

## Polish-Lithuanian Youth Exchange project “Stories in the kitchen”

### Preparatory factors:

1. Selection of participants. Criteria - less opportunities for youth, 5 girls and 5 boys, ages 14 -24. The selection is confirmed by the selection protocol.
2. Announce the project and the collaboration and funding on the school, school website and / or facebook account.
3. Prepare safety instructions and acquaint participants with them. I will send parental permits and parents will need to sign to release their child to participate in the project. Insure participants. Find out how much it costs.
4. Do homework.

### Preparatory visit:

1. Provide a detailed project plan. Distribute responsibilities - who will organize and carry out what activities.
2. Think about what kind of homework the participants will have to do.
3. Agree on the purchase of tickets - look at the prices to find out how much money will be needed for bus tickets.

### Youth exchange:

Date, place	Activities	Tools / Methods
Day 1. September 20 <sup>th</sup> . <b>Preparation of groups</b> Norviliskes Castle	Presentation and acquaintance of participants, definition of rules, group focus.	Dating games. Group focus and presentation methods. Equivalent involvement. Informal communication. Body language. Film screening and discussion. Reflection.
Day 2. September 21 <sup>st</sup> . <b>Intercultural dialogue</b> Norviliskes Castle	Deliver homework. "Icebreaking" - to get acquainted with the culture and history of both countries, to prevent stereotypical thinking. To present the culture of your country, to look for common roots, similarities, to compare the	Working in mixed groups. Equivalent involvement in activities. Warm - up method. Management monitoring and assistance. Reflection.

	history and culinary heritage of the two countries.	
<p>Day 3. September 22<sup>nd</sup>.  <b>History, anti-Semitism, World War II</b>  Norviliskes Castle</p>	<p>Experiential learning about the common history of the two countries, anti-Semitism and World War II.  Acquisition of knowledge in practice.  (Aim: To develop students' understanding, to search for common historical points of contact and to use the methods of informal work, to explain the causes and consequences of World War II.  Human legal learning through historical facts.)</p>	<p>Experiential learning.  Working in mixed groups.  Awareness raising.  Assimilation of competent managers and invited guests. Work with them.  Non-formal education methods.  Movie preview.  Reflection.</p>
<p>Day 4. September 23<sup>rd</sup>.  <b>Practical learning in a live environment</b>  Vilnius - Vilnius Old Town, Vilnius Gaon State Jewish Museum and Green House.  Vilnius Choral Synagogue.</p>	<p>Departure to Vilnius.  Acquisition of knowledge in practice - education about the righteous of the world, acquaintance through the museum exposition.  Orientation to the former territory of the Jewish ghetto, explanation of what a ghetto is, how it functioned, comparison of ghettos of two countries and surviving witnesses, topics of the righteous.  Aims: Read participants' perceptions. To acquaint the participants with the former ghetto territories. Encourage the search for points of contact between the history of the two countries. Understand the scale of the tragedy and accept the historical facts and their consequences for humanity.</p>	<p>Educational trip, with specialist stories, educational tasks, orienteering games, awareness training, reflection.</p>

<p>Day 5. September 24<sup>th</sup>.  <b>The righteous of the world</b>  Norviliskes castle.</p>	<p>Competent teachers will present the topic of the righteous, set it out and during the practical training the participants will be able to delve into the position of the righteous themselves, understand it, relate it to human rights, perceive threats. It will also explain the positions of those people who have joined the other side of the "barricade".</p> <p>Aim: To understand the righteous as a fair pattern of behavior and to relate to the common human values that youth participants will perceive and acquire.</p>	<p>Non-formal education methods.  Training of competent specialists and involvement of participants in educational activities. Working in mixed work groups.  Witness, righteous documentary and group work.  Reflection.</p>
<p>Day 6. September 25<sup>th</sup>.  <b>Self – assessment</b>  Norviliskes castle.</p>	<p>To convene the local community, partners (Department of National Minorities, International Commission, Šalčininkai District Schools, Anthropological Organization, members of the Jewish community and other stakeholders) and present the results of the project</p>	<p>Preparatory work.  Conference.  Informal communication.  Public inclusion.</p>
<p>Dissemination of results  1 month – at October  Dieveniskes - Łódź</p>	<p>Create and write articles with participants.  Produce dissemination tools.  Organize a conference to convene all interested institutions. Participants prepare educational reports.  Results: Stakeholders will get acquainted with the Foundation's activities and project submission opportunities. More people will reach out to young people in the two countries.</p>	<p>Articles online, in newspapers.  Notifications.  Conferences.  Discussions.</p>

	<p>There will be more willing people who get involved in the Foundation's activities and organize their projects with the Polish youth, educate the society, improve and create intercultural dialogue between young people from both countries.</p> <p>Organize a conference in each country to publicize the results of the project and the Foundation's activities.</p>	
--	--	--