

MigrART

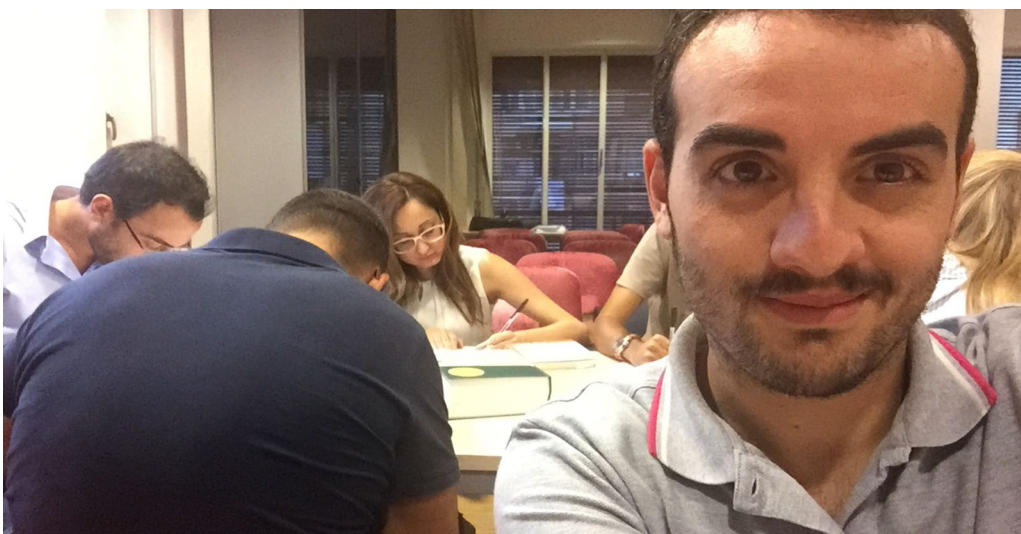
Report of "MigrART", a project of cultural exchange that was held in Mistretta, from 11 to 17 August 2018 and that included 40 young participants from 2 associations: the Italian "Centro studi e ricerca di tradizioni, canti e balli popolari gruppo folk Amastra" and the Croatian "Druzina".

SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT

In the last three years, Europe has been affected by the broader migratory flow since the second world war. About 5 million refugees and migrants were lucky to reach the European Union (about 13,000 people lost their lives at sea trying to do it), of which the most fleeing the war and terror in Syria and in other troubled countries in the Middle East and North Africa. The EU has done a lot to deal with this situation: it has adopted a series of measures to cope with the crisis, trying to eliminate the causes; providing a substantial increasing aid to people in need of

humanitarian assistance, both within and outside the EU; proceeding to relocate asylum seekers; strengthening border security thanks to a new coast and border guard system, which fights against illegal trafficking migrants and provides safe ways to enter the EU legally. The EU has a legal obligation and moral to protect people in need, but to guarantee food, water and people housing is a huge burden for the resources of some EU Member States, including Italy, one of the first countries of arrival in the EU for the great majority of refugees and migrants. Many of them they want to reach other European countries, primarily Germany or Sweden, and this has caused problems also in the Member States crossed by migrants traveling to their own final destination, including Croatia. What will the Italian and Croatian citizens think of it? Unfortunately, comparing ourselves among us, a general discontent has emerged, prejudice on the part of the population of these two States towards migrants. Much of the population sees them as a problem, one of the causes of the increase of unemployment, of the crime and terrorism in their Country, considering that a good part of these people is Muslim and considered the countless terrorist acts implemented by ISIS, according to them, in the name of Islam. We also reflected on the social power of art, considering that some activities focused on performative art: can folk dance and invisible theater (forms of performative art) be a valid means to promote positive values against racial discrimination, provoke reactions in the local community and raise public awareness of the problem of immigration? With our project, through a non-formal methodology, we reached the following objectives:

- new solutions to deal with the migrant question and promoted tolerance and intercultural exchange;
- developement of critical thinking also to evaluate the informations provided by the media;
- developement of active citizenship;
- improvement of our english;



Following the daily timetable

that allowed us to reach our goals:

DAY 1

- Welcome

DAY 2

- ice-breaking games to know each other;
- game to know expectations-fears-contributions;
- rule game to know the difference between "refugees" and "migrant" and to know the rights of the refugees;
- Erasmus+ quiz;
- Evaluation of the day.

DAY 3

- rule game to know what stereotypes are and how it become prejudices;
- simulation game to experience the feeling of social exclusion;
- role game to know relation between human needs and human rights;
- evaluation of the day.

DAY 4

- team building to deepen our knowledge on the fundamental human rights;
- presentation of the migrant's issue in our Countries;
- creative activity: creation of origami to promote the concept of peace and love;
- evaluation of the day.

DAY 5

- raise awareness on the issue of migrants: creation of a dance representing the concept of peace and love among people and a flashmobe according to the invisible theatre method;
- evaluation of the day.

DAY 6

- vision of a film about Holocaust;
- excursion
- evaluation of the day

DAY 7

- round-table to promote active citizenship and ipotize new solution to the problem;
- SWOT analysis about the power of art to"fight" racial discrimination.

DAY8

- follow up of the project: dissemination, interview and final evaluation

Some impressions from the partecipants (taken from the final evaluation)

"This experience has been amazing. I've met new friends and we had a lot of fun together!"

"Now it's clear the difference between migrants and refugees. It's important that Europeans are open and tolerant towards refugees above all"

"I've got more informations about european policy on the migrant's issue"