



EURONETLANG

European network of language minorities



Education and Culture DG

'Europe for Citizens' Programme

Languages for Europe

Projects promoting language learning

Languages are an essential part of our identity and the most straightforward expression of our background. The linguistic diversity in Europe is a given. In fact, as Europe is based upon the motto “united into diversity”, the ability to communicate in several languages is a must for individuals, organizations and as well as for companies.

The European projects listed in this paper represent the best practices at a European level aimed at developing cultural awareness, including regional and minority languages. All the projects are available on the platform “The European language label” that comprehends the best approved projects funded by the European Union.

ESORom- Romance reading intercomprehension

The “ESORom, Romance reading intercomprehension” initiative launched by Lo Pla D’Urgell Secondary High School and Ronda Secondary High School consists of a Romance reading intercomprehension course that makes it possible for all types of students to learn seven Romance languages (Spanish, Catalan, French, Portuguese, Italian, Romanian and Occitan) in a joint, integrated manner, regardless of their origin, but particularly immigrant students with no knowledge of the resident language. The ESORom course allows them to fully participate and take centre stage in the educational tasks and learning in the classroom because when work is done in their native languages, Romanian and Portuguese, they are the experts. The project awakens an interest in learning more than just English, which is a constant in the schools, social life and media of young people, opening a door on the enriching and ancient Latin and Mediterranean linguistic tradition, which is one of the innovative features offered. The materials are developed by using an extensive collection of written texts on highly diverse topics of a wide range of styles and approaches, but all of them are related to the Catalan Way of St. James. Each didactic unit contains several separate parts, starting with a dialogue between young Europeans from several countries who decide to travel along the Way of St. James. Numerous texts follow in different Romance languages about culture, history, art and geography, to name a few, which they find along the way and which are used to develop linguistic comprehension. Next, there follows a subject for debate for oral and written expression and an appendix with links to pages for further information and games with Romance languages. All the material is found on the web and can be downloaded or printed out. The initiative consists of research, compilation and editing work that the teaching staff at the two centres in Lerida have carried out in order to boost the learning of Romance languages among



their students in an innovative and motivating manner, in an aim to integrate the Romanian and Portuguese immigrants into the local community through language and culture.

Details of the project

Country	Spain
Year	2011
Educational Sectors	Secondary (Main Educational Sector) Initial vocational training (Additional educational Sector)
Themes	Cultural awareness of regional/minority languages Multilingual comprehension Intercultural awareness (any language)
Target Languages	French Italian Portuguese Romanian Spanish Catalan Occitan
WEB	Project Website: www.ieslopladurgell-bellpuig.cat/ - http://www.iesronda.org/ EU Label National Website: http://www.oapee.es/oapee/inicio/iniciativas/sello-europeo.html European Language(s) of the Label Website: Spanish

THE ROOTS OF EUROPEAN IDENTITY IN FOLKLORE

The project aimed at analysing factors that determine national identity of Poles, Turks, Hungarians, Czechs, Spaniards and Germans. The analysis of fables and legends of individual European nations served as a starting point for the discussion. Project participants discussed the values that are of importance to individual nations and compared them to their native legends. The theses have been presented in the form of collages, posters and short commentaries. The end product of the project was the European Value Flower in the form of a digital map containing fairy tales, legends, and commentaries to them. The interactive map of values showing similarities and differences between individual nations was a result of work of international student groups, which was also a linguistic challenge.

Country	Poland
Year	2011
Educational Sectors	Primary (Main Educational Sector)
Themes	Cultural awareness of regional/minority languages
Target Languages	English
WEB	EU Label National Website: http://ell.org.pl/



E – LOCAL Electronically learning others culture and languages

E-LOCAL (Electronically Learning Other Cultures And Languages) is a project responding to the EU language policy based on the principle of fostering language diversity, promoting multilingualism and the acquisition of less common languages. As suggested by its title: 1) it is focused on “other” - i.e. less widely used and less taught – languages; 2) it is aimed at the acquisition of linguistic skills combined with the gradual knowledge of the related culture; 3) learners will develop their linguistic and cultural competences in a specific online setting, i.e. through e-learning. The goal of the E-LOCAL project is to produce on-line courses for 6 languages and cultures: Dutch, Finnish, Hungarian, Italian, Polish, and Portuguese. The six E-LOCAL courses have the same formal structure and also have a common framework of contents; they have been created to allow the users to reach A1 level of the Common European Framework for Languages. The target group consists of school pupils and university students, i.e. young people who are likely to experience mobility abroad. The E-LOCAL courses will provide these students with a fundamental tool specially developed with the aim of preparing them for a mobility period abroad: this is reflected inter alia in the thematic structure, including topics suitable to the youth’s interests and likes, and in the plot of the courses, where the main characters are two Erasmus students. The E-LOCAL courses are in fact built around the adventures of Anna and Alex, two Erasmus students who arrive to one of the six E-LOCAL countries (according to the chosen course) and who initially do not master the local language. Through the use of English as a vehicular language, Anna and Alex rapidly learn the language and they also get in touch with some aspects of the local culture and daily life. The users of the courses follow Anna and Alex in their adventures and in their gradual discovery of the local reality, so they can identify themselves with the two main characters and they can keep a high level of motivation. The courses are available on the platform <http://e-localcourses.eu>.

Country	Italy
Year	2012
Educational Sectors	University (Main Educational Sector) Secondary (Additional educational Sector)
Themes	Languages for mobility ODL - Open and distance learning Cultural awareness of regional/minority languages
Target Languages	Dutch Finnish Hungarian Italian Polish Portuguese
WEB	Project Website: http://www.e-localproject.eu EU Label National Website: http://www.labeleuropeolingue.it European Language(s) of the Label Website: English Italian



The Journey diary Intermedia

The Intermédia travel or story diary, “from album to internet”, “from audio-visual to cinema”, is a creative, reflective educational tool that promotes language learning and intercultural education, from the kindergarten to the university, using personal expression and practice of the visual arts, based on international exchanges or mobility. In the form of a blog or a vblog, it is a tool for communication and collaboration. A national training course for teachers is being organised by the Auvergne CRDP and by the IFAV to help them prepare entries for the "Pupil's Prize" for the travel diary.

Country	France
Year	2011
Educational Sectors	Pre-Primary (Main Educational Sector) University (Additional educational Sector)
Themes	CLIL - Content and language integrated learning Cultural awareness of regional/minority languages Cultural awareness of migrant languages
Target Languages	English French German Greek Italian Portuguese Spanish Latin Occitan
WEB	Project Website: http://www.rendezvous-carnetdevoyage.com/ http://ilfautallervoir.free.fr/ EU Label National Website: http://www.2e2f.fr European Language(s) of the Label Website: French



Programme multilingue Breton

Pupils receiving lessons in three different languages from the first year of middle school (Sixième class)? This sounds like a very worthy idea. Actually, it is already a reality for the pupils in the bilingual French-Breton schools following the syllabus of the Dihun Breizh association. This is made possible by the active practice of multilingualism from infant school through to high school. Dihun Breizh is a parents' association that was created in 1990. The programme from infant school to middle school is implemented by 25 teachers or external workers. From infant school, the child receives bilingual instruction in French and Breton. From the Moyenne Section (second year of infant school) English is introduced according to the model of the Iskatolas (schools) in Saint Sebastian (Basque Country). The lessons evolve as the pupils move up into the other years. In Cinquième (second year of middle school) the children have modules in English on the history of Europe, the Universe, the arts, music and the world of inventions. At the same time, as part of the conventional teaching, a fourth language is introduced: Spanish, Italian, German or another. At high school, the pupils can choose a fifth language if they wish. In Troisième (final year of middle school) they are taught Life and Earth Sciences in English. The notion of conventional lessons has totally disappeared. The aim is to continue the programme by creating International sections in high school.

Country	France
Year	2007
Educational Sectors	Primary (Main Educational Sector) Secondary (Additional educational Sector)
Themes	Cultural awareness of regional/minority languages Early language learning Diversification of the languages on offer
Target Languages	English German Italian Spanish Chinese
WEB	Project Website: http://www.dihun.com European Language(s) of the Label Website French EU Label National Website: http://www.2e2f.fr European Language(s) of the Label Website: French

