





MULTILATERAL COMENIUS 2008-2010 AUDOFDIFFERENS











STUDENTS' OPINIONS FROM FIVE DIFFERENT COUNTRIES ABOUT INTERCULTURALITY

IES Blas Infante (Córdoba)



PARTICIPING STUDENTS & TEACHERS



TEACHERS: Victoriano Anguita López

& Ma Dolores Casado Salinas

This report has been made by students of 1st Bachillerato in the class

"Proyecto Integrado: Investigaciones Socioeconómicas"



PARTICIPING COUNTRIES IN THE PROJECT



- GERMANY (Uffenheim) Christian-von-Bomhard Schule
- HUNGARY (Tiszafured) Kossuth Lajos Secondary Grammar, Technical and Primary School
- SPAIN (Córdoba) IES Blas Infante
- TURKEY (Şanlıurfa) Şanlıurfa GAP Anadolu Lisesi
- UNITED KINGDOM (Lincoln) Yarborough School

A WORLD OF DIFFERENCES: Students' opinions about interculturality



Lifelong Learning Programme

PARTICIPATING IN TH





THE QUESTIONNAIRE



Lifelong	Lear	Ċĕuntry	₽₽₽	birth:
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- 2. Nationality:
- 3. Age:
- 4. Do you belong to any religion?

 Yes
 No

If yes, which:

- 5. Sex:

 Man Woman
- 6. Have you travelled abroad? Yes No No, but I'd like

If yes, have you experienced racism?

— Yes
— No

- 7. Do you have a relationship with anyone from another country?

 If yes, what type of relationship is it?

 Family

 Friendship

 Other. Describe:
- 8. Your native language:

First second language:

Can you communicate in other languages different from your native language? <u>Pyes</u> No If yes, which languages:

- 9. Would you take part in a students exchange programme with another country?
 - <u>Yes:</u> <u>No:</u>
 - To learn languages
 I don't mind
 - □ To get to know another culture □ Other
 - Other
- 10. Are you interested in the customs of other cultures?

 "Yes "No
- 11. Are you influenced by what you hear about people from other countries?

 Yes
- 12. How do you think host countries treat immigrants? "Well Not so good Bad
- 13. Would you take part in any help programme for migrants?

 No
- 14. Do you think the media play a role in creating stereotypes about people from different cultures? Yes No
- 15. Would you be willing to live with someone from a different religion, culture or race?
- 16. If your partner were from another country, would you give up everything to go and live in his/her country? Yes No
- 17. Would you adopt a child from a different culture?

 Yes
 No

Yes

□ No



THE METHOD

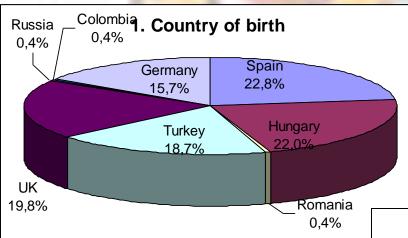


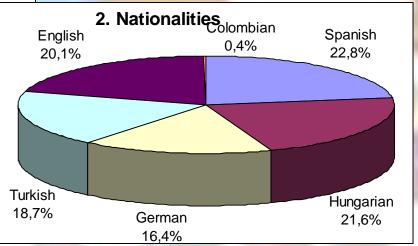
This report is the result of the work of a group of students that has been working on a sociological investigation based on the European Comenius Project called "A world of differences". We are working with five other countries and we have prepared a survey in order to find out what students from different countries think about migration and especially about the treatment of immigrants and the relations and communication between different cultures.

The students followed the steps of a sociological investigation: creating the questionnaire and distributing it. They then recorded and reviewed the data, presented it using tables and graphs, commented on the results and reached conclusions. Student representatives from each country participating in the project will decide on a global conclusion during the next meeting in Germany at the end of April.



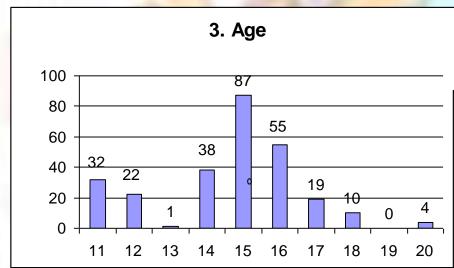










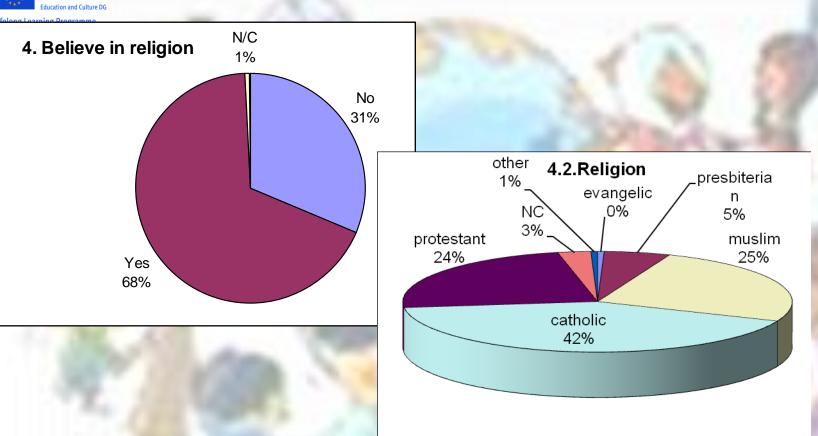




This questionnaire has been completed by male and female students from five countries and their average age is from 14 to 16.



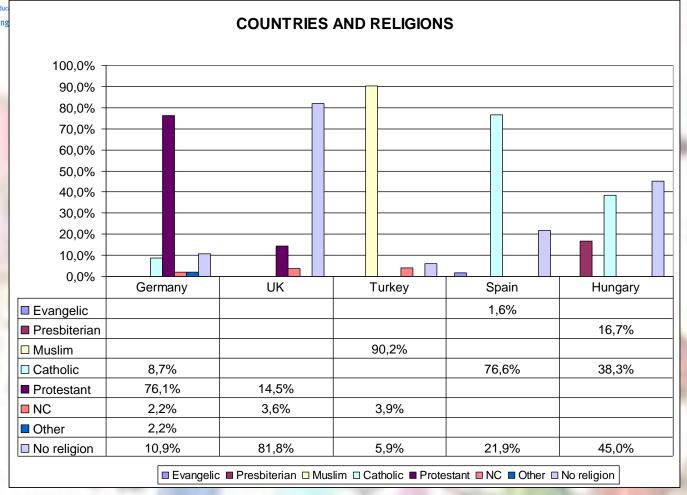




31% of the students do not practice religion. The most practised religions in order of popularity are: Catholicism, Islam and Protestantism



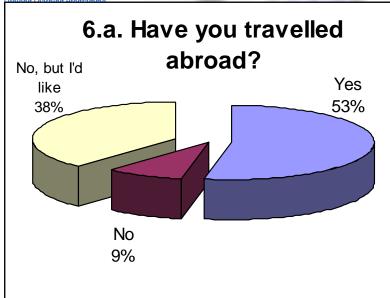


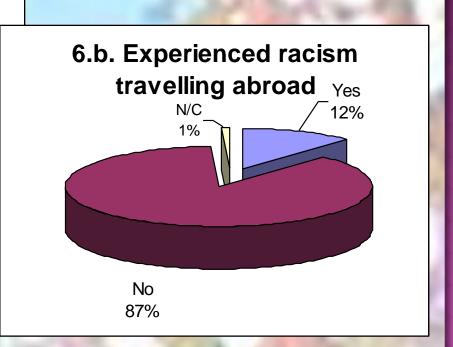


This slide shows the distribution of different religions in each country.





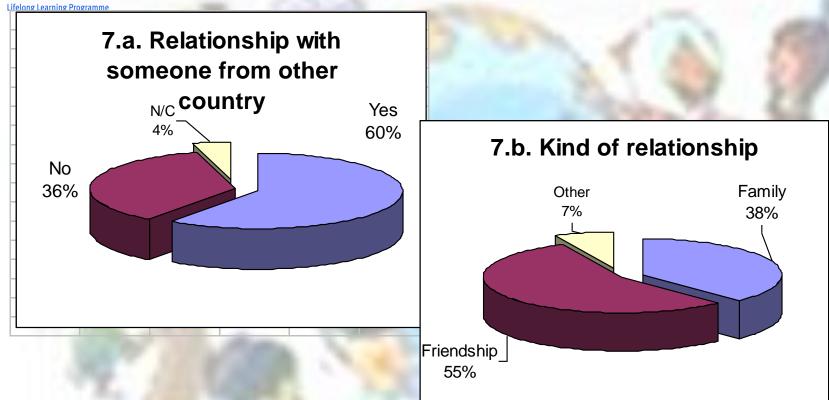




More than half of the students asked have travelled abroad, but only a minority have experienced racism.





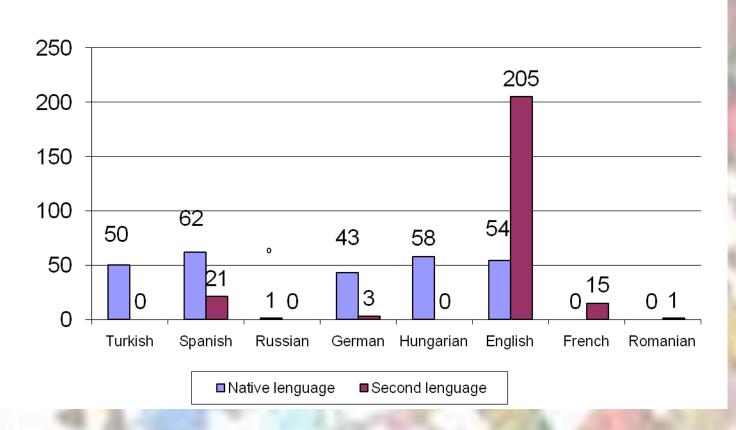


More than half of the students have a relationship with someone from another country and the type of relationship is mainly friendship.





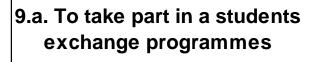
8. Languages

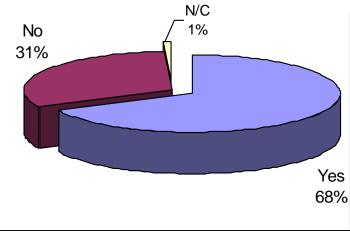


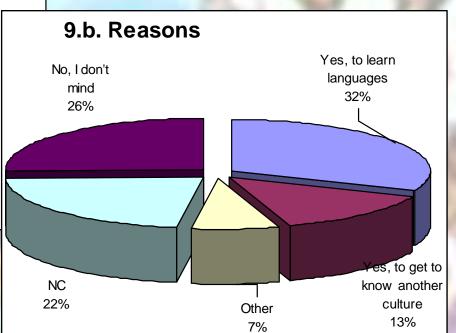
77% of those surveyed use English as their second language while a small percentage use Spanish and French.









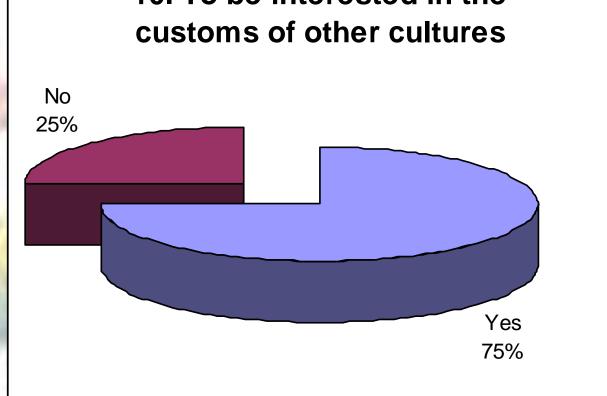


68% of the students wish to take part in a students exchange programme in order to learn another language or to get to know another culture.





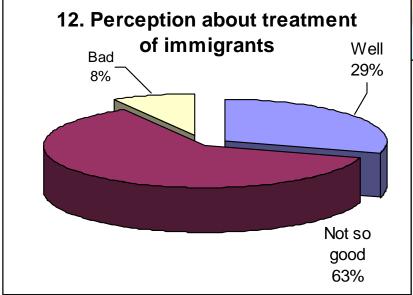


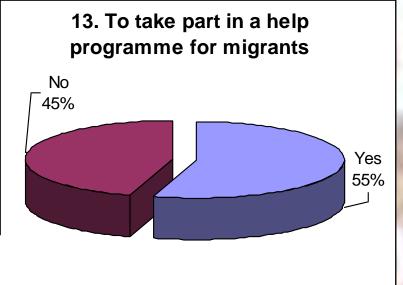


3 out of every 4 students asked are interested in the customs of other cultures







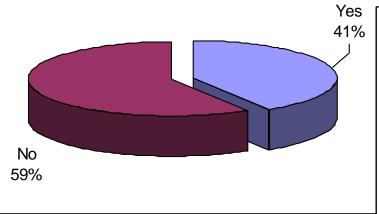


29% of student think that immigrants are treated well although 63% believe they are not treated very well. More than half of the students are willing to take part in a help programme for immigrants.

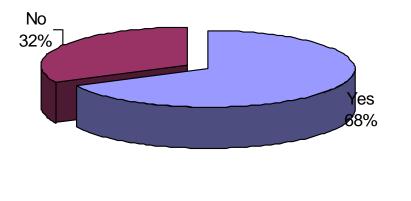








14. Role of media play in creating stereotypes about people from different cultures

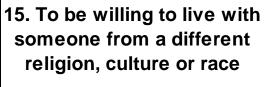


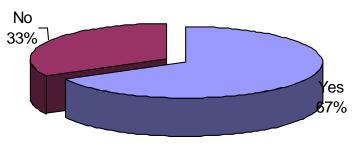
41% of the students are influenced by comments about immigrants. The media is the main agent of this influence.

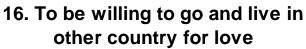


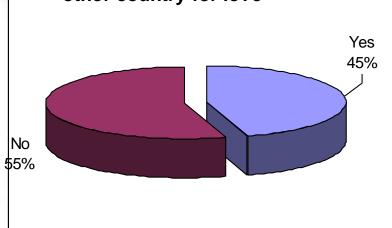


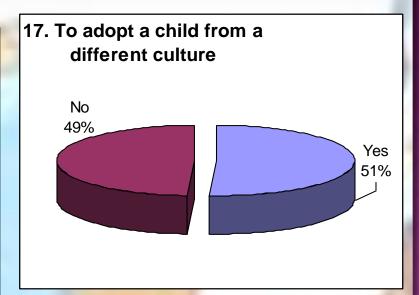
Lifelong Learning Programme







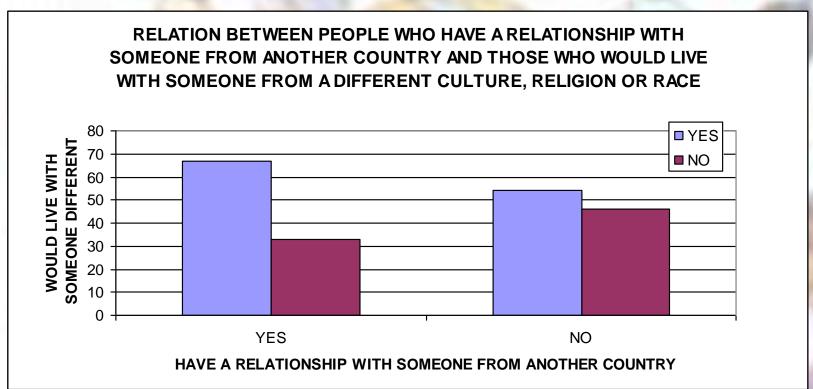




67% of the students surveyed would be willing to live with someone from another race, culture or religion. Only 46% would be prepared to leave everything to go abroad with their partner in his/her country if he/she was foreign. However, 51% would adopt a child from another race or culture.



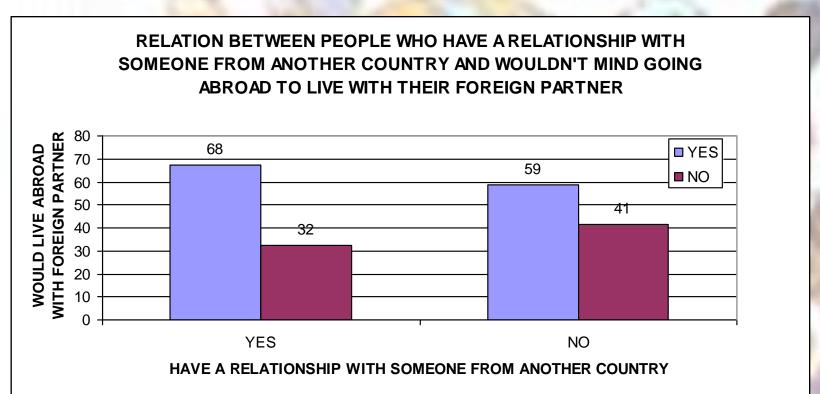




Those who already have a relationship with someone from another country are more willing to live with someone from a different culture, religion or race than those who don't.



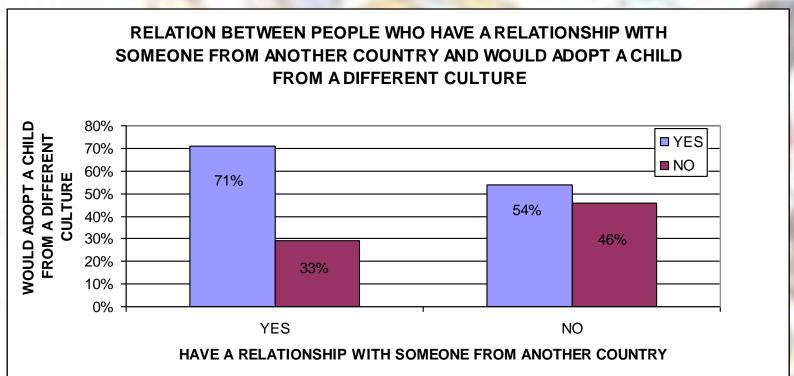




Similarly, those who have a relationship with someone from another country are more willing to live abroad with a foreign partner than those who don't.







In this third case, having contact with someone from a different culture has a more positive effect on whether or not a person would adopt a child from a different culture.



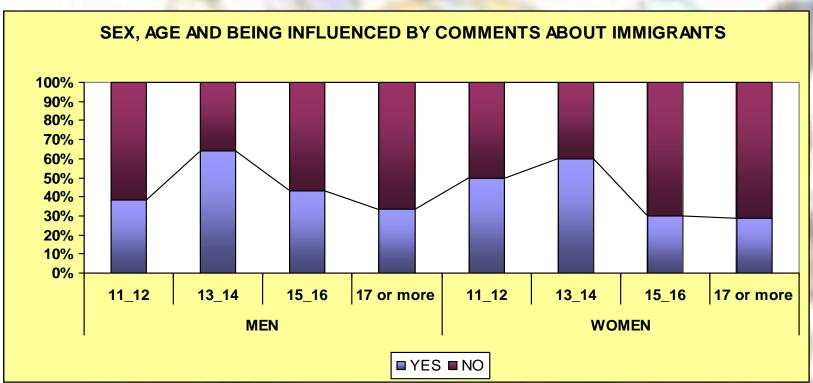




Women are more interested in finding out about other cultures than men. Age also plays a role as, in both sexes, those who are older are more interested in other cultures.





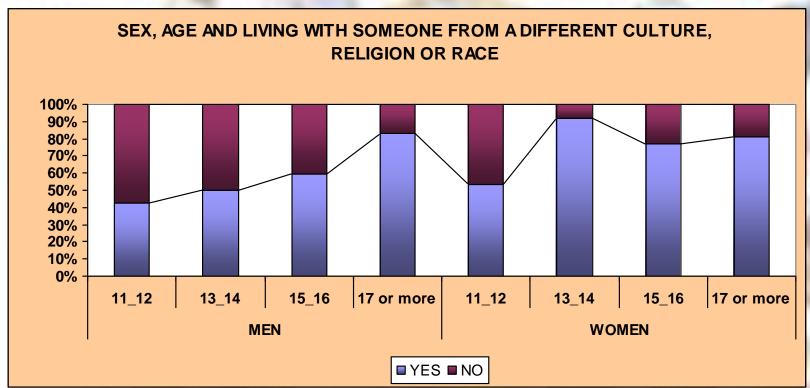


In contrast with the previous case, here, younger people are more influenced by comments about immigrants.

Consequently, education should make a greater effort in promoting cultural diversity amongst younger students.







Here, sex is a more important factor than age in deciding whether or not a person would be willing to live with someone from a different culture, religion or race. Women are much more open to the idea than men.





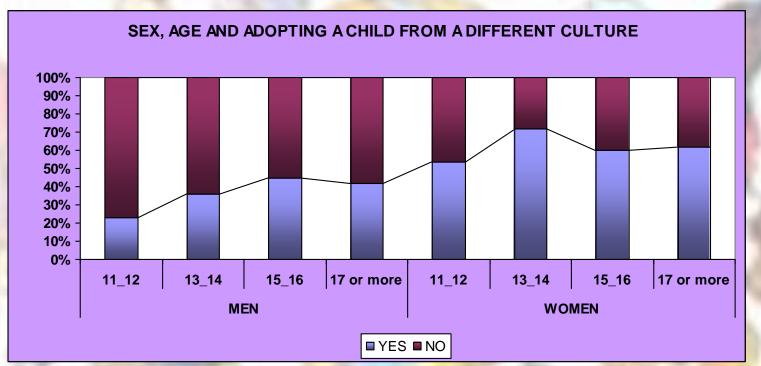


In this case, the results for sex and age are very similar.

The only main difference is that, compared to men,
women are more open to the idea of living in a different
country with a foreign partner from a younger age.



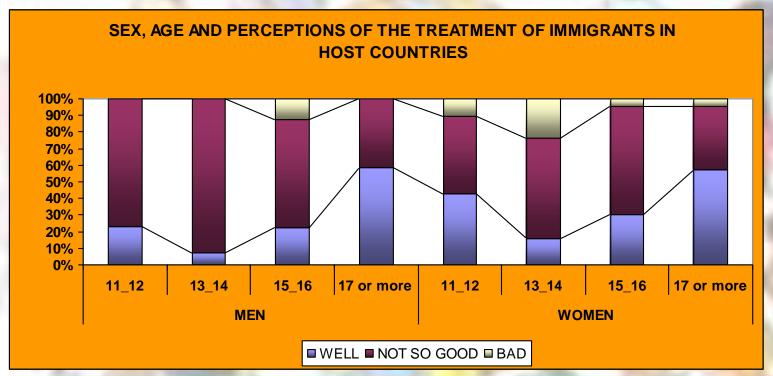




Here, it is clear that women, no matter their age, are much more willing to adopt a child from a different culture than men.



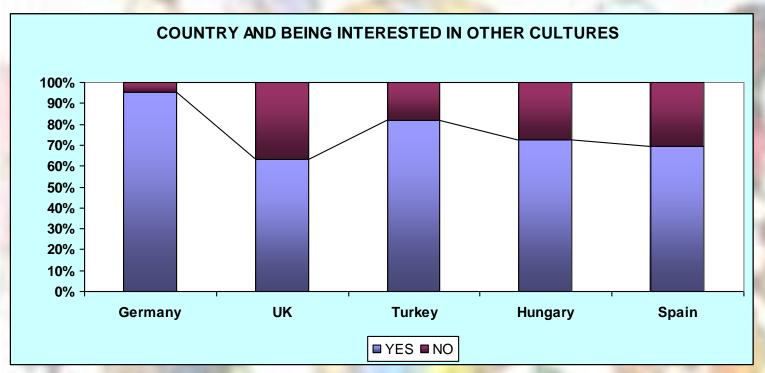




In general, women are more critical of the treatment that immigrants receive in host countries, than men. In both sexes, the age groups 13-14 an 15-16 perceive the treatment of immigrants to worse than at other ages.



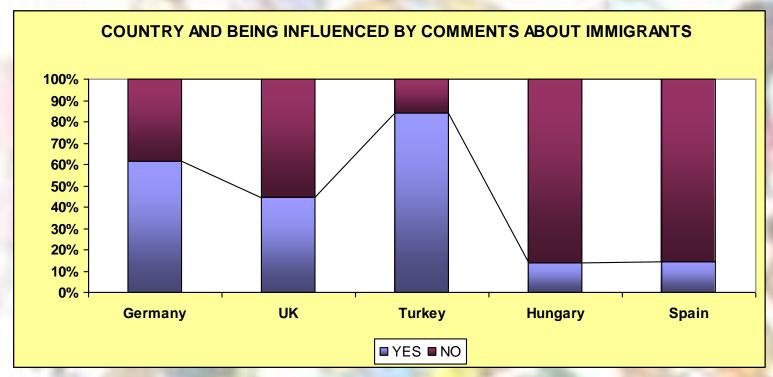




All five countries are interested in other cultures, especially Germany.



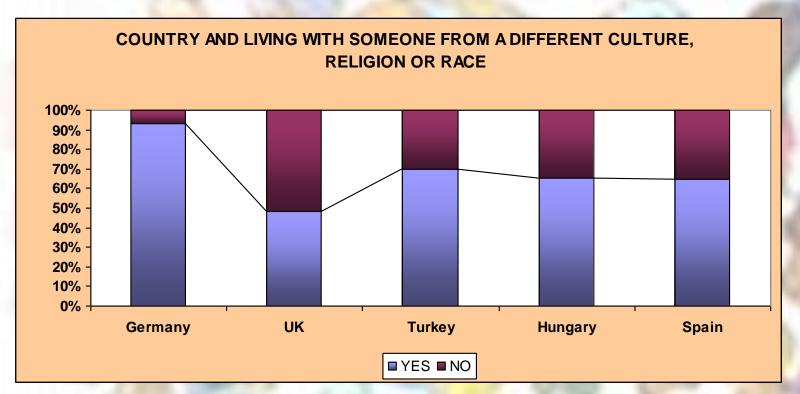




Turkey, Germany and the UK are most influenced by comments about immigrants perhaps because of their experiences as host countries or as countries with a large emigrant population.



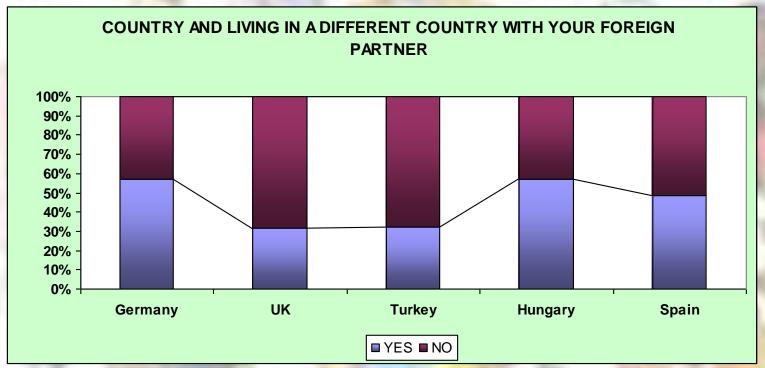




Students from all five countries are willing to live with someone from another culture, especially those from Germany.



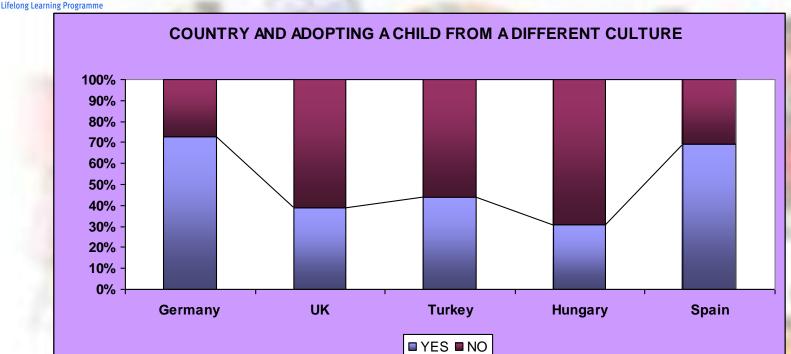




Out of all of the students questioned, the German and Hungarian students demonstrate a greater willingness to leave everything to go and live with their partner in his/her country if he/she was foreign.



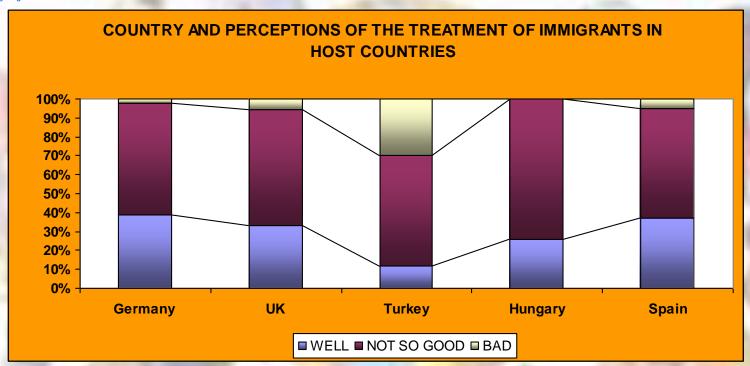




In this case, it is the German and Spanish students (followed by students from Turkey, Hungary and the UK), who would be most willing to adopt a child from another race or culture. Students from Turkey, Hungary and the UK show would be more reluctant to do so.







The German, Spanish and British students perceive the treatment of immigrants more positively than the Turkish students, who have a more negative perception of their treatment.



CONCLUSIONS



- Students who have a relationship with someone from another country, whether it be a friendship or a family relationship, show greater tolerance and are more receptive to the idea of a cultural exchange. Furthermore, they are more willing to live with someone of a different culture, race or religion than those who do not have such a relationship.
- In general, women are more interested than men in getting to know other cultures and interest increases with age in both sexes.





- Younger students are influenced by comments about immigrants, specially by the media. Hence the importance of education promoting among them a critical attitude towards the information they receive.
- A large percentage of students would like to participate in an exchange programme, above all in order to learn languages and get to know other cultures. In addition, more than half of the students would like to take part in programmes to help immigrants.





oln general, we are of the opinion that exchange programmes and communication with other countries, help us to be more tolerant and to better understand the differences between different cultures, races and religions.