



Greek students and child refugees

Summary of project

Students of the 9th Lyceum School of Athens carried out a project with child refugees at the Scaramanga campus. On this campus an informal school for refugees has been set up. The activities focused mainly on artistic creations and intercultural exchange.

Who is involved?

The contact between Greek students and refugee children came into effect through the efforts of a social anthropologist and member of the Parents Association at the school. The activities were organised by Polish artists who work with the refugee children.

Key steps

The activities lasted for three days and included the following:

- Getting acquainted activities: refugee students and students of the school gathered together in a circle and were introduced to each other.
- Paper and crayons were given to students asking them to paint pictures having the idea of 'Love and Friendship' as a common theme.
- Under the guidance of the Polish artists, material was delivered to students in order to create artworks with the same theme.
- Creation of a collage - A white sheet was hung up and the students sat on stools behind it. Then the students were asked to paint each other's faces onto the sheet. When they finished, the sheet was full of the painted faces of the students.
- Greek students taught the refugees Greek songs and dances. Syrian refugees danced to these local dances with the Greek students.
- The works of the students and of the Polish artists were exhibited; they then gathered together in a circle and shared experiences of their problems as refugees.
- A bazaar was held with the artworks were created by the Greek students. The money collected was given to the refugees to cover the needs of the refugee campus.





How are the children involved?

Students carried out the project activities in small mixed groups. They communicated in English, and taught each other words from their mother tongue.

How is the project linked to food and farming?

Many of the refugee children come from rural areas. Many topics of their activities focus on their life in the countryside.

How is the project linked to the school curriculum?

The intention of the campus and informal school for refugees is that these children are to be incorporated in primary and secondary schools of the Greek Ministry of Education.

Positive outcomes

The activities aimed at establishing a communication between Greek students and refugee children. Following the end of the activities, the two teams kept on communicating on a friendly basis. The task was therefore successfully realised.





FIELD TO SCHOOL

CASE STUDY



More information at website of Edumotiva: <http://edumotiva.eu/edumotiva>

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

