

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





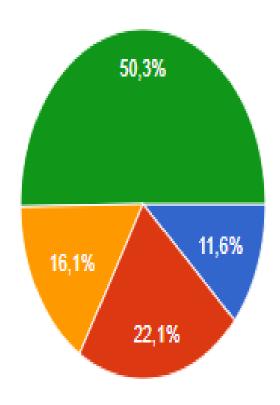
Erasmus+ project 2018-1-LT01- KA229-046991\_5 Surfing Our Roots, 2018-2020.

Initial Questionnaire

### Structure of the questionnaire

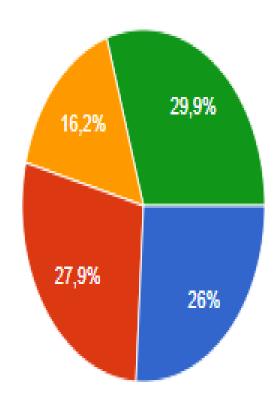
- The questionnaire consists of 6 parts
- The first part is 3 general questions around the concept of cultural heritage
- Cognitively
- Individually, as a stand, values, individual beliefs.
- A critical question of why we need to preserve and protect cultural heritage.
- Multi-choice questions were selected for easiness in answers, analysis.

#### What includes the meaning "Cultural Heritage"?



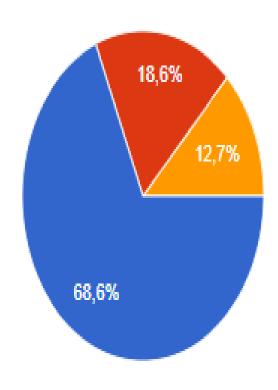
- Cultural Heritage includes a legacy of physical artifacts
- Cultural Heritage includes tangible culture
- Cultural Heritage includes intangible culture
- Cultural Heritage includes tangible and intangible culture and natural heritage.

#### What does mean for you "Cultural Heritage"?



- The buildings, monuments, landscapes, books, works of art, and artifacts.
- The folklore, traditions, language, and knowledge.
- The culturally significant landscapes, and biodiversity
- All above

## Why we need to preserve some object that are included to the heritage list?

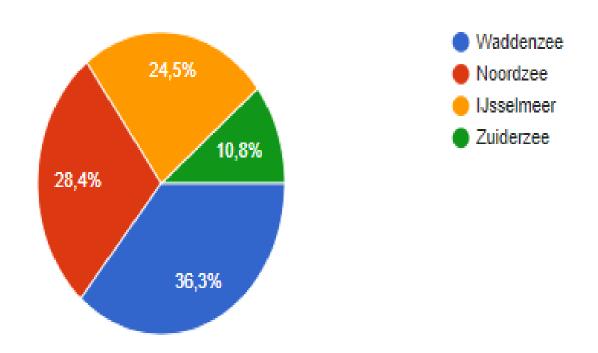


- To preserve our history and reinforce our cultural identity
- For having fun.
- Writting books about it.

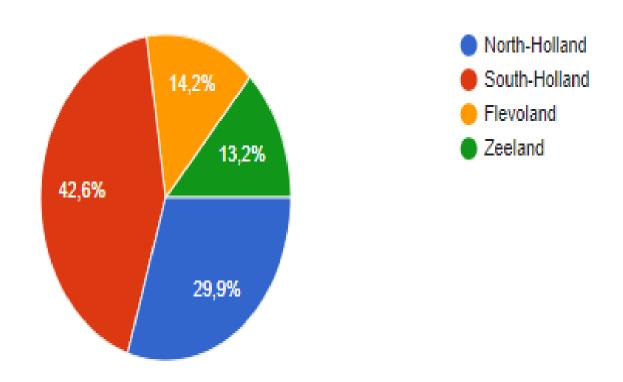
### Analysis of the first part

- Students are at a good level.
- It is the first time that such a subject is taught
- They are students of different countries, ages, language level.

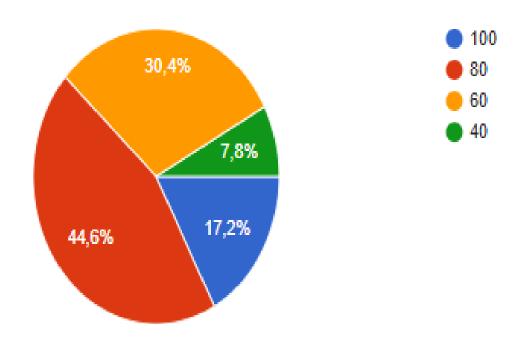
Nowhere in the world will you find such an expansive and varied area created under the influence of ebb and flood, where changes are noticeable daily. What is the name of the Sea in the Netherlands which has been a World Heritage site since 2009?



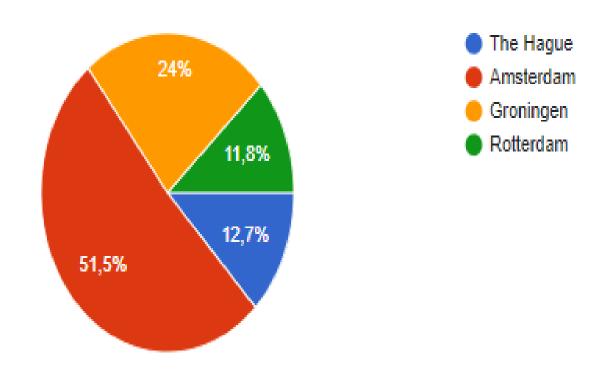
The 19 windmills of Kinderdijk were built between 1738 and 1740 and are an internationally known Dutch symbol. The place entered Unesco Heritage List in the Netherlands in 1997. In which province is it situated?



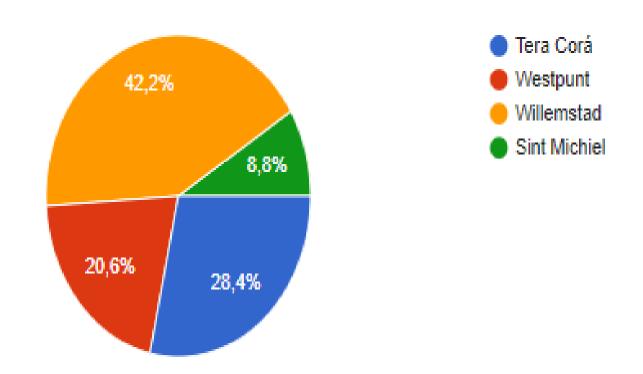
The Amsterdam Canal District (17th century) has been added to the UNESCO World Heritage list in 2010. This canals area, with its 14 km of canals is a masterpiece of town planning, hydraulic engineering and architecture. How many bridges does this canals area has?



This Defence Line was built between 1880 and 1914 and is a circular series of fortifications around acapital. The line is 135 km long and consists of 42 forts and 4 batteries. This kept the capital out of range of any enemy canons. The Defence Line was added to the UNESCO World Heritage list in 1996. What is the name of the capital?

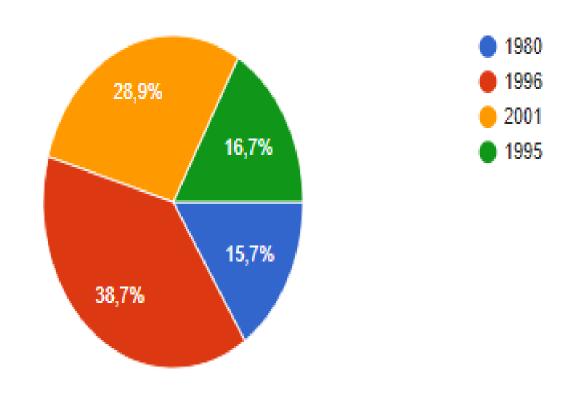


This town is characterised by a mix of architectural styles and Caribbean colours. Its island is part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. There are many Dutch influences, but also Spanish and Portuguese. The historic town centre has been a World Heritage site since 1997. What is the name of this town?

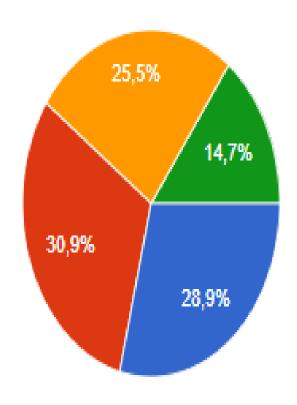


# Analysis of the Dutch questionnaire

 Answers almost always are correct in a percentage of 50% of the students on average. In what year was the Historic Centre of Porto classified as World Heritage?

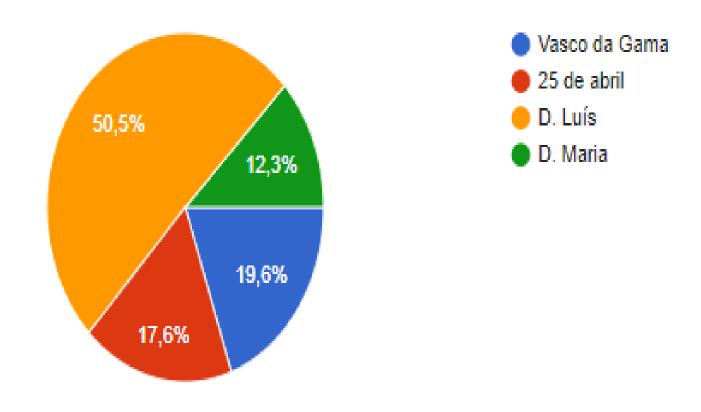


#### What are the parishes that make up the Historic Centre of Porto?

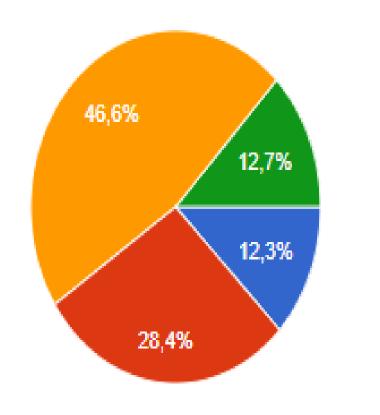


- Sé, São Nicolau, Vitória, Miragaia
- Paranhos, Vitória, Miragaia, Areosa
- Cedofeita, Paranhos, Aldoar, Bonfim
- Sé, Ramalde, Vitória, Cedofeita

### What is the bridge that is located in the Historic Centre of Porto?

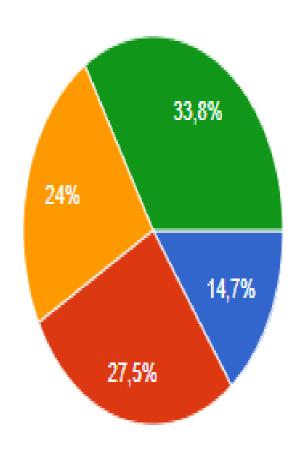


### What river flows under this bridge?





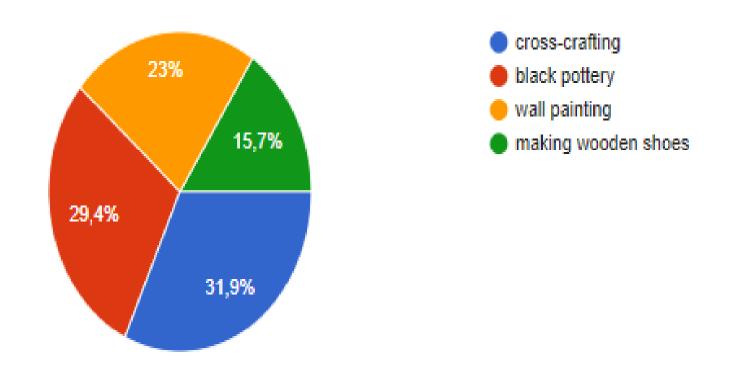
### Which monastery is located in the Serra do Pilar?



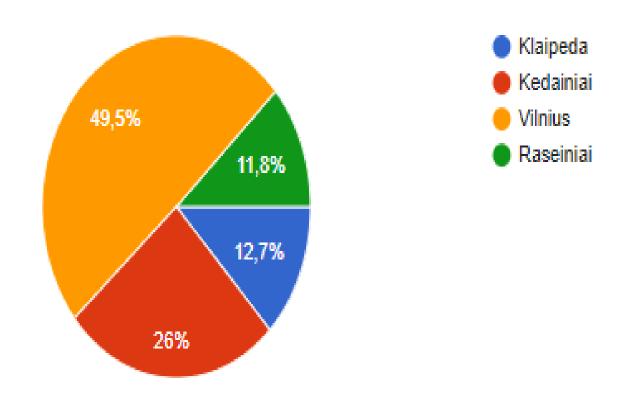
- Bom Jesus
- Santa Luzia
- Nossa Senhora do Sameiro
- Santo Agostinho da Serra do Pilar

# Analysis of the Portuguese questionnaire

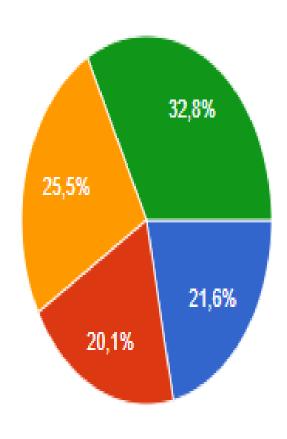
 The answers are not correct in the same percentage, on average they are close to 40%, we need to emphasize our teaching. What is a traditional branch of Lithuanian Folk art what was proclaimed a Masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO in 2001 and was inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2008:



## Which Lithuanian city has the Historical centre (Old Town) included to UNESCO world heritage list?

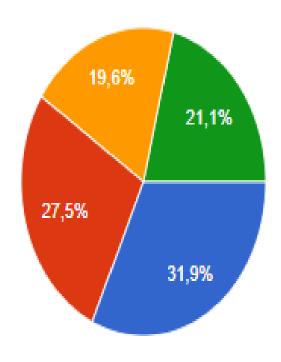


#### The Curonian Spit, inscribed on the World Heritage list, is:



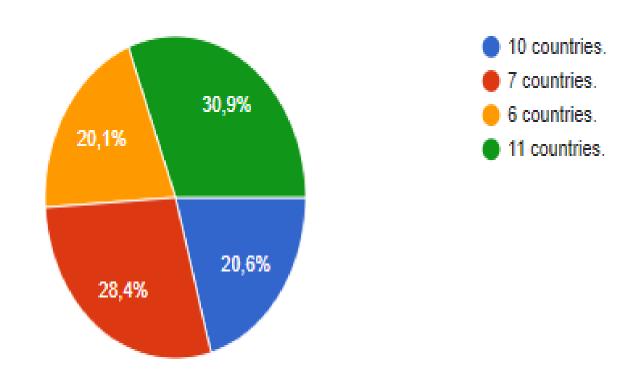
- old historical forest with a lake
- a spit on the lake Curona with thousands of wild birds
- an artificial sand-dune on the Baltic sea
- a sand-dune peninsula, created by the waves of the sea, drifted by the wind, and preserved through the tedious efforts of humans

The Kernavė Archaeological Site (National Cultural Reserve of Kernavė) is a unique complex of archaeological and historical values that was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2004. It is:



- is the land of Lithuania's beginning
- have been the first capital of pagan.
  Lithuania
- perfect place to celebrate the shortest night Rasos (Dew)
- all answers are right.

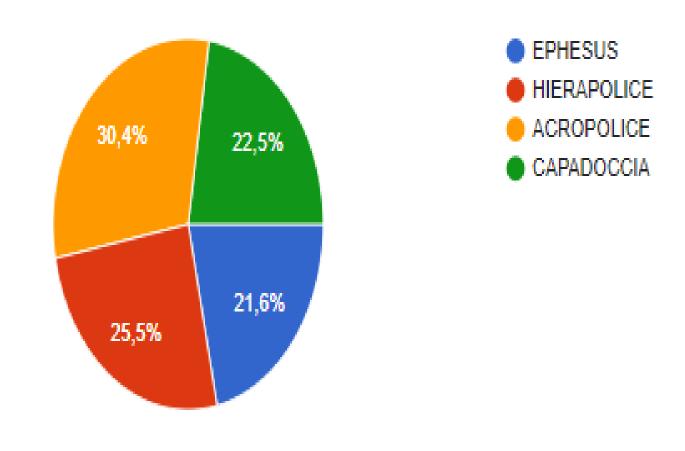
The Struve Geodetic Arc was the most accurately measured and longest meridian arc, and is one of the largest cross-border UNESCO World Heritage sites. The chain extends from the mouth of the Danube at the Black Sea to northern Norway at the Arctic Ocean, through a total of:



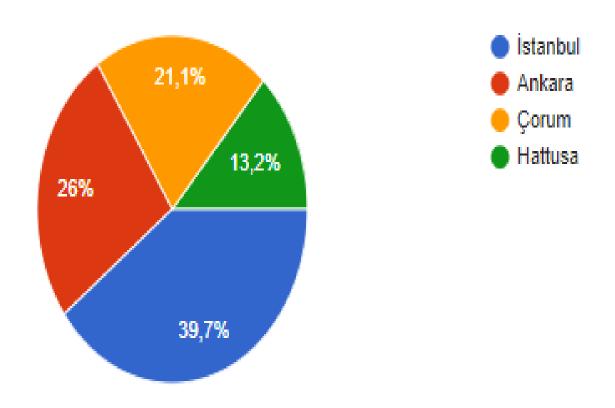
# Analysis of the Lithuanian questionnaire

 There is a dispersion in the right and wrong answers, which is logical, since it is the beginning of the program, the students did not get to consolidate the knowledge that their teachers have conveyed.

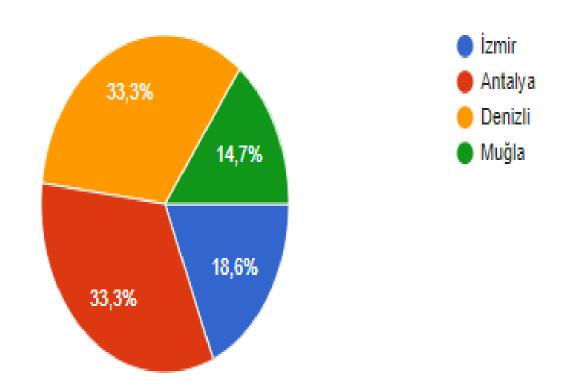
## What is the name of the place in Turkey, that entered UNESCO Heritage List in Turkey in 1985?



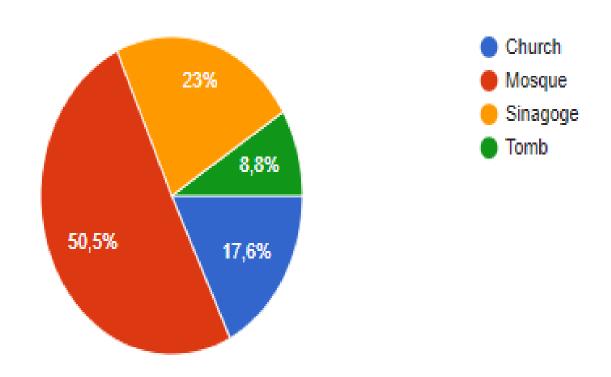
## What is the name of the town in Turkey, the capital of Hittites Empires and the first written aggreement Kadesh signed by them?



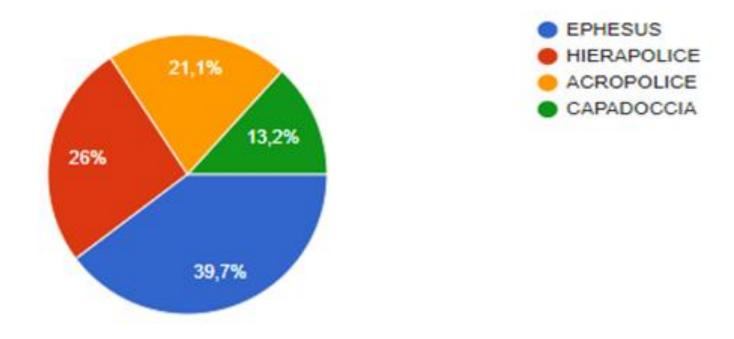
Pamukkale, which is called Hierapolice is in Turkey. It has very ancient history. The place entered UNESCO Heritage List in Turkey in 1988. Its in the South-west part of Turkey. Do you know in which city is it in?



Selimiye...... entered UNESCO Heritage List in 2011. The building was built in 1575, by the greatest architect Mimar SiNAN in Ottoman time. Its in Edirne. Fill in the blank.



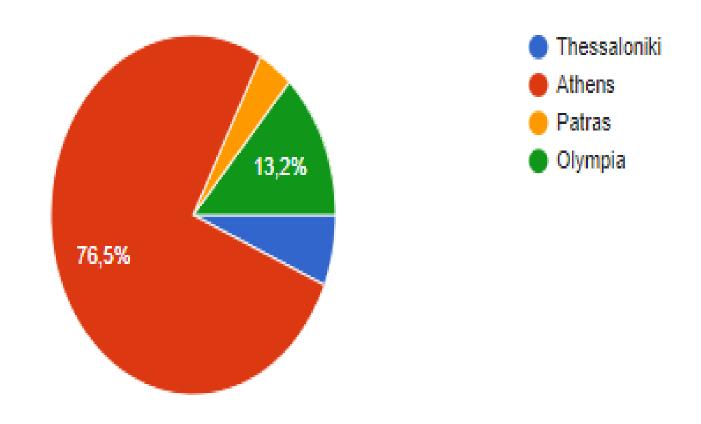
The .......is in İzmir. In 2015, UNESCO decided it to put in Heritage List in Turkey. Its very ancient city. Historians say its 9000 years old and welcomed many civilizations such as Roma. It is also very important Christians. Mary, mother of Jesus's tomb is there also.



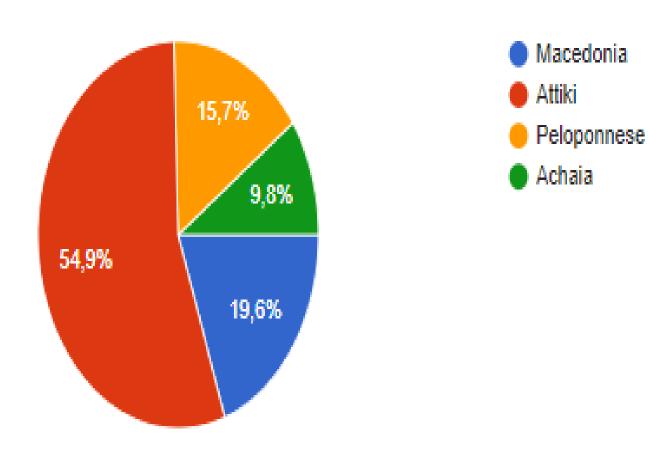
# Analysis of the Turkish questionnaire

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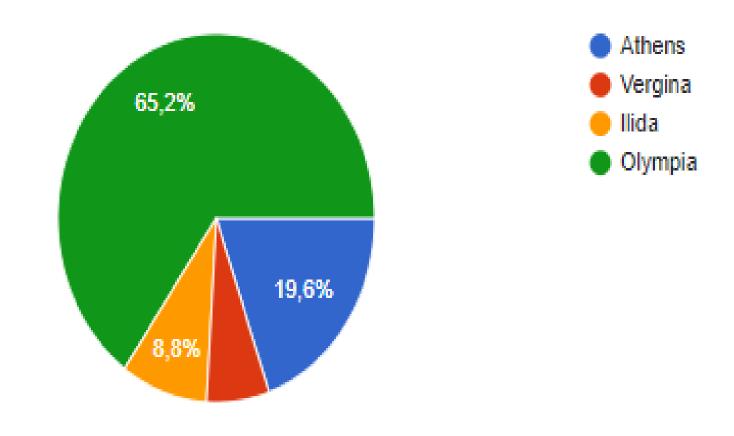
### In which city of the Greece is the Parthenon?



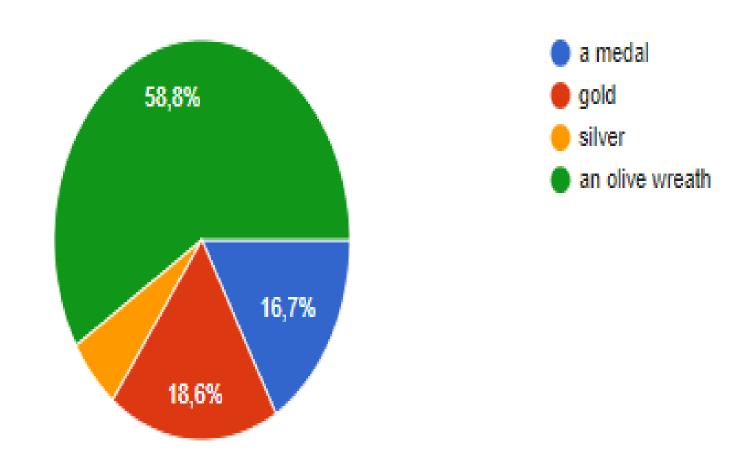
### In what region of Greece is the Acropolis?



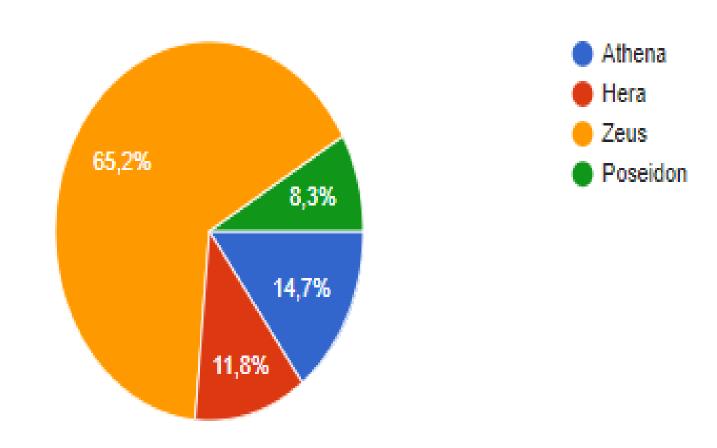
#### What is the name of the birthplace of the Olympic games?



### What was the prize of the Olympic champions?



### Which God they worshiped in ancient Olympia?



# Analysis of the Greek questionnaire

- The answers are correct at a great level.
- These UNESCO Monuments are also recognizable and global.

### **Conclusion Summary**

- Work is still necessary.
- We need to work more with pictures.
- The aim at the end of the program is to have a 75% of correct answers.
- There should be a positive difference between the initial and the final questionnaire so that they can be comparable.