## Initial survey results on inclusion



From November 2017 to January 2018, 102 pupils from our eTwinning and Erasmus+ project replied to questions on inclusion so as to collect their personal opinions, views and experiences.

To start with the survey the pupils were asked to define inclusion. It is an educational and social approach that looks for...

- 49% of the pupils think "Treating everyone as equals, beyond their differences."
  For 45.1% of the pupils it means "Treating everyone as equals with special emphasis on those that due to physical or social reasons are vulnerable to marginalization and social exclusion."
  And for 5.9% it is "Putting special emphasis on those that for physical or social reasons are vulnerable to marginalization and social exclusion." reasons are vulnerable to marginalization and social exclusion.
- People suffering from any disabilities (auditory, visual, motor and psychic) can be considered as a group in risk of social exclusion.

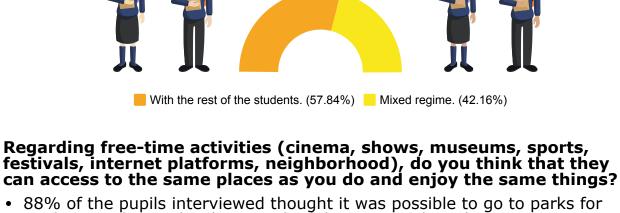
How many people are there in your city

that suffer from this type of disabilities?

I don't know, but I'm sure that they are less than the Between 5% and 10%.

More than 10%.

In your opinion, how should they be schooled?



considered as not possible. Access to cinemas, internet platforms, shows, museums and parks was selected as favorable places for students with motor disability. Practically every free-time activity was chosen as possible for students with mental disabilities, with a preference for strolling in parks and

neighborhoods.

students with visual or hearing disabilities. Attending shows was



No (39.22%)

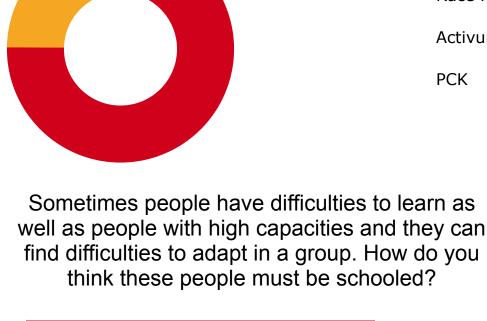
Do you know any organisation taking charge of any of these groups in your city?



Yes (23.53%)

Yes (60.78%)

No (76.47%)



Pam 91

Handi'chiens

**APADIS** 

Dr Clown

Handisport

If you said yes, which one?

**HPR** Association les Tout-Petits **Entre Teens** Podajmy Sobie Ręce

Miejski Ośrodek Pomocy

Caritas

Rodzinie

ACAA

Race Forward Activum **PCK** 

With the rest of the students

With mixed regime

51% of the pupils interviewed

asserted that bilingual students travel a lot, while non-bilingual

students rarely or never travel.

29.4 % of the pupils interviewed preferred to say that bilingual students study more and they

behave better in classes where we're

Apart from others Those who have difficulties should be separated, and those with high capacities with the rest of the students.

Absolutely not Would you like more joint activities among bilingual and non-

Do you believe that there is a

difference in the treatment of

bilingual and non-bilingual students

in your high school?

Yes, of course

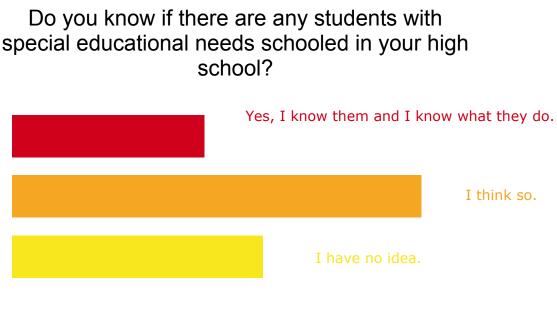
bilingual students?

I think so.

Less than 5% of the population

Between 5 and 12% of

the population



Yes It doesn't matter. No

17.6% thought "Immigrants get more social aid". For 7.8% "Immigrants steal local people's jobs" and "Immigrants cause conflicts, which could lead to the most serious of all of them: terrorism". Do you think immigrants participate in the same leisure places than natives do?

More than 15% of the population

these vulnerable collectives regarding their integration.

People who come from different countries like immigrants or refugees are also vulnerable collectives at risk of social exclusion. How many foreigners do you think there are in your city (of any type)?

Yes, like any other person Yes, but they prefer to do some activities regarding their own culture

Do you know any organisation representing any particular or general group of immigrants?

Yes (10.78%) No (89.22%)

The pupils interviewed had to choose utterances sometimes associated to

 44.1% chose the statement "Immigrants enrich our culture in terms of diversity". 22.5% considered that "Immigrants get socially well-integrated in most cases like

habitat et humanisme Caritas Polska Cruz Roja UNICEF Emmaüs Do you have some close friends belonging to this collective?

es, a lot (10.78%) Yes, a few. (17.65%) No (71.57%)

The sexual orientation or the alternatives to gender identity have passed from being considered as a disease in the past to have full visibility in our society. Nevertheless, there are studies showing that not belonging to the majority group of heterosexuals also generates

• 55.9% of the pupils interviewed said that "I think that discrimination still exists against this kind of groups."

6.9% said they respected them but they didn't like them.
5.9% thought homosexual and transsexual groups had reached full equality. • 2.9% admitted they didn't like homosexual and transsexual people at all.

Do you share leisure activities with homosexual or transsexual people? (or the other way around)

exclusive to collectives who are less-confident

28.4% admitted that it did not matter to them.

risk of exclusion and suffering.

If you said yes, which one?

Do you know any organisation representing those groups?

Yes, although there are leisure areas/activities which are

Yes, just like everybody else.

I have a few friends with a different sexual orientation

than mine.

I have a lot of friends with a different sexual orientation than mine.

Yes No

Do you have some close friends belonging to this collective?

Post survey results on inclusion At the end of Year 1 the same pupils took the same

## survey to self-evaluate their knowledge gained and attitude towards inclusion at school and in their local areas.

- The main changes in the post survey results were: An increase in their feeling of understanding and empathy;
- Some more pupils acknowledged that visual and hearing impaired people could attend festivals; The French pupils were more informed about the PAM91 association;

 A slight increase in naming organizations representing homosexual or transsexual people.