

EVENT DESCRIPTION SHEET

(To be filled in and uploaded as deliverable in the Portal Grant Management System, at the due date foreseen in the system.

 Please provide one sheet per event (one event = one workpackage = one lump sum).)

PROJECT	
Participant:	101090173 - FUNDACJA KRZYZOWA DLA POROZUMIENIA EUROPEJSKIEGO (FK)
PIC number:	946402132
Project name and acronym:	Remember the Rebel — REBEL

EVENT DESCRIPTION			
Event number:	WP2		
Event name:	Event in PL		
Type:	Workshop, exhibition		
In situ/online:	in-situ		
Location:	Poland, Wrocław		
Date(s):	02.01 – 30.05.2024		
Website(s) (if any):	https://www.ironcurtainproject.eu/pl/events/remember-the-rebel/		
Participants			
Female:	232		
Male:	205		
Non-binary:	-		
From country 1 [Poland]:	437		
From country 2 []:			
From country 3 []:			
...			
Total number of participants:	437	From total number of countries:	1
Description			
Provide a short description of the event and its activities.			
<p>Krzyżowa Foundation for Mutual Understanding in Europe started implementing activities of the “Remember the Rebel” project with an aim to discuss the foundations of democracy, the relevance of legislated law to the changing needs of society and the limits of civil disobedience. The pretext for starting this discussion is case study of biographies of people from different European countries, active in different decades of the second half of the 20th and 21st centuries, who had one thing in common -</p>			

they had the courage to peacefully defy the authorities, to speak out against outdated cultural norms or legal regulations. That is, all those elements of everyday life that we can call the status quo.

The issues addressed by the project are particularly important for young people who are just starting to take an active part in public life, often being exposed to all sorts of situations that they do not understand - or which they feel are harmful. One of the reasons for this situation is the still inadequate state of civic education in Polish school curricula. Civic education seen as a structured set of guidelines and practices that will not only help young people to understand the political and law system in their country, but also provide them very concrete, practical tips and good practices on how to react in various situations. Also those with which they disagree.

For those reasons as part of the activities carried out in Poland, we focused on incorporating knowledge building elements of civic education as strongly as possible, targeting them at secondary school students, aged 15-19.

We therefore divided the activities into two stages. In the first stage, we focused on conducting educational workshops in schools, in this way we wanted to build knowledge and a better understanding of the topic addressed by the project. And in the second stage, we focused on working with the exhibition itself and its narrative.

Between January and mid-February, we prepared workshop scenarios and supporting materials to be used for the workshops. As a result of our work, educational materials were created, aimed at secondary school students and methodically adapted to their needs and sensitivity. The materials were prepared by an experienced educator and reviewed by two external experts - a teaching methodologist and a psychologist. The scenario was also assessed by sensitive readers as to whether it contains undesirable, challenging content and whether it presents the situation of women and men equally.

(These materials are freely available to the public as a pdf file. They have been promoted on our organisation's website and social media and distributed to cooperating teachers. In this way, we hope to have an additional multiplier effect).

During this time, we also made contact with schools that would be interested in holding workshops on the topics covered by the project.

From the second half of February to the end of March, we conducted educational workshops in secondary schools in Wrocław (the regional capital, a city of around 1 million inhabitants).

All workshops were conducted on the basis of a pre-prepared scenario, in a school classroom, where young people were always in the presence of a teacher, the class supervisor. All the people involved in running the workshops are experienced educators, with a trainer's course, working for the Krzyzowa Foundation. The Krzyzowa Foundation has its own Child Protection Policy and its employees are regularly checked against the Sex Offenders Register (as required by law in Poland).

Throughout April, the pop-up exhibition 'Remember the Rebel' was presented at the Ossolineum, a very important cultural institution, library and museum, in Wrocław.

Throughout this time, we continued the educational work of the project, this time using the exhibition. The exhibition was visited by two types of participants. One group were school classes who had taken part in the workshops in the previous months and were now continuing their work, but using the exhibition. The second group were school classes that had not participated in the previous workshops.

When working with groups that had not participated before, we held a special preparatory workshop, already in the room where the exhibition was on display, to help them better understand the exhibition, the context of the individual stories and the purpose of the project.

As during the school phase of the work, here, too, the young people were always in the presence of a teacher, the supervisor of the class, and all the people involved in running the workshops were experienced educators with a with a trainer's course.

In evaluating the workshop, we received positive feedback from the participants. They were very impressed by the way the topic was addressed - by focusing on individual stories, the personal experiences of women and men who had the courage to stand up and speak out in defence of what they believed was right. This perspective was particularly well received by the female participants, who emphasised that these stories were empowering as they built a sense of self-efficacy.

From the perspective of educators and teachers supervising school youth, the question of the consequences of participation of young people in similar workshops should always be asked. In the short to medium term, they clearly need to be seen positively, as providing an important impetus for reflection on self-efficacy and the foundations of democracy. In the long term, nothing can replace good, thoughtful school education and a wide range of supportive policies at the state-wide level. However, similar projects are always valuable initiatives on the way to changing the way we think about the citizen-state relationship.

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Throughout the project, 465 people from Poland, Ukraine and Belarus were directly involved in the activities we organised.

447 secondary school students (aged 15-19). One group of 18 primary school pupils (aged 9-10) also took part in educational workshops using the exhibition. They worked based on a scenario specially adapted for them, under the constant supervision of teachers and a trainer.

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During the workshops, participants were encouraged to participate in the EU-Survey. This activity, however, did not attract much interest from the participants. This is presumably a consequence of the electronic form of the survey, which required the use of mobiles (which is hardly promoted in Polish school settings), and the rather busy school schedule, where young people often started their next lessons immediately after the workshop.

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All activities carried out during this phase of the project were regularly promoted on the Krzyżowa Foundation's website and on its social media. Invitations to take part in the workshops were sent out to a number of cooperating schools of the Krzyżowa Foundation in Wrocław and were also distributed by cooperating NGOs and municipal organisations. These measures ensured that the indirect audience was reached as widely as possible and that many people in the target group could find out about the project.

Even now, the Krzyżowa Foundation is being approached by schools that have neither taken part in the workshops nor seen the exhibition, but are interested in having educational workshops for their students. Several of these are planned for early June (Polish secondary schools are currently in the midst of maturity exams, so no external workshops can be held until the very end of May).

An article summarising the WP, with selected photos and a link to a pdf of the lesson scenario can be found here:

<https://www.krzyzowa.pl/pl/dzialalnosc/akademia-europejska/aktualnosci/4659-podsumowanie-warsztatow-o-buntownikach-scenariusz-lekcji>

<https://www.facebook.com/FundacjaKrzyzowa/posts/pfbid02Yahn8j5TmTcnnd8porbTVrn78kxq8G8DVmz8QmcAxtZXgo6NiNCnpM3cVW3J8f3dl>

HISTORY OF CHANGES		
VERSION	PUBLICATION DATE	CHANGE
1.0	01.04.2022	Initial version (new MFF).