WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE A EUROPEAN workshop - 60

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP

The workshop aims to develop the knowledge about European Union. Its main idea is to show what the benefits of being a EU member are. It is to strengthen the idea of solidarity between people and common values.

OUTCOMES

Participants will be able of describe the main symbols of European Union. They will become more conscious of laws and benefits resulting from EU membership. They will be able to enumerate some of them. They will be more aware of the European heritage and common values.

1. INTRODUCTION (2 minutes)

At the beginning we will try to answer some questions about European Union. A short introduction to the symbols and main characteristics of EU can be done through questions for all and a presentation. Then we will work in groups in an attempt to describe the common features and differences between members of the EU. Each group will present its opinion.

Next, we will have an exercise connected with the benefits and drawbacks of belonging to EU. After that, we will answer questions regarding them.

Later we will watch a film "*What does it mean to be a European?"* in which teenagers from different countries express their opinion on the subject. It will be followed by a workgroup with your own ideas.

- 2. BRAINSTORMING THE IDEAS THAT STUDENTS ASSOCIATE WITH EU (2 minutes 4 minutes)
- 3. EXPLANING THE CONCEPT RELATED TO TOLERANCE AND DISCRIMINATION (7 minutes - 11 minutes)

Presentation on link

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1xM2TMEvsXD78s NfhWGdUNxjY2XUEY6el6 Cf KoCegI/edit#slide=id.g4dc7808c41 0 156

4. STUDENTS OREDER WORDS TO CRATE SENCENTCES DESCRIBING ERUOPAN UNION (3 minutes - 14 minutes)

AND / EUROPEAN / A / GROUP / POLITICAL / ECONOMIC / UNION / IS / OF 28 COUNTRIES European Union is a political and economic group of 28 countries.

DECIDED / COOPERATE / THEY / TO. They decided to cooperate.

BUILD / WELFARE / PROSPERITY/ TOGETHER / THEY / They build welfare and prosperity together.

THEY / NATIONAL / GIVE UP / DO NOT / THEIR/ DISTINCTIVENESS They do not give up their national distinctiveness.

5. EXERCISE ON DIFFERENCES AND COMMON FEATURES OF EU MEMBERS (8 minutes - 22 minutes)

Students work in groups and write down in two columns the common features and the differences between countries in EU. After that a representative from each group reads out the answers. The leader of the workshop sums up the exercises and can add some other suggestions.

6. WORK IN GROUPS (7 minutes - 29 minutes)

Students are given slips of paper on which various benefits and drawbacks of EU are written (the papers are mixed and given in more or less the same amount for each group). The students have to decide which information on the pieces of paper is in their opinion good and which is bad for people in the EU. After a while, a representative of each group reads aloud the results. Others listen and express their opinion. After all is read, the leader asks questions to everyone. The group that thinks they have the right information on a piece of paper raise their hands and say it. **Pros:**

Influx of new technology and modernization of economic management methods The acceleration of social and economic development thanks to EU funds

Influx of foreign investments

Free flow of goods and capital

Easier access to technology

The possibility of free movement within the boundaries of EU for the EU members Possibility to learn easier and faster about other cultures though work, travel and education Recognition of diplomas and certificates by many members of EU Integration of member states

EU funds for research, education, scholarships

Introduction of safety laws, quality food laws, etc.

Higher work mobility

Participation in EU programmes for students

Better advertisement of our country abroad

Funds to start one's own business

Cons:

The feeling of losing country's sovereignty and autonomy Acceleration of global phenomena

Questions asked by the teacher:

- 1. Which information can be useful for someone who starts working? (freedom of work mobility, funds for own business)
- 2. Which information is useful for someone who wants to travel abroad (freedom of travel within EU borders)
- 3. Which information can be useful for students? (EU scholarships, recognition of diplomas, participation in EU projects and programmes)

7. FILM SCREENING (6 minutes - 35 minutes)

Film "What does it mean to be a European?" <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=7&v=i3le7oEmbJg</u>

8. DISCUSSION ABOUT THE FILM (7 minutes - 42 minutes)

Questions for discussion with answers

1.	What common features do people in the EU have according to people from
	the film? Money - almost everywhere, travelling with passport only,
	common market, people have similar interests, music, respect for democracy.

- 2. What are the differences? Languages, historical backgrounds, traditions, culture, customs, cuisine.
- 3. What are the benefits from being a member of EU mentioned in the film? Support for poorer countries, chance to participate in projects funded by EU, teamwork.
- **4.** Do the students from the film feel proud of being Europeans? Why do you think so?

9. WORK IN GROUPS (12 minutes - 54 minutes)

Students divided in 5 group prepare their own answers to the question: What does it mean to be a European for themselves?

What is a young European like? They can think of themselves or people from the film (ambitious, well-educated, knowing languages, familiarised with technology, brave, active).

10. ANALYSIS - (5 minutes - 59 minutes)

Students present their answers.

11. CONCLUSION (1 minutes - 50 minutes)

Being a member of EU has more advantages than disadvantages.

As fully-fledged members of it we should know what possibilities we have and make use of them whenever we need. However, we should not forget about our national identity.