



European civic attitude through social entrepreneurship







Promoting common civic values, equality and inclusion through the development of critical and intercultural thinking, developing social entrepreneurship skills

civic attitude and entrepreneurship is an Erasmus plus project coordinated by Romania. Italy, Bulgaria and Turkey are partner countries.

In line with the Europe 2020 Strategy, while respecting the horizontal priority of social inclusion, the project aims at promoting and assuming common civic values, equality, non-discrimination and social inclusion through the development of social, civic and intercultural competences by enhancing social entrepreneurship skills, as well as communicating in English for students aged 14 to 18 by developing social, self-esteem competences and on-line safety in a European environment.

Specific objectives: students will develop the competences and abilities of social entrepreneurship which will result in the establishment of 16 training firms capitalized on the values, cultural and social aspects of each partner country in the project, thus favoring social inclusion. Teachers will develop skills to teach social entrepreneurship knowledge through exchange of experience in the field of methods, techniques, modern teaching strategies and school curriculum;

Results: Students will have the knowledge, skills and competences needed to initiate and develop a business with local or European implications on the social environment, encouraging the integration and social inclusion of young graduates, harnessing the cultural, social, civic values. Teachers will develop the skills to use modern teaching methods and strategies in teaching social entrepreneurship knowledge and produce 4 virtual catalogs in English, including 4 business plans of the established firms which also assure the development of ITC and linguistic skills used in the field of entrepreneurship.

TURKEY

Gaziantep, previously and still informally called Antep, is an industrialized big city in southeastern Turkey. The history of the city is based on quite ancient times, so it is very rich in cultural heritage. The city is located 185 kilometres (115 mi) northeast of Adana and 97 kilometres (60 mi) north of Aleppo, Syria. It is the sixth most populous city in Turkey.





Gaziantep has a thriving textile industry and is the home of the pistachio; its food is reputed to be so good that people fly down from Istanbul just for lunch. Gaziantep also has a developing tourist industry. New restaurants and tourist-friendly businesses are moving into the area. In comparison with some other regions of Turkey, tourists are still a novelty in Gaziantep and the locals make them very welcome. Many students studying the English language are willing to be guides for tourists.

Gaziantep Anadolu Lisesi (GAL) is coeducational and welcomes students not only from Gaziantep, but also from the eastern part of Turkey.





The students are really successful since they have to take a country-wide examination in order to study in the school. It has 2 school buildings, 58 classrooms equipped with smart boards and internet access, an ICT class, 2 science labs, 2 conference rooms, a library, 2 canteens and a gym. 77 teachers as well as 3 administrative staff are working in the school and 1063 students are studying. The school is open from Monday to Friday from 8 am to 3 pm. It provides the students both Science and Social Sciences, English and German as foreign languages and ICT courses. One of the aims of the school staff is to make the students prepare for the university exam that is held nation-wide every year.

The school has a very experienced and motivated staff who are open to new ideas and to all the opportunities for improving their professional capacity.

ITALY

Soverato is a small town located in the Calabria region of Italy in the province of Catanzaro. The town is spread over a small area of 7.7 sq km and has a population close to 10,000. The town is located on the Ionian Sea and is surrounded by several beautiful villages and white sand beaches along the coast.

The economy of the town is based on tourism mostly from the northern parts of the country. Soverato is mostly known for its night fair which takes place during the summer months.



The botanical garden of Soverato is one of the most visited locations in the town. Nature lovers can find an amazing variety of plant and flower species in the garden. There is an ecological path inside the garden where visitors can enjoy the vivid colors and the local flora and fauna species. The garden is located on the top of a hill overlooking the gulf and it provides beautiful views of the surrounding landscapes. The garden is spread over an area of more than 56 sq meters and has several endangered plants species.



ITT G. Malafarina is a high technical school for surveyors, computer programmers and electricians in Soverato. Its 650 students, aged 14-19 come from a range of 50 km. They belong to middle and lower social classes, whose standard of living is based on agriculture, handicraft, fishing and some tourist activities. The main problem of the rural area where the school operates is the high rate of unemployment. The school is also attended by sons of non-Eu citizens and some students with special needs.



In ITT Malafarina school students are provided with competences, effective trainings, through individualized support programmes, curriculum subject competitions, both national and international certificated foreign languages and technical stages during their curricular course and even later. The intent is to lead students and teachers to follow the activities connected with the objectives, to bring into forth the common values of the European citizen.



ROMANIA

Urziceni is a municipality with 17,534 inhabitants, located in the Ialomiţa district, in the historic region of Muntenia. Founded by Romanian colonists dedicated to sheep farming, it takes its name from the word "urzica" (nettle). In 1831 it received the privilege of hosting a market and in 1895 it obtained the status of a city. Urziceni is the birthplace of the writer Alexandru Toma. Between 1716 and 1833 Urziceni was the capital of the district.





Cathedral "Holy Emperors Constantine and Elena"

The church is located in the civic center of the municipality of Urziceni, on the Bucharest-Constanța state road. It was built of reinforced concrete bricks between 1996 and 2002, and the first stone of this place of worship was laid by the bishop of the Diocese of Slobozia and Calarasi, His Excellency Nifon, on February 6th, 1996. The church is built in the form of a cross, it has a length of 28 m, a width of 19 m and a height of 30m.

TEHNOLOGICAL SCHOOL "SFANTA ECATERINA"

L.T.SF.E. was founded in 1974, as Industrial High School Nr. 1 building professional profile. The high school has a tradition in the technological field, most of the employees in the city of Urziceni, but also from his surroundings, studied high school or professional courses at this high school.



Professional qualifications

Over time, the areas of qualification have been changing according to local labor market requirements. Currently, students are trained for the following profiles: electromechanical -designer for constructions and installations -computer technician - mecatronist - fashion designer - technician in economic activities. - confectioner of textile products and mechanic.



BULGARIA

Vratsa is the largest city in northwestern Bulgaria. It is located about 112 km north of Sofia, 40 km south-east of Montana, at the foot of the "Vrachanski Balkan" (Vratsa Mountain), on the banks of the Leva river.

Several protected natural attractions and historical monuments are located on the territory of Vratsa State Forestry. Vratsa was called Valve ("gate of a fortress") by the Romans due to a narrow passage in which the main gate of the fortress of the city was located. Today this passage is the symbol of Vratsa and is shown on the emblem of the city.



Located at the foot of the Vrachanski Balkans, the city is the starting point for numerous caves, waterfalls and interesting rock formations. The most famous are the Ledenika cave, the Skaklya waterfall and the Vratsata pass. The Rogozen treasure, which is the largest treasure of Thrace, is kept in the Vratsa Historical Museum.





PGTP is a high school funded with public funds The school has offices for computer accounting, restaurant service / training, 2 study kitchens, a pastry shop.

Students study economic disciplines - macroeconomics, microeconomics, accounting, statistics, finance, corporate law, stock exchanges and commercial operations, entrepreneurship and medium-sized enterprises, banks and monetary policy, management, marketing, commercial communications. The specialties are designed for the food industry, non-food products, processes and appliances in the food industry, the technological furnishing of establishments.



DAY OF PEOPLE'S REVIVALS!

On November 1st the National Awakening Day is celebrated. This day pays tribute to the work of the scribes, enlighteners and fighters for national liberation who have preserved the spiritual values of the nation and its morality for centuries.







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Made by 1777 Malafarina Soverato

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