

The End of Hospitality? Changing to Immigration and Refugees in Europe

November
2018

The Oil Museum

International evening

A film "Welcome to Norway"

A trip to Preikestolen

What is Bryne like?

Minister Trond

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The Third Transnational Learning Activity in Bryne 10.11 - 18.11.2018

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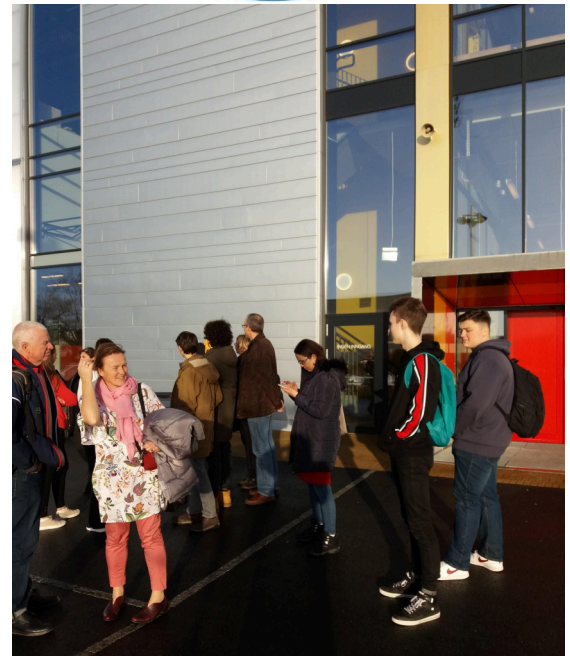
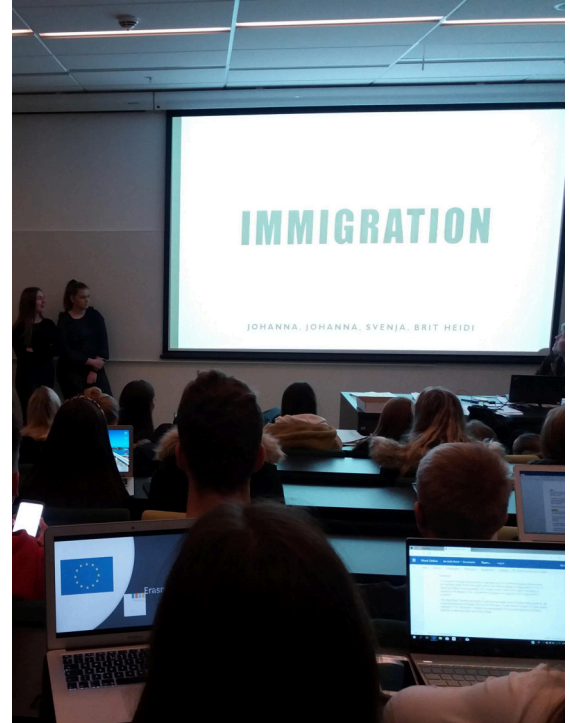
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A short review of the Norwegian film "Welcome to Norway"

“Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, si
dici consectetur adipisci elit
mpendere integre.”

It was a fun film and we learned lots of new things how a refugee center works and looks like. We saw how the rules were in Norway, they had a lot of rules to follow. The movie is about a man who wants to start his own refugee center to earn money and get rich. In the start it was all about earning money, but later in the movie he realized that the refugees were important to be taken care of and that they were humans with feelings as well.

Primus, the failed entrepreneur who owns a rundown hotel resort that has been in the family for generations, converts the hotel into a refugee center. He looks at this opportunity as his last chance to survive and keep the hotel in the family. The converted hotel, now refugee center, had a low standard of living and some of the refugees were used to a higher standard than they got in Norway. One of the refugees in the center, who the owner became friends with, was in Norway illegally.



The guy had to run to Sweden to avoid getting send back to his home country. The man had some trouble with getting the centre approved.

Johanna, Johanna,
Svenja, Brit Heidi

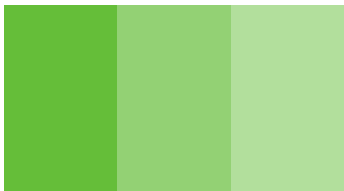


Minister Trond



On Monday “minister Trond” came to visit us. He brought along two invisible hats, each hat represented two different political parties. These two parties have very different opinions when it comes to immigration and how strict we are. By doing this he showed us two different sides to the Norwegian politics. By representing two completely different sides he also challenged us to think ourselves and what we thought was right.

We asked him questions, and he answered with the different hats on. By doing this he also started a discussion in the class. The two parties were fremskrittspartiet and SV. Fremskrittspartiet are more strict, they want more closed borders and stricter rules. While SV on the other side are more open to immigrants coming and wants to make it easier for them to come and live in Norway.



Day 1



The Oil Museum



- ▼ The film was called “Oljebarna”. When we were done watching the movie, we were free to walk around in the museum and explore it. In this museum you could see a lot of different machines and other fun things to do. They had an air gun, for example.

▲ When we arrived at the oil museum, the first thing we did was to watch a movie about how the oil industry affected the Norwegians and how the Norwegians found the oil.





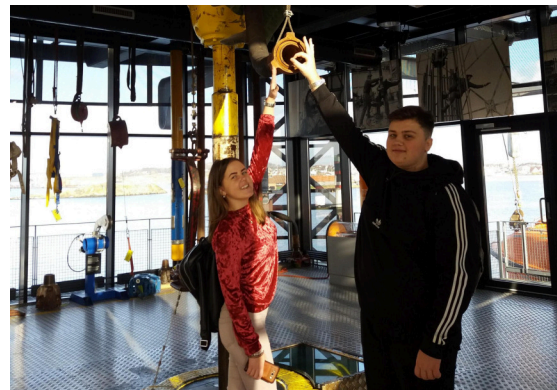
had a lot of obstacles and holes. The museum also had a beautiful view on the roof. You could see the whole city of Stavanger from up there, and it had a view over the ocean.

The museum had a lot of different things to do. It was really fun for everyone. They had a dark room, or kind of an escape room, where you were supposed to take as little time as possible to run through the room that



On the roof there was kind of a slide that you could slide down. But it wasn't a usual slide, it changed direction a lot of times. It was really fun at the oil museum. We learned a lot about the Norwegian oil industry.

Day 2





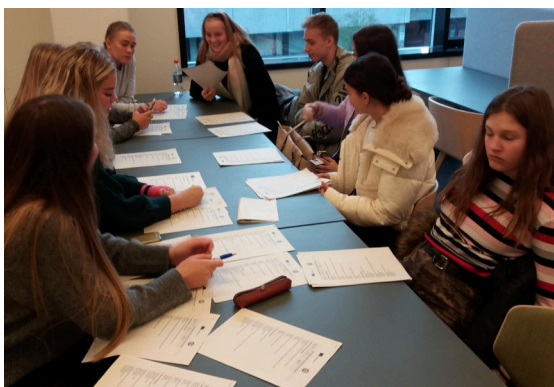
International evening

The international evening started at 6 p.m. The idea of an international evening is to get to know some of the typical food of each country. All countries are proud of their food traditions.

“During this evening everyone gets to know a little bit of various countries culture.”

The Norwegian students made food to everyone, we had nachos, pasta-salad, “lapper” (a typical Norwegian dessert), fruit-salad, cakes and focaccia-bread. We also had some Turkish, Lithuanian and French sweets. The food was really good, that everything was eaten. Before we ate, Ida wished everyone welcome. We listened to music, and everyone danced, even the teachers joined. It was a fun night. The French played some of their favourite music, and the Norwegians played some “russemusic” – music typically played by students on the final year.

Day 3





The Refugee centre

On Thursday we took the bus to visit a refugee centre in the municipality of “Hå”. The refugee centre we were visiting was very separated from the city, it was run by “Hero Norge”, a Norwegian corporation, which is part of the

“Hero Group”. From the website of “Hero.no”:

Hero specializes in services aimed at refugees and immigrants in the Nordic Countries.

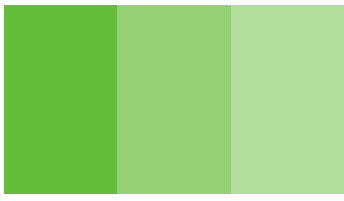
- Reception centers
- Interpretation
- Kindergartens
- Training and Education

Our largest customers are the Norwegian Directorate of Immigration and the Swedish Migration Board. We also provide services to a large number of municipalities and private companies. The majority of our contracts are won through public tenders.

We thought it was strange that a private company runs a refugee centre. The centre was out in the nature and it was close to the beach. At the refugee centre we listened to a presentation. The workers, a woman and a retired police man, told us about refugees for example, how the system works, why the refugees were leaving their countries and where they are from. Most of the immigrants lived there are from Turkey or Eritrea. The presentation was really informative, and we learned a lot of new things, especially about the Norwegian refugee policy. It was interesting to get to know how the refugees life in such centres, for example, we learned that they live under low standards. We also learned how the asylum process works in Norway and what is happening to the refugees, both if they get accepted or not.



We were not able to see what the centre looks like in the inside, but we still got to know a lot of information about it. Especially we were free to ask a lot of questions, which caused discussions. We heard different opinions about the Norwegian refugee policy, which was quite interesting. All in all, we can say that the whole trip was worth it and pretty interesting.

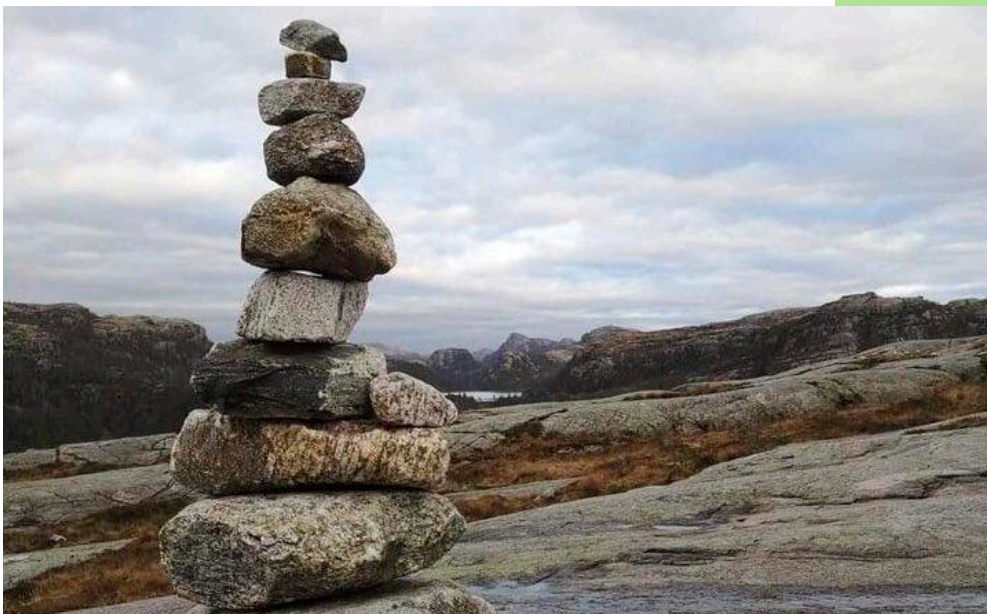


A trip to Prekestolen

“The journey up the mountain was fun and amazing.”

Friday was the day we went to Prekestolen, the number one tourist attraction in Norway. The trip started when we got into a bus. When we went out of Bryne to a rural area we started to see the beauty of Norway. The bus was driving us through narrow and zigzag roads. We saw a lot of lakes, forests, hills, mountains. It was interesting enough to watch the beautiful countryside. And finally, we reached our destination. It was calm, weather was perfect, everyone was smiling.

The first hour of climbing wasn't easy as we had to climb steep stairs, but the more we climbed, the easier it got. The journey up the mountain was fun and amazing, its views were the best we had ever seen and the weather was perfect as well. When we got to the top, we quickly realized why this spot was so popular, we were left speechless when we saw the view on top of the mountain. It's hard even to describe it!



After spending some time on the top, we started heading back down and quickly reached the bottom again. This trip took about five hours and it was one of the best five hours of our lives.

Julius Kliuba, Erikas Mickonis



What is Bryne like?



Bryne vgs is the fourth biggest school in Norway with 1700 “normal” students and 400 adult students who follow classes in the evenings. About half of the students at Bryne vgs follow vocational courses, the other half follows upper secondary education leading to qualifications for entering high schools and universities. Students come from far away to go school, some travel for over one hour each way. There is a lot of room in the school for students to work, read and socialize. The canteen is a central place in the middle of the school.



“One lesson lasts for 90 minutes in Norway but 55 in France and 45 in Lithuania.”

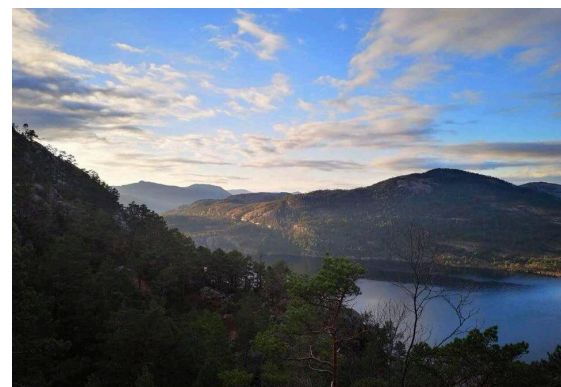
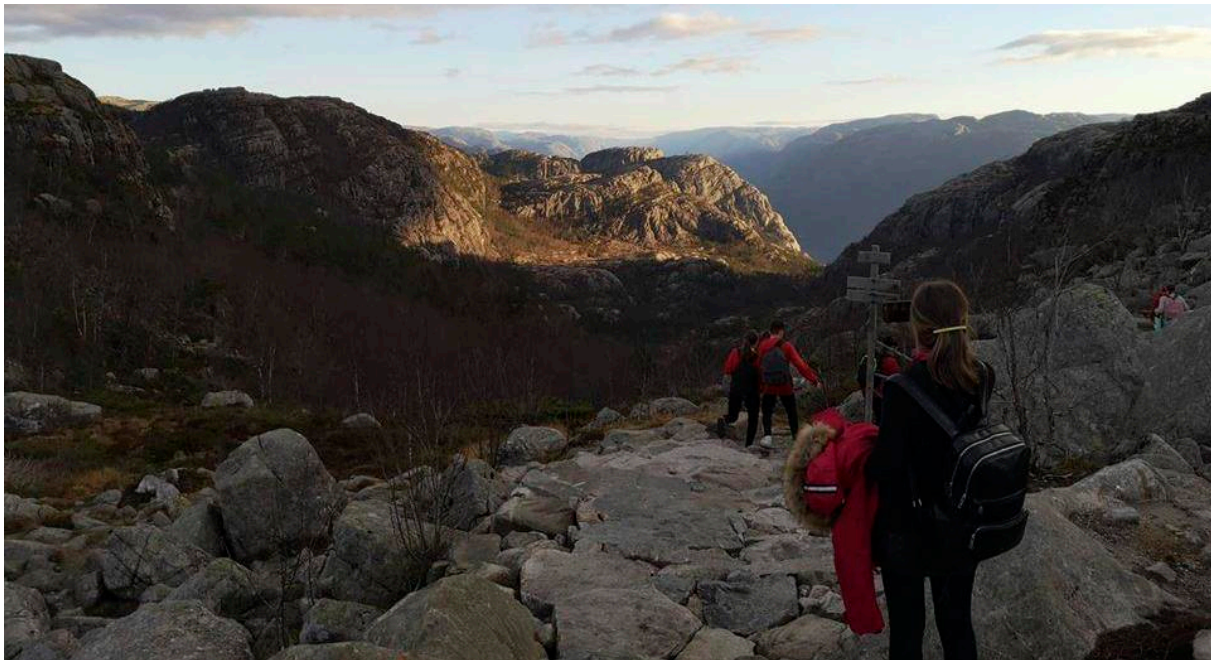
The longest day has 7 classes for Lithuanians and 8 for French but only 4 for Norwegian. The lunch break in France lasts for more than one hour, but in Lithuania and Norway only for 30 minutes. The Norwegian school has more people from far away and has a very good bus and train system.

Bryne vgs produces energy through solar cells and windmills. This gives the school an environmental profile. The school has nice facilities for sports.

Written by: Emma, Thea and Ida Sofie



Days 4-5





See you in
Lithuania!
29.04 - 03.05.2019



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