

PRINT REPORTERS SPEEDING ON THE RENNES INFORMATION HIGHWAY

Us print reporters were trying to catch THE best image of this week but now that this week is almost over, we're realizing there has been too many best images for us to choose which one was THE best.

Our Speeding on The Information Highway week started with a journey to Rennes. It was quite an adventurous trip for the Austrian and Finnish team (adventurous is the new word for horrible) because the bus transport Paris-Rennes was a very special experience for all of them!

On Monday morning we had our first look at the other groups and no one was disappointed, later that day we've got to choose our groups for this week. At first it wasn't the greatest mixture of nationalities as the teacher planned it to be but after some time of heavy convincing (offering some goods) everything turned perfect.

Later on everyone grouped up for visiting Rennes and got a great first impression of the city. For dinner time some of us returned to their host families and enjoyed some typical French food. Eventually we started working on our project and everyone was head over heels!

About Wednesday the opinions divide, most of us had the adventure of our life so far and the others were afraid to die... But as soon as you start thinking about it you have no other choice but laugh! St Malo and Le Mont St Michel were absolutely marvelous places even with this challenging weather! Next day the local newspaper announced that the wind was 91 km/h!

Now, finally feeling warm and cozy again, we're sitting here and continue working to produce our wonderful and very creative ideas. This evening there's going to be an arranged dinner for us, our teachers and our host families who, by the way, made an amazing stay possible for us. Thank you very much for that!

At the end of this week some chosen students were interviewed by us (again an interview), and that's what we asked:

How did you meet the dangers but also the opportunities of unlimited information during this week?

And the answers we got were quite different from each other:

Saska Surakka (17/Fl/student):"We discussed in our group about that already, and we thought the internet offers too much information so you don't know what's true or wrong anymore. For example Google translator isn't recommendable because the grammar doesn't make any sense at all. And the opportunities are that all you want to know is only a few button clicks away."

Anne Hofmann (GER/teacher): "Today we were looking for a pharmacy in reach and Google maps instantly showed us a lot of locations of pharmacies in reach but in the end we ended up in the middle of nowhere and no clue how to get to a pharmacy. For the opportunities it's fairly useful because you can google everything for instance the nearest restaurants and you can easily stay in contact with your colleagues and arrange a certain point for a meeting."

We're really looking forward to our dinner with everyone and our big presentation tomorrow! Sadly it's going to be the end of a lovely week but we're not really sad about that because we know that there's going to be a next time very soon in May in Lappeenranta!

Have a safe trip back home everyone, see you in May!! (:

Interviewing on The Information Highway

We interviewed a few people from different countries and groups and asked them the following questions:

1. Why are you taking part at this project?

- Tuula/teacher/FI:"I think the topic The Information Highway is an important and interesting subject and I wanted to get a small change from my everyday life. I enjoy travelling and I'm interested in seeing school systems in other countries."
- Nicola/22y/GER:"I am taking part in this project because I love people and think this project is interesting."
- Eva/Teacher/FR: "I like to give students the chance to take part in projects."
- **Katharina K/17/AUT**: "Because I want to meet people from other nations and hear other languages."

2. Why did you chose the group you are in?

- **Tuula**:" Because nobody else wanted it and it sounded interesting furthermore I'm not good at taking pictures."
- Nicola:"I chose the group because I love to take photos."
- Eva:" I chose the group to help the students."
- Katharina:" I think it would be fun to make a video."

3. What are your expectations for this week? Did they become reality?

- **Tuula:**" I hope to learn from other people about their culture and meet new people. And I want to enjoy this stay in Rennes. Yes, they became reality I made very interesting experiences especially Wednesday. (Laughs)
- Nicola: "I expect that we meet nice people and work well together and it was like I expected."
- Eva: "I expect a good team spirit. Yes, the students get on well together."
- **Katharina:** "I expect a lot of fun, learning about other countries and have a great presentation on Friday. Yes, my expectations become reality and I am looking forward to see each other in Finland."

4. What do you think about our subject?

- Tuula: "It's very interesting and important because it's such a huge thing which affects many things and concerns people. And since I'm a teacher and work with young people I think it's important to know as much as possible about it so I can guide my students. If we let things just happen it won't end in good results."
- Eva: "I think it is really important for students."

• **Katharina:** "It is important for our generation because there were a lot of changes in the last few years."

5. What benefits can you have in the future after taking part at this project?

- **Tuula:** "My knowledge of the topic becomes wider and deeper and like I said it will help me with my work."
- Eva: "I will have more knowledge of different cultures."
- Nicola: "You have benefit in the future if you can speak English."
- **Katharina:** "I'll know more about the dangers of information overload and to be more careful to use the internet and social networks."

6. What do you consider as problems about information overload and opportunity of unlimited information?

- Tuula: "People think they always have to ask Wikipedia and don't think by themselves. Besides it's important to have some general knowledge, people get too used to unlimited information."
- Eva: "It's difficult to make sure that the information is correct."
- **Katharina:** "A big problem is that you can find a lot of information and pictures in the internet without a long search."

7. What did you like most about the week?

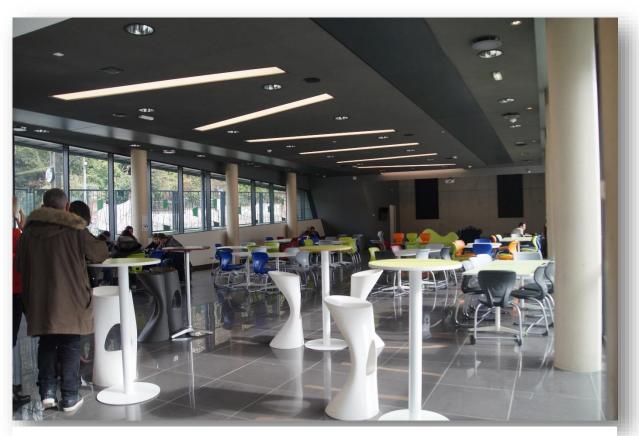
- Tuula: "I liked the people and to see how skillfully motivated students work."
- Eva: "I liked the stormy afternoon in St. Michel."
- Nicola: "I had the most fun on the trip to St Malo and St Michel."

Our Host School: Lycée de la Salle

Lycée de la Salle is a French secondary school which is offering further and higher education diplomas. Here we summed up the most important facts for you:



- vocational school (technical branch, marketing branch, accounting branch)
- over 1000 students and more than 100 teachers
- renovated 3 years ago
- school cantine
- different languages are taught: English, Spanish, German, Italian
- Plenty of exchange programs (e.g. Internships) to a lot of countries like South Africa, South America, Australia...
- students from 15 to 23 years
- graduation degree is the A 'levels (le bac) at a certain branch
- after graduation you have a lot of opportunities: apprenticeship or study at an university
- In our opinion the school seems to be new and modern with a good education and nice meals. We think the exchange programs are a great idea to learn from different counties and cultures and to apply the language you are learning at school. We also think it's good that the students are required to take compulsory work placement periods.



THE LOUNGE



THE COMPUTER ROOM

Fact box

Population: 211,373 (2013)

Area: 50.39 km² Region: Brittany

Typical food: Crêpe and salty

butter

More: metropole.rennes.fr

Rennes is a city in north-west of France. It's the capital of the Brittany region and the tenth largest city in France. The history of the city is long as more than 2000 years old and it started as a small Gallic village. The center of the old town was built on a hill and the city is at the confluence of two rivers; the Ille and the Vilaine. Rennes is located under 70 kilometers from the coast of the

RENNES



Atlantic. Because of the biggest research center in the west the city has become a regional center for European exchanges. The main areas include electronics, computing, health, environment, materials and biotechnology. Farm-produce industry and car industry have also been important for the region's development.



There are many sights in Rennes and we saw some of them ourselves when the French students showed us around the city on the first day. The old architecture and typical houses of Rennes are beautiful.

First we stopped by medieval Saint-Germain Church and took some group pictures.





Saint-Germain Church

- Catholic church
- Built between the 15th and the 17th century
- Gothic style
- Has the oldest stained glass in Rennes

Then we saw the Opera house and Place des Lices. The French students told us that the locals gather around there to watch football.



The Opera House

- -former Town Theatre
- -a very popular art-form in Rennes
- -inaugurated in 1836 as an opera



Place des Lices

- serves as an open-air market
- during non-market days people play boule
- dates back to the 9th or 10th century

Rennes has some very beautiful botanical gardens, one of them located at the eastern side of Parc du Thabor. The park itself is also wonderful with its plants and fountains.



Parc du Thabor

- belonged to the Abbey Saint-Melaine until the French Revolution
- named after Mount Thabor in Israel
- on the highest hill in Rennes

The inhabitants of Rennes told us that the city is interesting because of the culture: theatre, cinema, library, universities, big shopping center Alma.

SAINT-MALO

Originally Saint-Malo was a little village founded in the 1st century BC. Saint-Malo owes his name to the Welsh monk Mac Low who, in 6th century, became bishop of Alet.

Saint-Malo declared itself to be an independent republic from 1590 until 1593. The battles of the Second World War in 1944 almost destroyed the city completely.

It was reconstructed following its legendary silhouette and Saint-Malo historic city and of maritime splendors became equipped to be one of the most respected places of the tourism of Brittany and as well as the most important harbor of the north-west coast of France.



Fact box

Population: 44,620 (2012)

Area: 36.58 km²

Region: Brittany

Typical food: Kouign amman

More:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sai

nt-Malo





Fact box

Population: 44

Area: 0.97 km²

Region: Normandy

Typical food: biscuit de la mère

poulard

More:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/M

ont_Saint-Michel

MONT-SAINTMICHEL

Mont Saint-Michel is an island, it was founded in 708 originally by an Irish hermit. It is located about one kilometer from France's northwest coast.



It is a very popular tourist attraction and about 3 million people visit it every year. It is a part of UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites.

Legends say, that the Archangel Michael appeared to St. Aubert (the bishop of Avranches) and told him to build a church on the island.



St. Aubert continuously ignored his instructions until got a hole burned in his skull with the angel's finger. The church was eventually built before the year one thousand.

In the center of the island there is a big beautiful abbey. It worth visiting. There is a great tour you can do.

