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Terra Community and the Ethics of the Future

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Dissemination plan



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I. School Project Partners

1. Romania – *Sports Program High School (949489060)*

Sports Program High School is located in the town of Bistrita, in the district of Bistrita-Nasaud, situated in north-western Romania, 40 kilometers away from the Tihuta Pass, in the Bargau Mountains which, in their turn are part of the Carpathians mountain range. Bistrita is a medieval, multicultural, multireligious and multiethnic town. The school was first established in the year of 1957 as a sports school for young students, but the first similar institutional form resembling the actual one, dates back in 1990. At present it has two main profiles: Sports profile and Technological profile. The sports profile offers performance educational services and high standard training for the following sport branches: soccer, volleyball, handball, cross-country skiing, table tennis, athletics, gymnastics for boys and rhythmic gymnastics for girls. At present this high school consists of a number of 890 students aged between 7 and 19 years old. Even if a part of our students are preparing for sports performance wishing for a sport career, a big part of them are opting for university studies in other fields such as: geography, tourism, economy, foreign languages. The Sports Program High School has a number of 135 employees, 86 teachers/ teaching staff, a psychologist, a career consulter, a kinesiotherapist, a doctor and two nurses. The school holds two buildings where students learn in modern classrooms. In this school, there are lots of learning students coming from the rural environment, belonging to the local minorities, either ethnic or religious. Others derive from socially disfavored environments: monoparental families, orphanages, migrating families.

For a big part of the students highschool is like a second family because they live in the highschool's dorms starting from 6 till they are 18 years old. We believe that this school is more than a school, it is a factor of change, a bridge for human development



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2. Croatia – *Osnovna škola Tina Ujevića* (947157762)

Elementary school Tin Ujevic is situated in Sibenik, a town in the middle part of the Adriatic coast with two National parks under its jurisdiction: National Park Krka River and National Park Kornati Islands. The National parks are extraordinary examples of biodiversity and protected flora and fauna species where school pupils regularly go on field trips, explore nature and are taught to act responsibly in order to preserve it. The school has got 36 teachers and four assistant teachers and 300 pupils. It educates pupils from 6 to 15 years old and follows the National Curriculum. Among school facilities they have got a library, a canteen and a gym. In this school there is one blind pupil and a number of students from disadvantaged backgrounds. In the last 10 years we are tackling the problem of a low number of students enrolling in our first grades due to the negative population growth trend in the town. The school has also got developed sports programs as we believe that physical health and care are crucial life skills for future physical and mental wellbeing of an individual. This school particularly engaged in tackling the integration of the special education needs pupils. The school has a long tradition in humanitarian work developing projects with aims of producing goods for school fairs where the collected money or produced goods are donated to individuals or groups in needs.

3. Poland – *Zespół Szkół 1 w Humniskach* (933606765)

Zespół Szkół in Humniska is located in a village Humniska in the South-East of Poland, near the border with Slovakia and Ukraine. Humniska is a big and old village in Podkarpackie province. Due to its location this region is remarkably interesting with cultural and ethnic heritage.

The school, with long over a hundred years old and rich history, consists of two schools: the primary school and the lower secondary school. The number of



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students attending this school is 285 aged between 6 and 16. There are 35 teachers in this school making sure that the students are well educated as well as behaved.

This school collaborates with schools from other European countries to teach the students about European values as well as diversity. The school has already participated in two Comenius projects what resulted in the raise of students' interest in foreign languages learning and in other European cultures. In addition, the teachers from the school ripped benefits from the projects, attending languages courses and helping organize different activities included in the project.

4. Slovenia – *JVIZ I. OS Rogaska Slatina (943078233)*

JVIZ I. osnovna skola Rogaska Slatina is a primary school located in the southeast part of Slovenia in a small tourist town called Rogaska Slatina which lies near the Croatian border. The town is well known for its crystal glass glazier tradition and the spa tourism.

The school lies in an amazing environment surrounded by forests, hills and fields. There are about 400 pupils aged between 6 and 15 years old and 38 teachers. There are twenty students with special needs, who have extra lessons with special needs assistants.

Students at this school start learning English at the age of 6 in the 1st grade. They can also attend German lessons from the 4th to 9th grade.

Some extracurricular activities promoted by this school are cycling and swimming courses and outdoor school education, which they call school in the nature, where children spend five days outside the school building and learn from the nature.



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This school has successful results in basketball and football and in addition to sport, the students can compete in other school competitions such as English, reading, math, geography, chemistry and astronomy contests.



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II. The objectives of the dissemination

1. The first objective of the dissemination is to create the possibility of exchanging new methods between the partners of the project, but also people not involved in the project, forming new educational relations.
2. The second objective regards the opportunities offered by this project to those who are interested in its ideas and results.
3. The third objective of the dissemination is to promote the existing and ever-changing European values.



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III. Target group categories

1. Direct target audience

The main target audience is the students of the partner schools aged 13 – 15 years old and who come from an underprivileged background such as monoparental families or low income families who speak English at an intermediate level.

Another direct target is the teachers of the partner schools who are involved in the project but also the volunteer teachers from each school.

2. Indirect target audience

- a) One indirect target is the parents of the students involved in the project as they have the chance to interact with students and teachers from the other countries.
- b) Another indirect target is the partners of the school because they get to know and reap benefits from the results of the project.
- c) The third indirect target is the school's management team because they can attend different transnational meetings and learn new managerial techniques.
- d) The last indirect target is the county teachers, staff, librarians from our schools and other county schools as they will be part of workshops, caravans, recycling clubs, on-line activities, organization of eco-hunting, writing articles, supporting school students in their extracurricular activities, coaching, mentoring students and parents, supporting educational activities through learning sessions, dissemination meetings and workshops, blog comments, voting and sharing Facebook competitions and students work.



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IV. Dissemination channels and activities

The dissemination was realized classically, digitally and through other forms.

Classic dissemination was realized using posters, flyers, t-shirts, etc.

Digital dissemination was realized using online newspapers, YouTube channels, Facebook pages, and the schools' websites.

Other forms of dissemination used were the Erasmus corner, the open workshops, the flash mobs and Eco-Sophia caravans.

1. Romania – dissemination channels and activities

For the *classic dissemination* Romania used posters to promote the project's first workshop and the literary contest "*Files of the Giving Memories*", banners inside the school's main building but also outside at the main gate to promote the project. The Romanian team used shirts to promote two of the project's activities: the flash mob and EcoSophya caravan that took place in the town's center and the main park respectively. They also started and managed the first edition of the project's magazine, in printed form, where the students' work is available to be read.

The *digital dissemination* was realized through the Face book page of the school, the website of the Sports High School, the e-twinning space, their school's Yahoo group and other Yahoo Groups at county and national levels, the Face book page of the project, the webpage of the project, the project Blog and online press. They had articles published in on-line newspapers such as: bistriteanul.ro, timponline.ro, observatorbn.ro, stirionline24.ro, bistrita.ziare.com, didacticanova.ro.



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The Romanian team also used *other forms of dissemination* such as the Erasmus corner which was formed and presented in the high school's main building in several of the most important areas. They held two workshops, an opening one and one involving the parents, one flash mob which took place in the town's center and one caravan which was organized in the town's park. There they used balloons with some messages inside them.

During the project Romania had

- one dissemination at a Eurodesk event that was organized in their school by project inspector Ioja Ionut and the county directorate for schools;
- they participated with teachers and students at Europe Day on May 9th 2017 at 2 big events in Beclean town: one was the contest *My Europe* where the students presented the Erasmus project in a metaphoric way, as a bridge between countries and cultures and the other was the e-Twinning International Conference where the project coordinator presented one article about the project, at the English section;
- regular meetings with parents of LPS Start, the parents' association;
- regular meetings with their school teachers, staff and administrative branch of the school;
- some meetings with teachers from all the district;
- some meetings with students, teachers, parents and NGO at events that were organized by their partner, the County Library.

They also had 13 articles published in the following news outlets: bistriteanul.ro, timponline.ro, observatorbn.ro, stirionline24.ro, bistrita.ziare.com, didacticanova.ro

2. Slovenia – dissemination channels and activities

The *classic dissemination* was realized using posters, flyers, banners, etc. The posters were used inside the school building to promote the project and to



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introduce students, parents and teachers with the topic. Slovenia used banners outside the school's main building to promote the project. On the flash mob, that took place in the city park, the Slovenian team used T-shirts and balloons with secret messages to promote the goals of the project. They especially invited pre-school children with their teachers. All students used hats with project's logo during the short learning session in Slovenia.

The *digital dissemination* was realized through the Facebook page and website of the project. Students created a FB group. They shared information before and after each activity.

The Slovenian team made use of *other forms of dissemination* such as workshops, flash mobs, caravans, Erasmus corners. The Erasmus corner was formed and presented at the entrance of school building. They held weekly creative workshops for all students in the school, one flash mob which took place in the park and one caravan which was organized as a cycling day to Vonarje Lake. They invited parents and other people that were interested in joining. They promoted a healthy life style and shared flyers in the parking place.

A journalist from radio Štajerski val made some contribution during the short learning session.

During the project they held regular meetings with their school teachers, parents and the school's headmaster and deputy. All the participants at the short learning session in Slovenia enjoyed a meeting at the town hall.

3. Poland – dissemination channels and activities

Poland's *classic dissemination* was accomplished through the use of banners for every activity which involved people who had learnt about the project during those activities. They organized a workshop for the beginning of the project with a banner, later on they organized a flash-mob called "*The Earth day*" again making use of banners. For the EcoSophya caravan the Polish team used banners, flyers,



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balloons and t-shirts with the project's logo. They also used banners for each project competition in the school or at every teachers-parents meeting.

Poland's *digital dissemination* was realized through the Facebook page of the school, the website of Zespół Szkół Nr1 w Humniskach and the e-twinning space. They also opened and administrated the project's website and published all the relevant materials there. Besides all that, the local internet media also published the materials they had sent and very often they used their own videos and pictures taken during the activities e.g. brzozow.pl, brzozow24.pl, ry-sa.pl

The Polish team made use of other forms of dissemination such as the Erasmus corner that had been started even before the project formally opened and is updated on a regular basis and it is located in a visible place where students, parents and teachers can clearly see what goes on in the project. At the beginning of the project they held a workshop opened to all parties involved, one workshop for the parents, one flashmob for the "Earth Day", one EcoSophya caravan. During the last one balloons and flyers were used for better dissemination. They also organized a conference for the teachers from other local schools to talk about the project and Erasmus+.

4. Croatia – dissemination and activities

The *classic dissemination* was realized through a poster that was made with the purpose of announcing the beginning of the project, which was installed at the school's Erasmus+ corner. Two different flyers were created and used, one for the Flashmob activity and the other for the EcoSophya Caravan activity. The Croatian team also made T-shirts which were used in outdoor activities such as the Flashmob and the EcoSophya Caravan. They made the banner of the project which is still installed in the school hall and can be taken outside because it's mobile.

The *digital dissemination* was realized by constantly using the school's web page and Facebook page, the project's web page and Facebook page and



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Twinspace for all the activities that were done during the project. They also published two YouTube videos presenting the Flashmob performance and a traditional regional dance. They used an online news portal for disseminating project activities <http://www.sibenik.in/>

Other forms of dissemination were used such as two workshops, one at the beginning of the project (opening one) and the second one with parents (*How to build children's self-confidence and self-respect*). The Croatian team had one public Flashmob performance on the *Earth Day* in collaboration with local youth organizations. They had one public EcoSophya Caravan with 3 different workshops on recycling for public audience and guests from two schools (one was a Special school). They set up an Erasmus+ corner in the school hall which was redecorated on a monthly basis.

During the project they also:

- participated in the celebration of *European Sustainable Development Week* on a national and international level (their EcoSophya Caravan was registered and listed as an official activity on the European dissemination platform <http://www.esdw.eu/>)
- presented the project on the County School Managers Meeting organized by the Ministry of Education, with a guest from the National Agency
- presented the project on a County Teachers' Meeting
- held presentations on the project and related activities to the School Board, Parents' Board, Teachers' Board
- had 5 articles published on the following news outlets:
<http://www.sibenik.in/>



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V. Responsibilities

Regarding the dissemination the **Romanian** team is the main coordinator and the person responsible with this is **Carmen Berintan** who is the Dissemination Officer (DO). Furthermore, Romania is also the Twin-space administrator.

The **Croatian** team is responsible with coordinating the Impact Activity and it's the Facebook page administrator.

Poland is responsible with designing the project's Web-page and its administration.

Slovenia is in charge of monitoring and evaluating the results.



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VI. Time management

The dissemination is permanent because all activities are promoted with the help of the classic and digital dissemination, and through other forms of dissemination all throughout the project. For example, the Erasmus corner is organized each school term, and each activity is promoted through online media.



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VII. Measures for assuring the visibility of the project's dissemination

The participating schools from all countries involved in the project have made sure that anyone who wants to find out more information about the project, its activities, its results could freely access the project's Facebook page, the webpage and blog, website, and Facebook pages.

The results will also be available in print form in both in the school and county libraries.

Furthermore, the project's results are visible on the EU's website for Erasmus projects, on ENTER-European Network Transfer and Exploitation of EU Project Results, as well as the Twin-space of the projects and YouTube.

All e-platforms which are used for this project will be periodically upgraded, during the project and after the end of it, too.

Dissemination Officer
Prof. Carmen Berintan