

# Monday

## WARM-UP ACTIVITIES

On Monday we all met at 8.15 in the high school. In the library the Binissalem school headmaster Antoni Salvà welcomed us.

After that, we had a small but wonderful concert from three girls from Mallorca. They sang «Quan tot s'enlaira» , «Halleluja» and «Flashlight».

At 9 o'clock, we played some get-to-know each other games in the backyard. First, we wrote our names on a piece of a paper and afterwards some Spanish people shuffled them. We were given a paper with an unknown name and so we had to find that person.

For the second game we had to make two circles. The Croatians and Spanish had to be inside the circle while the rest were outside. The inner students had to rotate and then talk to each other for a few minutes. Then, we learnt the other students' names and were able to work with them in the groups.

## SPANISH AND CROATIAN PRESENTATIONS

After the warm-up activities we were split in three groups in order to see what Spanish and Croatian students have done since our meeting in Bruhl. In their presentations they told us about the influence of media in their countries.

- SPANISH PRESENTATION

Firstly, they showed us the way they had gained the knowledge needed to participate in the project. Working on the topic of the EU and Fake News, they compared Spanish politicians and their corruption through cases of Fake Master's Degrees. They also analysed the Role of Russia in the latest electoral processes, especially the American elections, the Brexit and the actual situation of Catalonia. They continued to explain us how many fake news appeared after the Barcelona Terrorist Attack, and in the end, we heard what had happened on the October 1st; Catalonia's Referendum.

- CROATIAN PRESENTATION

In the beginning, Croatian students explained us the difference between the left-wing and the right-wing so we could understand better the relationships among media and political parties in Croatia. They contrasted them by giving us

examples of the articles published by media that are politically and differently orientated. Also, we saw every aspect of Croatian media as newspapers, radio stations, television and nowadays, the most used by young people: the websites.

## GERMAN AND SWISS PRESENTATIONS

After a very interesting morning full of information shared by our Spanish and Croatian colleagues, the students from Germany and from Switzerland presented their research from the time between the last meeting in Brühl and this week.

- German presentation

On the one hand, the German topic was the press, they used the example of the Italian elections to compare the newspaper and on the other hand they analysed the incident in Chemnitz and the following protests shown on television. We got informed on the different television types in Germany. ARD is the national TV station. The Tagesschau is the official news channel. It reports objectively and uses specific terms.

- Swiss presentation

The Swiss group collected data from Swiss newspapers, radio and online media. They analysed and compared their political orientation, they also checked the background of the media and their aim.

The presentation taught us that there is one big private media group called Tamedia and the public station SRF.

## MALLORCAN TRADITIONAL PALACE SIGHTSEEING

It is located in an old Mallorcan manor house of the Gelabert de la Portella family. The current house is very different from what it used to be since it has undergone transformations and extensions carried out between the 17th and 19th centuries. It is an exhibition hall, with works by local and national artists as well as a stage for theatre performances, film projections and music concerts. Our guide Jaume explained us that Binissalem is famous for shoe factories, wineries and stone. Those were all products that made Binissalem and the whole island grow economically. Ca'n Gelabert is an example of a cultural and traditional mansion. Jaume showed us how each family developed properties through centuries. A man marries a woman, leaves in inheritance everything to the firstborn son and nothing to his other children, the number of his land properties grows as well as his image. In that way they became one of the most

important families in Binissalem. Before leaving the palace, one of the Spanish students told us about personal experience of participating in the traditional celebration of wine, ending with a home-made grape juice tasting.

## VISIT TO THE WINERY

We were divided into three groups. One of the groups visited Vins Nadal; a winery in Binissalem. There, a nice guide explained us the process of producing wine and gave us the possibility to discover different and even hidden parts of the winery. We learnt some interesting facts, such as the flavour of the wine coming from the barrel, and its wood coming from forests in France (giving a sweet flavour), the USA (giving a dry flavour) or in the Eastern Europe (giving a strong flavour). Sometimes you have to wait more than 6 years to produce wine.

At the end of the tour each group met in front of the church 'Santa Maria de Robines' and took photo together as a beautiful memory from Binissalem.