

Erasmus+

Norvège - Roumanie - Bulgarie - France 2018/2019



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The First Day of Erasmus

Welcome to the delegations !

This morning, Mrs Poyer greeted the European delegations in the hall of the high school Victor Hugo and she talked about the program of this week. After that, we paid tribute to a Norwegian teacher that unfortunately passed away and she was supposed to be with us that day. Then we had a little break and we drank some juice and we ate. Later the students explained us the city with a power point, and the school with a video.



Then, Mrs. Poyer took us on a little tour round school. Then we went back to the hall and we attended a concert sung and played by the students. After that we ate at the canteen and we had a one hour break. This first day was so interesting and I enjoyed it.

Jessica Siligato Charley Melin

A warming welcome!



Monday afternoon : the rally

On Monday afternoon we had a rally where we walked around the city to find different places. At the beginning our guides explained to us what to do and how to do it. We found and observed streets and churches with our group. We were divided into teams of 6 to 8 people and we each had a document to complete to get points and win the rally. The team with the most points won the rally. The rally was a pretty good idea, but it was a little confusing at the beginning. It was nice discovering the streets of Poitiers and seeing all the beautiful architecture, but walking from one side to the other of the city was very tiring.

It was fun to be in different groups with people who speak different languages. We learned to communicate in English with other people and we learned about some historical figures. It was nice meeting new people, but the cold made our little walk a bit harder. The weather was very unsettled because it was both rainy and sunny. It was really nice being welcomed at the end of our game with some hot chocolate and pastries. At the end all the European pupils got typical presents (except the French ones). Knowing there was a prize made us more competitive and focused on winning and receiving points.

Norheim Synne
Doisneau Constance

The RALLY

We visited lots of places.
It was very interesting. Poitiers is a great town.



Cathedral St Pierre

We visited different places like the cathedral and we walk around streets in Poitiers.

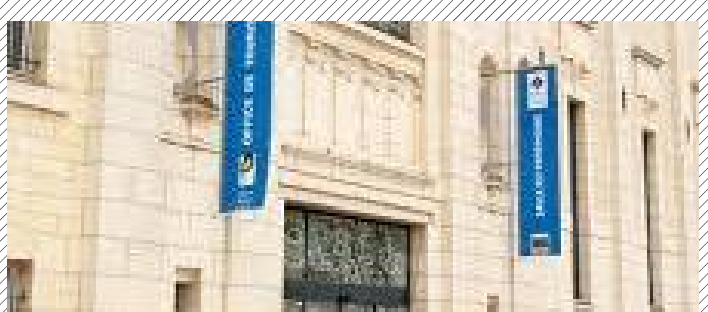
Yana : It's a beautiful cathedral with a lot of ornaments and details.

Claire : I think it is the biggest cathedral in Poitiers.

We crossed the cathedral to go to St Radegonde church.

Tourist Office

We watched an interesting film about the history of Poitiers. It was a magical movie. It is about the life of Aliénor d'Aquitaine and the creation of the railway. After it we had to answer two questions given from Manon and Malèna.



The RALLY



Planetarium

We saw a planetarium. It is a place for exhibition. Its form is rounded roof. Inside it is a room where you can see stars and planets over your head in the dark. The room is big and cold with a lot of chairs.

Street of Regratterie

We were walking along the street and we had to find a number of the shop which was 24. And after that we saw a half timbered house.



Cathedral Notre- Dame

Notre-Dame is a Romanesque cathedral.

It is fully sculpted façade. In it we can see a lot of sculptures and we can admire the decorated walls of the choir.

There we had to find the statue with the key in his hand and we had to circle the right answer in our booklet.



CONCLUSION

It was a great adventure. The rally was full of interesting historical places and it was very fun.

We were a big group French people with foreign students like Bulgarians, Norwegians, Italians and one Japanese boy. If you ever come to France you have to come to Poitiers.

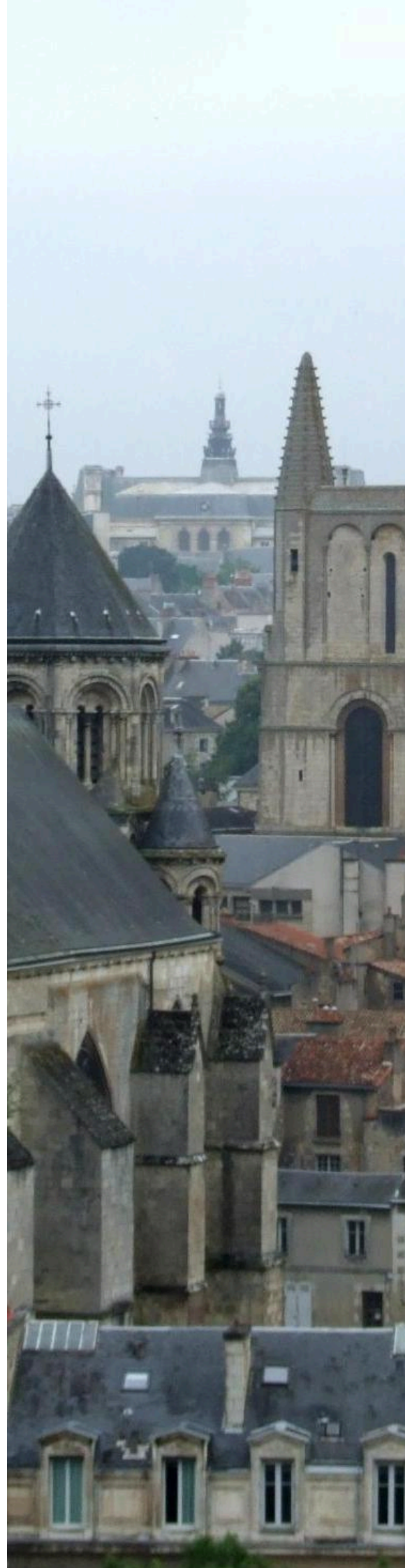
You will be surprised by this town.

Fouilleul Claire and Dimitrova Yana

Monday afternoon report

At around 2 pm, we entered the room « France Bloch-Sérain » to meet our four team managers. They gave us our tasks for the day and told us what we had to do. We followed the map to an old amphitheater, later on we took a photo in front of it. We answered the different questions in the booklet. After that we went to Saint Louis chapel, Notre Dame La Grande church, the tourist office, we saw half-timbered houses, the statue of Jeanne d'Arc, we visited Sainte Radegonde church and then we saw the Espace Mendès France but it wasn't open. When we came back to school, the team managers corrected our answers, while we were eating some snacks the teachers gave us. After eating and drinking, someone announced the winners; team 3 won. A girl called out the Norwegians, the Bulgarians and the Italians to the stage to give them presents and she asked the French students to come and take a photo. During that day, we discovered a lot of new places in Poitiers. Even if we were tired at the end, the day was worth it because we had a great time. We were happy to experience this day together.

Alice Skorobogat
Emma Soussaintjean





Day of meeting

After at 2 pm we had a rally to discover the town and had the opportunity to talk with our pen pals and other students from other countries we went to look for different monuments of Poitiers like “ Notre Dame “ , “st radegonde “ , “l'office du tourisme “ .We had to answer questions which were about the monuments we visited. During the visit we had lots of fun: that was a good day but it was cloudy . Meeting other people was instructive.

Today Monday 11 we had a conference at 10:30 am we saw a video made by students from our school. the first video was not good and it was boring because it was too long without any song .The second was better because we could see the different places in Victor Hugo and the video was accompanied by the song of xxxtentacion after a group of students played music on the stage.



REPORT about « TOIT DU MONDE » in Poitiers

On Tuesday we went to « TOIT DU MONDE » it was created in 1982 with a motto « La diversité nous rassemble, la diversité nous ressemble » which means « The diversity brings us together, the diversity looks like us » . It's situated in 31 rue des trois rois, there are 5 sectors of activities. The migrants have access to rights, which means the legal aid and help to communicate or write. We have a family sector, which means they are going with family in a lot of activities, and they have education with specialists of sociology. They learn the french language, they go to hospital or post office or many districts of Poitiers and they see conferences or movies on the racism or many shows in Poitiers.

They created an artistic project. They eat at social restaurant for people without money and to find a job. And they have many activities, for example they learn the russian language or the chinese, dance or photography. They have a healthy sector, AIDS screening, dentist or doctor . This conference was a bit to long but interesting, because we learned a whole lot of things about migrants. To summarize, the day was boring and way too long for our taste.



TOIT DU MONDE

re social intercu

Accueil

Report about "Toit du monde"

In the morning we went to a conference on migrants. The name of this association is « toit du monde ». The conference was about the help from the association . The roof of the world (toit du monde) Association was created in 1982. The premises is located at 31 rue des trois rois. Their slogan is « La diversité nous ressemble, la diversité nous rassemble » (diversity is like us, diversity brings us together). The roof of the world provide help in 5 sectors. It's about access to right, a family sector, the learning french, intercultural activities, social restaurant and insertion site, other activities like language classes (russian, chinese) and dance classes. The activities were financed by E.U, the town of Poitiers, the region. In our opinion it was very interesting and educational , but a little bit boring.

After the lunch we took the bus to the Univerity of Poitiers. In the Univerity they showed us their library with a large collection of books about migration. These documents are very rare and unique, and only exist in this particular library. We also listened to a presentation where a teacher researcher told us about his work. He worked in the field of law and immigration. He also worked with the law of the immigrants. The last presentation was made by Mr Clochard who had work with immigrants in different countries, for example Cypros and Bulgaria. He told us about different stories that migrants had told him. And how the situation around the immigrants are today in the countries. In our opinion this was boring, but important.

Mathilde and Juliette

Report about Migrinter

We arrived at the University of Human and social sciences and we made groups with French, Italian, Bulgarian and Norwegian people and we did different activities. We listened to lectures and visited this part of the university.

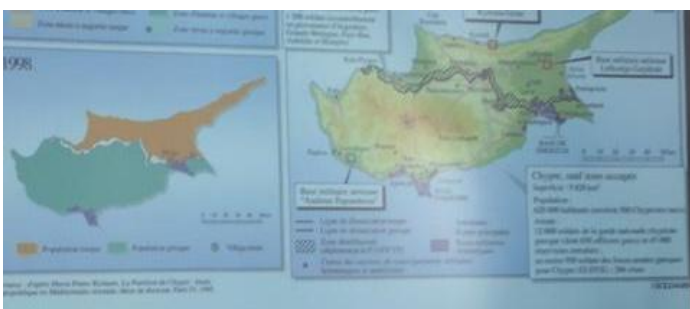


We met a man whose name is Daniel Senovilla and he talked with us about migratory crises because in 2015 a lot of migrants arrived in Europe to run away from their countries especially Syria because there is a war in this country. He is a jurist specialized on minors isolated abroad. He explained to us the procedure to help migrants and he said to that the minors isolated abroad are a particular case because they are migrants but they are children too so they have the rights of all the children in the world and the rights of the migrants in France.

They gave us more details about the help they gave them-how they gave them home, food, education...

After, we visited the library. It was really interesting because it is one of the three libraries about migration in France. There was a lot of books about emigrants which explain in details the subject of emigrants and migration. It's a documentalist whose name is Gilles Dubus who showed us all the library. Some books of the library are unique, there is just one copy in the world and it is in this library.

Finally, we met Mr Clochard who presented us Cyprus and the situation of the immigrants who live on this island. We learn that the country is divided in two parts: one Greek and one Turkish.





Migrinter

In the afternoon of Tuesday we went to Migrinter , a center of reserch about migration in the world. We participated in the activities made by the searchers of the center and we also had the opportunity to visit their library. We visited the center in different groups. First, one of the activities was about borders related to different Countries ; some people talked about Bulgaria, some talked about Italy and others about Cyprus. Séléna : My topic of this activity was about Italy and France. The expert explained the problems with the border between France and Italy ; After they arrive in Italy, migrants try to cross the border to come in France but they can't because of the Dublin accord, which says that the migrants have to stay in the first country where they arrive. So it becomes more and more difficult for the migrants to cross the border. They have to pass in a different way. One of those are the mountains, and it's very dangerous for them. Some of them are living in this place, because the travel is too long . Annamaria : During the first activity with my group we participated at an explanation of migration in Bulgaria. Those informations came from a study made by a student of their university who went to Bulgaria to understand this phenomenon. The migrants who arrive in Bulgaria are escaping from the war in Syria and from the social and economical problems of Afganistan and Pakistan.

The majority of the migrants who arrive in Bulgaria don't stay there; they want to reach their family and friends who are in other countries. Because of this afflux of migrants, in Bulgaria there are a lot of welcoming center nowadays. I think that this action from the Bulgarian administration of creating center to host those people is really important for them, to make them feel protect even a little. In the others activities they explained the same thing to the both of us; during the second activity they explained us how the migrant minors are treated when they ask to come to france. They said that there is a migrant crisis and that the number of them was multiplied for 2 since 2016. It's difficult to take care of the migrants but they are people and we have to take care of them and to treat them in a more human way because they must be respected especially after all they have been trough. In the Migr'Inter center there is a vast library and we had the opportunity to visit it. In the library there are all the books existent about migration and they have the complete collection of them, wrote in every language. There are also a lot of documents about migration; those documents can only be used by authorized people because they contains sensible datas. We were impressed by the library because we didn't expect all those books about migration. It was very inspiring to see the work of all these people who study and work to help migrants.

Wednesday 13 February

Erasmus



Morning : We went to l'Isle Jourdain to talk about the migrants. We went by bus. We talked about the Isle Jourdain bridge and how it was done. The Isle Jourdain viaduct was built by Russians in 1881. We also talked about the hydroelectric power station of the Dam of Chardes, this dam was built in 1921 for the Société des Forces Motrices de la Vienne. This construction is 270 m long with a fall of 8,10 m. We also talked about migrants who tried to live there, we watched a slide show with several pictures about migrants and the construction of the bridge. After the conference ended we took the bus back to eat at the college Gerard Philippe in Chauvigny. We then stayed there for 20 minutes to rest. Afternoon: After Chauvigny we took the bus to Chatellerault and we walked to the weapon factory. We were divided into two groups. We attended a conference we talked about Italian and Chinese migrants. Then we visited the factory and then we went back by bus to Poitiers.





wenesday afternoon

First of all, we took the bus at 8.30am to go to a city near Poitiers called l'Isle-Jourdain. There, we went to a center where we watched a presentation related to immigrants and how they are welcomed in France and also how this type of association helps them with their difficulties, also after that there was a montage of photos of the immigrants and they showed some bamboo constructions which are built for Immigrants; and the director of this association told us how they got all the bamboo and the people who helped to do that. Also he told us why they only accept men and what happens with women and children. When it finished, the students had the opportunity to ask questions. Secondly we went to Chauvigny and we ate in the canteen of a middle school. We had 20 minutes to walk around and after that we left for Châtelleraut. There we were separated in to groups. The first group was in a room where they participate to a conference related to the immigrants from Italy and china who went to France to take part in the army, and also about the minors and the immigration before and after World War I and the other group went on a quick tour around the place and they have been talking about the materials that the factory built and all the weapons produced, first swords and knives, then guns and pistols. After that some people went up to see two chimneys and the view of Châtelleraut. Finally we took the bus at 5pm back to Poitiers.

Wednesday

We took the bus at 8h45, we arrived at 10 to l'isle jourdain talk about the creation of the barrage and talk about migrants in the town.



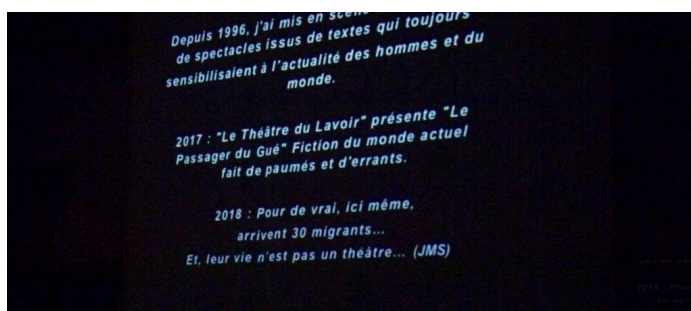
There were three people who made the presentation with photos. A teacher and a student translated in english. The dam has been designed by a famous architect and to realise it they took the stones in an other place, for that they used some rails to transport them. They built the dam manually. In the factory they put some machines like a transformer and a turbine. The end of the building of the dam was in october 1921.

After that, they talked about the migrants in this place. They talked about a play which was created in 2017. It talked about the current events of men in the world and to raise people's awareness. There were some volunteers to teach the migrants how to speak french.

The dam in l'isle-jourdain

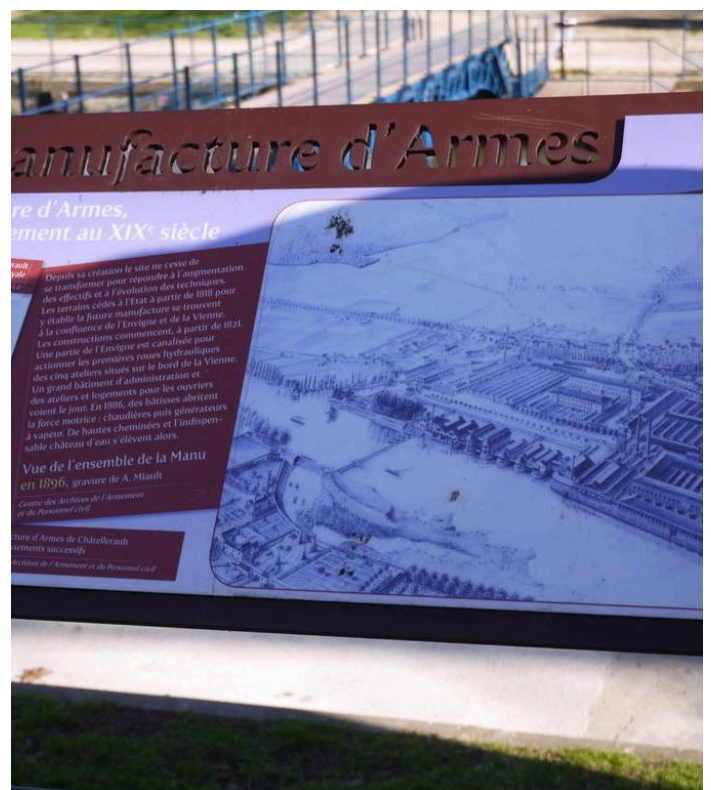
With them they make some art and music. They built a theatre with bambous in the garden of a man who invited them. In the theatre migrants can talk about their stories.

They celebrated christmas but it's difficult for them to find clothes for the winter. Migrants come from countries where there is war or dictatorship, they are 18 or older and some of them are married and have some children but their families stayed in the countries where they come from or they left before. The man who was present told us that an iraqi said « You see the smile on my face but inside all is dead ».





We went to the weapon factory in Châtelleraut. A woman talked about the migration in Châtelleraut and in the factory. She said to us a lot of people come from Italy, Poland and China. Most of them were from Italy and Poland. The manufacture will celebrate its 200th anniversary in July. Italian people left their country because of Mussolini « il Duce » and because there was too much population in Italy. People mainly came from the north of Italy : Piemont because they were used to and because they could find jobs in France. Migrants also came from south America : Argentina because it was easier to find a job and a house. After the First World War the factory missed workers so they came in Italy to find some men to work in the mines. A lot of Italians worked in the la Roche-Posay's spa, their childrens went to a French school with Italian women to learn French.





Towers

In a class of 25 girls, there were 20 italians and only 5 french. A woman talked about the manufacture of weapons. For the first war they crafted bladed weapons like knives, daggers and swords while for the Second World War they started to product firearm like guns and shotguns. During the wars people can have a job easily than when the wars ended. The new bridge has been build on 1900 and it's the same now, they didn't changes anything. Before, people had to walk but now they can use cars to travel along the bridge. There is a big square stone where they are written dates with the level of the water at this date. Behind there are 2 red towers which you can climb up using stairs.

Ilonie and Francesco

Wednesday 13th February

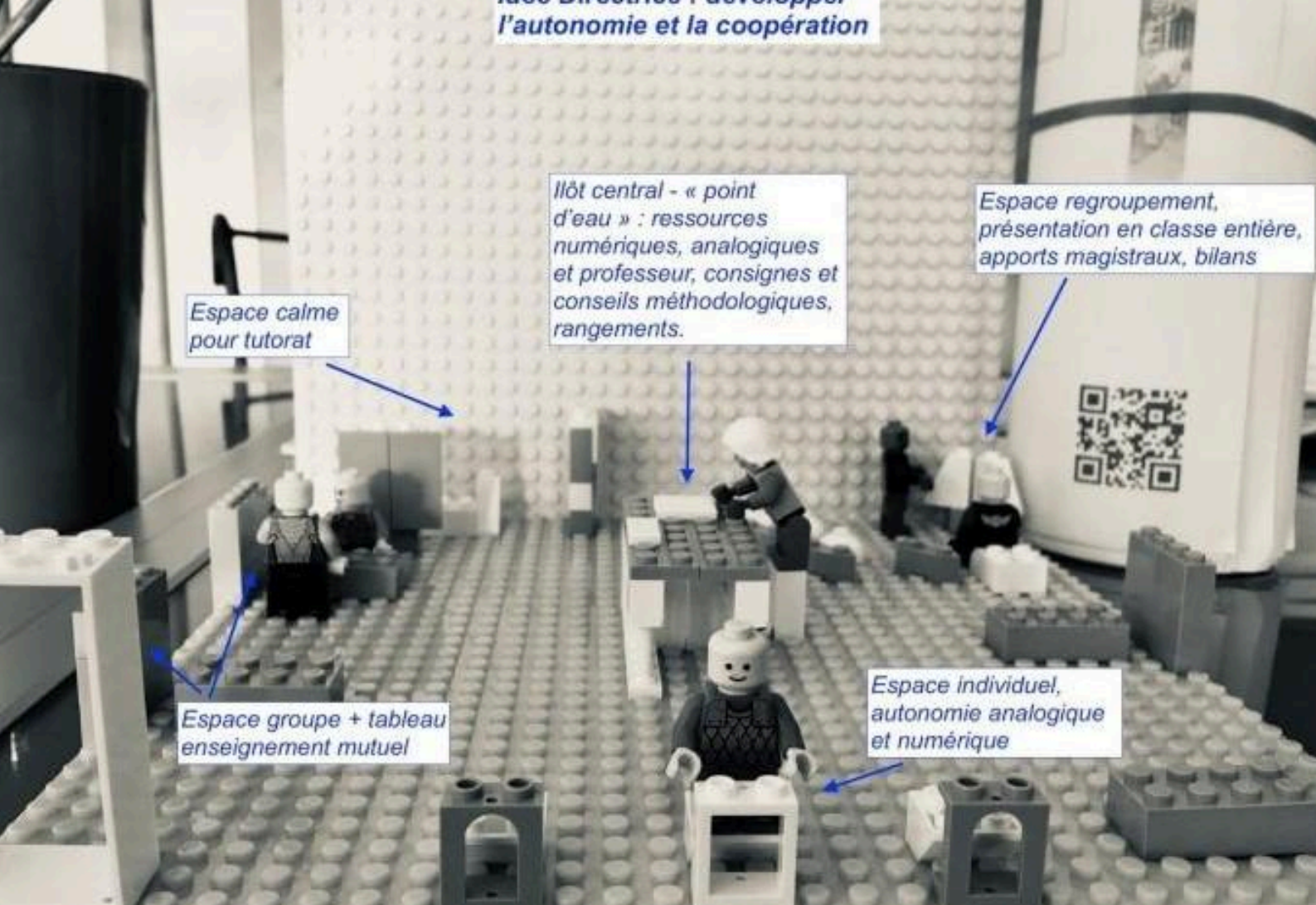


In the morning we went to L'Isle Jourdain. In the bus we had so much fun even though it was a long ride. There, they presented us two presentations : about the factory of electricity and about the migrants in L'Isle Jourdain. In the presentation there were lots of pictures showing us the process of the building of the factory. It was constructed by Russians. Everything was built by workers and they had to extract a good deal of granite and stone. And finally, in October of 1921, the factory was finished ! On the right side the water runs freely and the river is full of fish ! A machine called alternator produces the energy. An interesting fact is that the water falls from 11 meters high. The second presentation was about, as we said, the migrants who came to L'Isle Jourdain. In 2018, 30 migrants arrived in the Welcome center. There, the organizers who are volunteers, question the migrants, help them to be comfortable and open up to them. The migrants tell their stories and share their fears with the others. The volunteers give them a sense of humanity and help them smile again even though there are not enough group leaders.

They do lots of different activities like gathering bamboo and planting it to create a place where the migrants can relax. They also practice arts like painting, sculpting, clay works, making jewellery , making musical instruments and music in general. Migrants have the possibility to learn some French so they can express their emotions. There, they build many friendly relationships that last for a lifetime. After that, we went to Chatellerault and visited a weapon factory chosen by Louis XVIII in 1819. It stopped being a weapon manufacturing facility in 1968 and is now just a warehouse. We saw the garden of the director and the canal that was used for producing energy from the water. We even climbed up the stairs on one of the towers to see the whole city. Then, we went back to school to reflect on everything that we did on this day. What an amazing excursion!

Jade Brines Cucarella and Nathalie Tsanova





The future classroom

On thursday 14th of February, we went to CANOPE in Poitiers, and we participated to an activity named « The Future Classroom ». The goal of this activity ? To develop our own future classroom and to interact with other Erasmus students. Six groups were created by mixing all the nationalities : french, italian, norwegian, and bulgarian. To imagine the organization of our classroom, we used LEGO to represent ours ideas. When we finished the creation, we went to see the project of other groups to share our ideas and compare our points of view. Finally, we took a picture of our project and we placed it on the website Padlet. This activity was very interesting because we could talk with all students, even if we did not know each other. Also, we could increase our creativity : imagine the classroom was not really easy, but talking with group helped us. It was a nice moment with our correspondants.





Hôtel de Ville



Atelier Canopé



Le Local



Musée Sainte-Croix

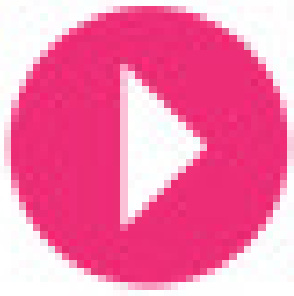


Baptistère St Jean

Future classroom(2)

On Thursday, February 14th, some students from the classes participating in the Erasmus project went to the class of the future in Poitiers. In the Canopé area we were able to discover a new way of teaching with the help of new materials and school supplies. Mobile chairs with a removable desk stand, an interactive board and computers were present in the classroom of the future. We then each proposed our idea of the ideal class in order to create groups of 4 students of all nationalities. To create 6 groups, we therefore brought together people with common ideas. In order to represent our project, each group worked with legos, paper, and pencils... to create their ideal class. We really enjoyed this interactive project with the facilitator. **Lilou TALBOT Charley MELIN**

We were pleasantly welcomed by Xavier. He spoke with good english and the smile. The first activity was : We answered at 2 questions. With answer Xavier led us on the second activity who was to create the classroom of the future, like our ideal classroom. We were separated in six groups, and each group had to create his own classroom, there was some ideas : an outside classroom/ a classroom with computers/ a classroom with animals. After, each groups had to build his classroom with legos. We have found that very cool, so funny and rewarding. **Marine Mesdon & Agathe Bouet** We were in a place which is call Canopée. A man was here to explain to us the project and to help us. At the beginning we had to write on 3 papers : what we like on our class, what we would like and what if... We gathered the papers which had a commun point and thanks to that we made some groups. With our group, the goal was to build our futur class by drawing and with lego. At the end we had to show to the other groups what we have done. After that, the man asked us to move on an imaginary line to take a stance according to the sentance of the man. This activity was interesting. We could learn more about other people and about others schools. **Ilonie RAT, Valentine MILLET 1S4**



Future Classroom

by European Scho

Future classroom(3)and posters creation

We went to canopé at 2 pm for the futur classroom. We were welcomed by a man who's name is Xavier and who is bilingual. We came with the Bulgarian, Norwegian and Sicilian correspondents. The group answered at a question who was : "What is an ideal classroom for you ?" After we split up in few groups to build our ideal classroom with many objects pens, papers, lego, Our classroom took place in the nature and the food and the animals awere accepted. The classroom was conditionned to feel like at home. As I'm concerned, the activity was just boring and useless.

Within the Erasmus +'s project, we did some posters with the help of the foreigners who came for the week. We had one instruction : talk and show the migration in the differents countries. (Italy, France, Norway and Bulgaria) With our group we decided to split the work between the members and to start searching for the informations. We talked together about how to design our poster and we choose to print the four countries and print some pictures about migrants in each countries. We stuck them on a big white board and on the top of them we wrote their name in English and in their native languages. Also we wrote a little text on each countries' migrants situations, again in English and in their natives languages. And we finished it ! It was fun that we had the opportunity to talk and exchange with people from countries that we don't really know. People who weren't even in the project came and helped us and it made it almost magic.

Made by Paul Caillaud et Manon Deplancke



Meaningful encounters

On Friday morning we had the chance to meet refugees from multiple countries, to listen to their stories and to ask them questions. It was really interesting to listen to their stories and learning more about what is happening in their countries, how they managed to « escape » and then find a home in France. We also exchanged with two associations La Cimade and Buddy System Refugees. We learnt about the history of immigration and the foundation of La Cimade and we also exchanged about what we know and think about immigration. Buddy System explained the hierarchy of the association, the actions they take such as learning french to the refugees or doing activities like football or other sports and even going to the movie theatre. We also talked committment, what we wanted to take part of or if we had something we wanted to support which was really nice. In short it was a really nice morning and it made us question ourselves and the world. In conclusion it was a fantastic experience.

French students met migrants in their high-school, in Poitiers. They asked them about their travel, their family...Some students was initiated by associations of help for migrants. The migrants they talked with were from Africa (Guinea and Ivory Coast) and from Asia (Afghanistan)

During this day of sharing, Italians, Bulgarians and Norvegians were present too, because of a school exchange. They met the migrants too and they spoke with them.

Meeting with Adham

Here I present to you the summary of Adham story, a migrant who went through a lot to leave his country in war and come to France where security is a norm. He came to VH to tell us what he went through, we listened to him and now's our turn to repeat it. Adham is a 28 yo aen from Sudan, he left his country on January 2016 because of the war going on since 2016. He went to Lybia and then Italy, he couldn't take the plane so he had to do in a different way. He had a long journey before arriving in Calais in France and from there Chatellerault to end up in Poitiers in may 2016. Even if it wasn't easy he kept on smiling, he was hopeful and either way: "Life Goes On" he thought. French was hard to learn, the most difficult language he ever learnt, it took him 2 years with the help of volunteers for him to master it. For him France was a relief: he felt safe and there were no discrimination and Adham now want to continue his biology and chemistry studies now that he can.



Meeting between two worlds

The meeting was organized the Friday February 15 at 09h00 a.m in the Victor Hugo high school. The French and foreign students were given the opportunity to talk with each other. Some organizations were also present to explain their goals . The meeting began to 9 a.m at the school library. A lot of people were present to assist and participate at the different things prepared by the teachers of the project. The project was established by Erasmus + (European Action Scheme for the Mobility of University Students). There were foreign students into the projects, who came from different European countries (like Bulgaria, e Norway and Italia).A meeting tok place between these european students, the French Students from Poitiers and immigrant students from a countries outside of Europe. There were three workshops available to the participants. A first workshop with two organizations: The Cimade, created in 1939, it fought against the Nazi ideology during the World War II. Now she continues to help the migrants who have problems and defend their rights in front of the justice.

The second organization, called the Buddy system. It helps the foreign students to integrate in a new country . The foreign students make sponsorship with a student from the host country to know more things about their life's condition.

The second workshop established different groups of 4 students with 1 immigrant student. The students could ask questions to the immigrants.

The meeting finished to 12h00 with the a last meeting between the European's students from other countries and the French Students in the room France Bloch Sérazin, on the Friday afternoon.

Tanguy Annin and Hugo Bordet

xenophobia
association
detention
boat dangerous
politic
wars help
lack migrants
toit loneliness
depression sick home
children monde sickness
inequality fear

Tag cloud:
about
migration