STRANGERS IS LIMITED TO HANDSHAKING, ESPECIALLY IF IT IS BETWEEN A MAN AND A WOMAN.

I. M.
MOROCCAN TEENAGER
IN USERA
(MADRID)



TOLERANCE

TOLERANCE – ACCEPTANCE OR SUBMISSION

TOLERANCE IS THE WORD THAT EXPRESSES THE NECESSITY AND THE ABSOLUTE NEED TO ACCEPT ALL THE EVENTS AND ALL THE PEOPLE AROUND US. TOLERATION MEANS UNDERSTANDING THE SITUATION AROUND US. WE ARE OURSELVES ARE PART OF THE SOCIETY, PART OF THE COLLECTIVE IN WHICH WE WORK AND CREATE. THEREFORE, WE ARE OBLIGED TO FOLLOW ATTENTIVELY THE SIMILARITIES THAT ARE PART OF OUR SOCIETY AND COMMUNITY. WE ARE OBLIGED TO FOLLOW AND HEAR THE ACTIONS, CONSIDERATIONS AND INDICES OF THE PEOPLE WHO ARE PART OF OUR COLLECTIVE. WE ARE ALSO OBLIGED, TO CONTEMPLATE REASONABLY, TO MAKE CORRECT AND FUNCTIONAL DECISIONS. AS INDIVIDUALS, WE ARE OBLIGED TO ACT RESPECTFULLY, FULL OF UNDERSTANDING AND HAVE CONSTRUCTIVE SOLUTIONS TO ALL PROBLEMS BECAUSE THE MAIN TASK AND ULTIMATE AIM OF TOLERANCE IS TO MOVE FORWARD WITH POSITIVE ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE PROBLEMS, THE CHALLENGES AND THE UNCERTAINTIES. TOLERANCE IS THE WILLINGNESS AND THE ABILITY TO LISTEN TO THE INTERLOCUTOR AND UNDERSTAND THE MESSAGE CORRECTLY, THAT IS, THE ESSENCE OF HIS PRESENTATION. IT IS WISE TO THINK FIRST AND THEN PATIENTLY BUILD THE PATH OF MUTUAL COOPERATION AND TO LAY THE FUNDAMENTALS FOR FURTHER MUTUAL EXISTENCE AND FURTHER UNDERSTANDING AND ACCEPTANCE.

ONLY A TOLERANT PERSON IS A TRUE PERSON, A PERSON WHO JUSTIFIES THEIR EXISTENCE.

TOLERANCE HAS NO BOUNDARIES, IT IS EQUALLY NEEDED TO EVERYONE AND EVERYWHERE. IT DOES NOT LIFT A WALL BETWEEN THE RACES, POLITICS, SEX OR RELIGION. ON THE CONTRARY, TOLERANCE IS A VERY IMPORTANT, MULTIFUNCTIONAL TOOL AND ITS PROPER USE CAN LEAD TO SIGNIFICANT SOLUTIONS .

TOLERANCE IS AN INEXHAUSTIBLE SOURCE OF ALL HUMAN VALUES. IT IS A SOLID FOUNDATION FOR EVERY HEALTHY AND PROSPEROUS SOCIETY. TOLERANCE IS A SUSTAINABLE AND SUCCESSFUL SOLUTION TO EVERY CHALLENGE. HERE IS ONE EXAMPLE OF TOLERANCE. IN ONE BIG CITY, A BOY HAS JUST FINISHED HIS EDUCATION AND GRADUATED FROM THE PEDAGOGICAL FACULTY. HE IMMEDIATELY LOOKED FOR A JOB AND WAS OFFERED A POSITION OF A TEACHER IN A REMOTE VILLAGE. HE WAS TOLD BY THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE THAT THE VILLAGE DOES NOT HAVE THE BEST LIVING CONDITIONS AND THEREFORE, BEFORE MAKING THE FINAL DECISION, IT IS NECESSARY TO CONTEMPLATE ON HIS DECISION. THE BOY ACCEPTED THE WORK BECAUSE HE BELIEVED IN HIMSELF, IN PEOPLE AND IN THE VIRTUE OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION. THIS JOB WAS A CHALLENGE FOR HIM. THE VILLAGE REALLY COULD NOT BOAST WITH WIDE PAVED STREETS OR NEW HOUSES. CONDITIONS IN THE SCHOOL BUILDING WERE SO BAD FOR WORK AND LEARNING. BEHIND THE SCHOOL BUILDING THERE WAS A SMALL ROOM, THE FUTURE HOME OF THE TEACHER. THE TEACHER KINDLY THANKED THE NEW ACQUAINTANCES AND MOVED TO THE NEW HOME.

HE SAT ON THE THRESHOLD OF THE FRONT DOOR AND SIGHED DEEPLY, HIS EYES ENLIGHTENED WITH YOUTHFUL ENERGY AND HE ALREADY HAD AN IDEA. HE HAD TO IMPOSE THE IDEA ON VILLAGERS WHO WERE UNTRUSTWORTHY BECAUSE IT WAS NOT FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT SOMEONE PROMISES TO MAKE A CHANGE IN THEIR VILLAGE. EVERYTHING STARTED FROM THE BEGINNING, WITH A COMMON EFFORT AND EXCHANGING IDEAS AND OPINIONS AND SUPPORT FROM SEVERAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS, THE VILLAGE SLOWLY BUT SURELY MOVED FORWARD. THE PEOPLE GREW CLOSER AND BECAME MORE CONSTRUCTIVE AND MORE OPEN.

IN NOT MORE THAN SEVEN TO EIGHT YEARS, THE STREETS THROUGHOUT THE VILLAGE WERE ASPHALTED, ILLUMINATED, THE VILLAGE WAS OPEN TO ALL, AND ITS RESIDENTS SENT THE MESSAGE OF TOLERANCE AND MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING.

MY QUESTION TO YOU IS: DOES TOLERANCE NEED TO JUSTIFY THE NEED FOR ITS EXISTENCE AND THE NECESSITY OF ITS PRESENCE AMONG PEOPLE AND SOCIETY?

MATEJA BLAZESKA VI-G

PRILEP
(REPUBLIC OF
MACEDONIA)





Толеранција



Толеранција-подносливост или поднесување

Толеранција е зборот кој ја изразува нужноста и апсолутната потреба да се поднесуваат сите случувања околу нас и сите луѓе што не опкружуваат.-Толеранцијата подразбира согледување на состојбите околу нас.Ние и самите сме дел од општеството, од колективот во кој што работеме и твореме.Затоа,должни сме со поголемо внимание да ги следиме сличувањата кои што се дел од општеството и заедницата во кои и ние се наоѓаме.Должни сме да ги следиме и слушнеме постапките,размислувањата и индексите на луѓето што се дел од нашиот колектив.Должни сме,уште разумно да размислуваме,да донесува ме правилни и функционални одлуки.А како единки сме должни да постапуваме кон сите и кон се со почит,разбирање и со конструктивни решенија на сите проблеми.Зашто задача и крајна цел на толеранцијата,односно на толерантноста придвижувањето напред,во позитивна насока,на проблемите,предизвиците и неизвесностите.Дело на толеранцијата е спремноста и умешноста да се сослуша соговорникот ,да се разбере правилно пораката,односно суштината на неговото излагање.Мудрост е да се размисле,а потоа трпеливо да се гради патот на заедничка понатамошна соработка и врз здрави основи да се постави темелот на понатамошното заедничко опстојување и понатамошно разбирање и уважување.Само толерантниот човек е вистински човек, човек кој што го оправдува своето постоење.

Толеранцијата нема граници,таа е подеднакво потребна на секого и насекаде.Таа не крева сид помеѓу расната,политичката,половата или верската припадност на човекот.Напротив толеранцијата е многу значања повеќе наменска алатка, со нејзина правилна употреба може да се дојди до многу значањи решенија.

Толерантноста е неисцрпчив извор на сите човечки вредности.Тврда основа на секоје здраво и просперитетно општество.Толеранцијата е одржливо и успешно решение на секој предизвик. Еве еден пример за толеранција.Во еден голем град,едно момче штотуку го завршило своето образование и дипломирало на педагошкиот фалкутет.Веднаш побарало вработување и му било понудено работно место-учител во некое далечно зафрлено село.Притоа му било кажано од службеникот во заводот за вработување,дека селото нема баш најдобри услови за живот и затоа,пред да ја донесе конечната одлука,потребно е добро да се размисли.Момчето ја прифатило рботата.Тоа пред се верувало во себе , во луѓето во доблеста на својата професија. Новото работно место за него значело предизвик. Селото навистина неможело да се пофали со широки асфалтирани улици ниту пак со нови куќи. Условит во училишната зграда билемногу лоши за работа и за учење. А веднаш зад училишната зграда се наоѓала малечка соба , идниот дом на учителот.Учителот љубезно им се заблагодарил на новите познаници и се сместил во новиот дом.

Седнал на прагот од влезната врата и длабоко воздивнал. Во неговите очи светела младалешка енергија во неговата глава веќе се родила идеја . Тој идејата морал да ја наметни на селаните кои биле неверливи затоа што небило прв пат некој да им ветува дека ќе изврши некоја промена во

селото. И така се почнало од почеток, со заеднички напор со размена на мислења и реализирањен на искуства и идеи со соработка со повеќе хуманитарни организации селото, полека но сигурно се придвижувало напред.Луѓето станувале се поблиски , поконструктивни ,поотворени.

Само за седум-осум години улиците низ селото биле асфалтирани ,осветлени ,селото било отворено за сите, а негоите жители ја испратиле пораката за толерантноста и меѓу себно разбирање.

Тука ќе се запрашам : Дали толеранцијата ја оправдува потребата од своето постоење,нужност од нејзината присутност меѓу луѓето и во општеството.

Текстот го напиша Матеја Блажеска Vir



The difference isn't an obstacle

*No matter the color of the skins,
nationality, faith, culture
it's important that we all agree
love, joy, happiness among us.*

*There are many differences between us
but they don't prevent us
to have a great friendship
friendship between us is big.*

*Regardless of faith and nation,
one child has the right to everything,
and everything we have
we have to prove it to all, to the world.*

Emilija Stankoska VII b



COLEGIUL DE INDUSTRIE ALIMENTARA "ELENA DOAMNA" – GALATI (ROMANIA)

IES PEDRO SALINAS – MADRID (SPAIN)

IMS PRIVATE SCHOOL – LIMASSOL (CYPRUS)

ISS LEONARDO DA VINCI – PIAZZA ARMERINA (ITALY)

PRIMARY SCHOOL "GOCE DELCHEV" – PRILEP (REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA)

PRIVATNA VARAZDINSKA GIMNAZIJA – VARAZDIN (CROATIA)

MADRID (SPAIN), OCTOBER 2018

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LOVE IS FOR EVERYONE

LOVE
IS FOREVER
ONE

