



Intercultural Competences in Vocational
Training. Transnational Strategic Partnership
2015-1-DE02-KA202-002520



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

INTERCULTURAL TRAINING MODULES

EUROVISION: BROADCASTING FROM EUROPE

*A Module for using innovative teaching methods
in intercultural training*



ICVET: 30.12.2015 – 31.12.2017

PROJECT NUMBER: 2015-1-DE02-KA202-002520



Intercultural Competences in Vocational
Training. Transnational Strategic Partnership
2015-1-DE02-KA202-002520



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

Participating countries



Germany: WEQUA GmbH (Co-ordinator), Verein der Freunde und Förderer des Oberstufenzentrums Lausitz e.V., IHK-Projektgesellschaft Frankfurt/Oder



Greece: General Lyceum Lavrio



Portugal: Escola Profissional, Aveiro



Romania: Colegiul Teknik Energetic, Cluj Napoca



Italy: Formaorienta, Marsico Nuovo/Potenza



Turkey: Iskilip Mesleki ve Teknik Anadolu Lisesi (IMTAL), Iskilip/Çorum



Austria: BFI Oberösterreich, Linz



Czech Republic Soukromá podřípská střední odborná škola a střední odborné učiliště o.p.s. (SPSOS), Roudnice

Published by: ICVET <http://icvet.epa.edu.pt/>



Open license: This document is for free use under the Creative Commons: Attribution-Non-Commercial 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>. Logos are excluded from free licensing.



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

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



CONTENTS

Introduction	4
Eurovision: Broadcasting from Europe	5
Intended Learning Outcomes	6
Module description	7
Indicative Learning Resources	8
ANNEX 1	
Students' Notes for the Radio Show about Europe in ...2030!	9
ANNEX 2	
The text from the Radio Show about Europe in...2030!	11
Euro Vision activities	15



INTRODUCTION

Intercultural Competence is a complex topic fraught with controversial issues. Therefore, it is not easy to measure and assess its effectiveness. It is necessary for students to be taught the key process skills throughout the classes. This means that Intercultural Competences must be integrated into the curriculum. In addition, students must be provided with opportunities for intercultural interactions, like learning or study-abroad opportunities, international interactions, cultural experiences within their communities.

This way, they are expected to develop personal and social skills in order to live and work in an international environment. On the one hand, they learn to listen, observe, analyze, evaluate and interpret so that they gain cultural self-awareness and deep understanding and knowledge of others' world views as well as flexibility, adaptability, empathy and the ability to withhold judgment. On the other hand, they become aware of the relation between language and meaning in societal context, while they gain general openness to intercultural learning and people from other cultures, they behave and communicate effectively in a multicultural environment and they show respect and tolerance when valuing other cultures.

All in all, the expected improvements are a gain of experiences to teach intercultural competences in different national and institutional environments of vocational training and a gain of expertise for teachers in vocational training to teach intercultural competences, based on multinational tested materials.



EURO-VISION: BROADCASTING FROM EUROPE

*By Anastasia Kalfa, Mst-GENERAL LYCEUM OF LAVRIO, Greece & Andreia Baptista-ESCOLA
PROFISSIONAL AVEIRO, Portugal, Tino Winkelmann, WEQUA GmbH, Germany*

Materials

- Preparation of the subject and the questions.
- Transformation of the classroom into a Radio Station/TV Room/Auditorium (European Commission, see the simulation game down).
- Microphones.
- Radio console.
- Alternatively, a TV show can be planned. Then it must be provided for a corresponding recording technology which has not necessarily to be professional. An imitated TV Studio with a video camera is sufficient here. However, you have to pay close attention to the sound quality here. Additional microphones and recording technology are recommended.
- Ideally a school media studio is used. We also have made good experiences with the involvement of local radio or television stations, if they are opening up to students and apprentices with a free-to-use offer.
- Should the module be linked to the simulation game: Eurovision: We are shaping the Future of Europe! (see the accompanying module), this must be worked through beforehand and if possible implemented with the participants.

Number of participants: Variable

The ideal number of students should be no more than 25-30. The tables should be divided in 4-5 groups. This makes the whole process easier to be supervised by one teacher.

Duration

Approximately 2 hours. However, this method can be applied throughout the school-year, so that the teachers can assess the learning objectives, based on facts which they will gather from the students' involvement, reaction and evolvement during a school-year.



INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES

A. PERSONAL SKILLS

The module is designed to help participants implement effective group work and to honor commitments to others. They gain access to a range of innovative new learning resources, so promoting creative thinking is another goal of the module. It refers to the handling and use of the media radio or television and to the accompanying implementation of the simulation game of the European Commission (Eurovision: We are shaping the Future of Europe!). Participants acquire new knowledge through non-formal, technology-based teaching and learning methods.

The module will ideally be implemented in English, preferably with an international group (eg. during a transnational week)! This contributes significantly to improve the language skills. The real situation of the radio or TV news, the preparatory work and interviews as well as the need to argue and persuade the others motivates to use the foreign language on a high, but playful level! As a variety of tasks and activities (active and supporting) have to be carried out in this module, even participants with a low self-esteem can experience success.

By working together in the different tasks for broadcasting, the participants acquire curiosity, respect and openness as well as knowledge about other cultures. Likewise, their ability to compare and analyze is stimulated

B. SOCIAL SKILLS

The module aims to increase the skills of teamwork, self-reflection, openness to innovation and also to entrepreneurship. Participants broaden their horizons regarding the social, political and cultural life in other countries and understand the value of cultural diversity and can develop tolerance. The module offers the opportunity to operate in a different environment (outside the classroom or the workplace) and to collaborate with professionals. The module addresses cognitive flexibility, a skill that can be used to switch between the views of the etic (an outside observer of a culture or system) or emic ("through



the eyes of an insider"). If the simulation game is used, the students / trainees learn to simulate different scenarios using experimental methods as they have to familiarize themselves with other cultural facts and political and institutional backgrounds.

Module description

"Euro Vision: broadcasting from Europe" is a form of teaching which involves teamwork and role-play and can be applied in a simulated setting in the classroom or in a real radio / TV station.

STEP 1: The classroom is converted into a Radio Station. A big console can be drawn or manufactured, which will simulate a real one. There is also the choice of turning the classroom into a TV room. This activity can be held in an auditorium, imitating a European Commission Conference.

STEP 2: Each student should take up a role: two can be the radio producers/TV Show Hosts, two could be the guests, one or two could be responsible for the music and the rest could be the audience.

STEP 3: The subject of discussion and the music should be prepared in advance. In order to involve more students, the subject could be divided in sub-categories. For example, the subject could be about the daily life of young people in different European countries or citizens' expectations from Europe in the future. If this module is implemented in a multicultural classroom, groups of students from two or three different countries can represent their own country. Otherwise students from one country can play the role of European students, as well. In that case, they should make a research in advance about the country they represent.

STEP 4: The Radio/TV show starts with the question "What's up...eg. in Greece?", and to be more precise "What's up in the **political** or **social life** of Greece or the **culture/ education**. The radio producers make a short introduction to the subject discussed. Then, they start taking calls from the audience. Each group of students, who play the role of the show's



guests answers the question related to their research. For example, one group could present the cultural events going on at that certain time in Athens and another one the problem of unemployment in Greece and how it affects the lives of young people.

STEP 5: The selection of the subjects is completely up to the teachers' and/or the students' interests, so that it can vary from case to case. Alternatively, it is suggested that the students propose a declaration, which the heads of states and governments want to present in Rome on 25th March 2017. For getting a better impression on the citizens' expectations and needs, the European Commission in Brussels asked people in Europe to present their ideas of the future of Europe. This can be done in form of short letters, videos, Radio/TV Shows addressed to the President of the European Commission.

Indicative learning resources

Ten Ways to Make Your Teaching More Effective. University of California at Berkeley.
Retrieved from <http://teaching.berkeley.edu/tenways.html>, on 18/04/2016.

Making Lectures more engaging. Prepared by Michelle Schwartz, Research Associate,
for the Learning & Teaching Office. Retrieved from <http://www.ryerson.ca/lt/>, on
18/04/2016.

https://europa.eu/european-union/index_en

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/eu>



ANNEX 1

Students' Notes for the Radio Show about Europe in ...2030!

a. What are the greatest challenges for Europe today?

Nowadays Europe is fighting to keep the union within the European Union countries, help the poor countries; it is also fighting against unemployment, working to get the conditions of education better and trying to help the refugees and make them to be accepted by European societies.

b. What are the benefits of being part of E.U.?

- Searching for a job in another EU country;
- Working in another EU country without needing a work permit;
- Living in another EU country to seek employment or work;
- Staying in another EU country even after leaving the work there;
- Enjoy the same treatment as nationals of the country concerned as equal access to employment, working conditions and all other social and fiscal benefits.

c. What are the risks of being part of E.U.?

1. Communication Barriers

It becomes very difficult for the EU to communicate with all of its citizens because they all speak different language. This also impact the feeling of unity among its members. It makes it harder to bring people together.

2. Shared Wealth Is Not Always Good

Large and wealthy countries that are members of the European Union, like Germany, have to share their wealth with much smaller and poorer countries. This prevents any one country from becoming too powerful, which is a bad thing for countries that have the ability to become world leaders.

3. Leaving Is A Problem

Once a country decides to join the EU, it is extremely difficult for them to leave it. This makes many people not wishing to join it, because if it negatively affects their country, there is little that they can do about it.

4. Discriminates Against Potential Members

In order to join the European Union, you must be a part of Europe. Europe's borders are largely undefined, which gives the EU the power to pick and choose who they would like to join the union.



5. Takes Power From Governments

The European Union has power over the government in these countries. This means that if they do not like a political leader, they can simply kick them out of office. It is very simple for this to breach the lines of corruption and cause major problems in government sectors.

6. Serves The Interest As A Whole, Not A Country

The policies, decisions, and rules set in place by the European Union are not there to protect the best interest of each individual country. Instead, their goal is to advance the EU as a whole. This has caused many damages in smaller countries, that are often left unheard.

d. What are your personal feelings towards E.U. today?

The EU has a lot of problems that their members aren't able to deal with on their own. There is a huge lack of financial funds, the relations between some of the countries can't reach an agreement about territorial space or Money, we are supporting many refugees that ran of the War in Asian countries and some of the most important and influential countries are leaving the EU like England. We do not have the conditions nor the abilities to work out so many problems at once. I hope that things will get better because we are stronger together and if we do not find a way to overcome all the problems this the EU may be near of its ending.

e. How do you imagine Europe in ...2030? Will Europe overcome the difficulties that is facing now (eg. immigration, cultural, economic and political differences etc.)?

We imagine that by 2030 everything will be completely electronic. Some of the problems will become bigger. For example, more refugees will travel to Europe and the European countries will find it hard to incorporate these people into their societies. However, we hope that the EU will play a significant role in bringing peace back to the world, according to its basic principals and values.

f. Do you think that Europe will stay united in the following years?

Yes. because countries need to belong to a greater Union in order to survive politically and financially.

g. How about the labour market? Is it easier to find a job in your country or abroad?

The number of jobs in the labour market is increasing but only the ones with superior level studies can get them. In Portugal is has been increasingly requested someone with an experience curriculum and high skills, otherwise it will be difficult to get hired. However, the European labour Market offers more job opportunities to young people.

h. How are the working conditions going to be?

The working conditions will become better and most of the work will be done by computers and machines. People will have more free time. Nevertheless, there is a possibility of losing plenty of job places due to the increasing use of machines.



ANNEX 2

The text from the Radio Show about Europe in...2030!

(Transnational week in Greece, 28th November-3rd December 2016)

(SONG 1)

Lavrio fm 107,3...fm...

-Good morning, everybody!

-Kalimera!

- Buongiorno!

- Bom dia!

- It is the 30th of November 2030 and this is Chris and Iliana broadcasting live from the most southern corner of Europe, ...Greece!

- The weather is fine today. We are expecting 20 degrees and sun...Nothing less! Iliana?

- Our show today is quite special...because we have 2 special guests from Portugal...

- and 2 from Italy! Welcome to our show and Lavrio.

-are political reporters and they will give us a hint about the political state of Europe today!

- Bom dia...We are very happy to be here. Well, things aren't very bright for Europe. Many things have changed since England left the European Union.

- We have managed some stability, but the European countries have become more closed to themselves and more...let's say afraid...

- Why is that? Do you think that Europe is really united?

- In our opinion Europe in the next few years is not going to stay together. One of the reasons for this is the common currency (Euro), because there are many economical differences and, so, the purchasing power is very different and unequal between the European citizens. In addition we still have the problem of politicians who don't help us to improve and each country has its own characteristics and difficulties. On the other side,



many European rich countries have been showing an increasing reluctance in helping the poorest ones.

- And what about the refugees?
- Many countries in central Europe have accepted a large number of refugees and immigrants, but it seems that this had rapid effects on their lives and economy.
- Yes, indeed. That's why many countries have decided not to let any more refugees in.
- However, we had a positive development too.
- Yes, indeed. It is much easier today to work in a European country since all members of the European country have established common criteria for job placement.
- And could you share with us one or two of these criteria?
- One is language...preferably English and another one is the European Professional Diploma.
- Oh! And what is it exactly?
- Well, it is a kind of Certificate, which is offered in any European country and measures the basic competences of candidates.
- Meaning?
- There are some tests, for example in IT Technology, languages etc., which measure the readiness of candidates to study or work in another country.
- It sounds very interesting!
- Yes, we can say it was a step forward for the European labour Market.
- Let's take a break now and listen to our next song...

(SONG 2)

- We are back for the second part of our show.
- Let's move to our guests from ...They are University Professors. Welcome to Greece! So, what about economy?
- At first I would like to say that we are very happy to be here. Thank you for your invitation. Well, there is a good development and a bad one!
- How are the working conditions?
- As people are becoming increasingly arrogant relationships at work are not the best. I also think that people are increasingly focused only on their work and leave their interpersonal relationships apart.
- Unemployment is still high in some countries, like Greece for example.
- Many young scientists have already moved abroad and, according to a recent study, they don't intend to come back.



- That's really sad.
- Yes, it is. But there is also something good about it.
- I can't wait to hear about it.
- Well, in the last 15 years a Scientific Community has been established in the heart of Europe. Many scientists gather there at least twice a year and exchange their ideas, take part in seminars and follow up the latest developments in their field of interest.
- That's promising, indeed!
- Yes, because this community has managed to find treatments for almost all types of cancer and offer comfort to many patients and their families.
- A great accomplishment for the mankind and its...survival.
- Any personal feelings towards E.U. today?
- My feelings towards the EU nowadays are not very good. The EU has a lot of problems that their members aren't able to deal with on their own. There is a huge lack of financial funds, the relations between some of the countries can't reach an agreement about territorial space or Money , we are supporting many refugees that ran of the War in Asian countries and some of the most important and influential countries are leaving the EU like England.
- We do not have the conditions nor the abilities to work out so many problems at once. I hope that things will get better because we are stronger together and if we do not find a way to overcome all the problems, the EU may be near of its ending.
- So, thank you for being with us today. It has been a great pleasure to have you here on our show.
- Thank you for giving us the opportunity to visit your beautiful country.

(SONG 3)

- So, let's get back to Takis...for the Sports news of the day!
- Hello! This is the Sports news of the day! Well Thomas Mueller has officially signed a contract with the National Team of..Brazil, which will be the next World Championship. It seems that Thomas is fed up with all this German cold and has decided to move to a...warmer place! See you next week!
- Thank you for listening...stay tunedIliana and ...fashion in 2030 is up next...
- See you next week...stay safe!

(SONG 4)

Euro Vision activities

TRANSNATIONAL WEEK IN PORTUGAL (26th September-1st October 2016)



*The students are interviewing prominent
University teachers and politicians from
the..future!*

Euro Vision activities

TRANSNATIONAL WEEK IN GREECE (28th November-3rd December 2016)



*The students are creating a Radio Show
about Europe in...2030!*





Participating Schools/Organizations



BFI Oberösterreich: <http://www.bfi-ooe.at/bfiweb/>



Podřipská škola

SPSOS, Roudnice: <http://www.podripskaskola.cz/>



WEQUA GmbH: <http://www.wequa.de/>



Verein der Freunde und Förderer des Oberstufenzentrums Lausitz e.V.:

<http://www.oszlausitz.de/>



IHK-Projektgesellschaft mbH
OSTERREICHISCHE
BEREICH

IHK- Projektgesellschaft: <https://www.ihk-projekt.de/>



ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
Υπουργείο Παιδείας και Θρησκευμάτων, Πολιτισμού και Αθλητισμού

General Lyceum of Lavrio: <http://blogs.sch.gr/lyklavri/author/lyklavri/>



formazione - orientamento - counselling

Formaorienta: <http://www.formaorienta.org/>



Escola Profissional Aveiro: <http://www.epa.edu.pt/>



Colegiul Tehnic Energetic: <http://www.energetic-cluj.ro/>



İskilip Vocational High School: <http://iskilipeml.meb.k12.tr/>