



## CODES OF CULTURAL HERITAGE 2022-1-R001-KA220-SCH 000085067

## Newsletter 6

## March,2024 Piloting the Lesson Plans of Our Project

Exciting Progress in Our CODES OF CULTURAL HERITAGE



Local Collaborations Ignite Cultural Heritage Project

We are thrilled to announce significant milestones in our CODES OF CULTURAL HERITAGE initiative. Following the development of a comprehensive didactic design, we've successfully crafted and implemented a series of lesson and workshop plans across all partner countries. Our journey has been marked by an enriching exploration of traditional foods, dances, and exhibitions, alongside deep dives into UNESCO cultural heritage sites and the vast realm of intangible cultural heritage. In a local collaboration with the Büyükçekmece Directorate of National Education in Istanbul, we've embarked on a project involving around 40 elementary and secondary schools. These institutions are set to engage in a variety of activities through to the end of the academic year. To date, eight schools have showcased their projects, contributing to a series of pilot activities brimming with student enthusiasm, a passion for sharing, and sheer joy. Their presentations have not only illuminated the significance of cultural heritage but also reflected on their learning journey and the project's profound impact on them.





## Applied Lesson 'Museum in a Suitcase. School during the Socialist Era' in Varna

- The lesson was held in the Educational Museum of Varna Regional Museum of History.
- 24 students at the age of 14 and 3 teachers participated in the activity.We prepared schoolbooks, school materials, school uniforms, a typewriter, pens, ink, and indigo from the period after 1944.
- The students learned how their grandparents entertained themselves when they were their age.









## Applied Lesson 'THE CLOCK: A JOURNEY TIME' in Iasi

Many lesson was held in the Museum of Science and Technology ``Stefan Procopoiu` for students, pupils at the of 8-16 and also ade teachers participated in the activity. Recognise watches the types of in the "Retrotechnics" exhibition, based on explanations from the museographer to broaden their knowledge of watchmaking. And also a short visit in the exhibition `Undergound` in the Museum of History of Moldova. Activity Sample: Assemble and decorate

a clock with the help of instructions received from the museographer, following the visit to the Museum.



### Lesson "Painting Ancient Ceramics " in Varna

The lesson was held in the Educational Museum of Varna Regional Museum of History. 27 students at the age of 12 and 4 teachers participated in the activity. First trainers showed the students the ancient ceramic vessels part of the exposition of Varna Archaeological Museum. They talked about the ancient history of their town, as well as the different types of ancient vessels. They paid special attention to the oldest ancient ceramic vessel in the exposition - the plate, which design the students were about to copy.

*'Everybody had great fun and after the activity the students took their plates home to show to their family and friends and tell them what they have learned about ancient ceramics.' said one teacher.* 

### The most recognizable Romanian figures. Beliefs and values Lesson in Bucharest

Students from Middle School No. 117 in Bucharest delved into the realms of beliefs and values through their participation in the "Codes of Cultural Heritage" project. Their exploration took them on insightful journeys to the Constantin Brâncuși Memorial House in Hobița and the Cotroceni National Museum, enriching their understanding of the cultural legacies promoted by these significant sites.

They also played Kahoot Games that was prepared about Romanian traditions





## "Let's Dance" Traditional Dances Lesson in Bucharest

Following the "Let's Dance" traditional dances lesson at the same school in Bucharest, the event culminated in a series of live performances. Both students and teachers showcased the dances they learned, turning the lesson into a vibrant celebration of movement and cultural heritage. The atmosphere was electric, filled with joy and enthusiasm, as everyone participated, demonstrating their new skills. It was a memorable day, marked by great fun and a shared appreciation for the art of dance, bringing the school community closer together.





"This joyous blend of learning and celebration not only highlighted the rich tapestry of our cultural heritage but also reinforced the bonds within our school community, leaving us with cherished memories and a deeper connection to our roots."said another teacher.

# **SPRING TIME**



### IN ROMANIA, BELGIUM, ITALY, PORTUGAL, TURKIYE, PORTUGAL, BULGARIA

Spring is a season celebrated with various traditions and festivals around the world, each country bringing its unique customs and festivities to welcome the warmer weather. Here are some examples of them:



### **Belgium: Carnival of Binche**



The Carnival of Binche is one of Belgium's most famous spring traditions, taking place in the town of Binche during the Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday preceding Ash Wednesday. The highlight of the carnival is the parade of the "Gilles" on Mardi Gras, exclusive to local men, who wear distinctive costumes, masks, and wooden clogs. They dance to traditional music and throw oranges into the crowd, symbolizing good luck.



### Romania: Mărțișor

In Romania, the arrival of spring is celebrated with "Mărțișor," a tradition that dates back thousands of years. On the 1st of March, people exchange small trinkets or red and white strings that are believed to bring strength and health for the coming year. These tokens are worn pinned to clothing or tied around the wrist and are kept until seeing a blooming tree or until the end of the month, at which point some hang them on fruit trees for good luck and prosperity.



### Italy: Feast of San Giuseppe

Italy welcomes spring with "La Festa di San Giuseppe" (Saint Joseph's Day) on March 19th, coinciding with Father's Day in Italy. This day is celebrated with various community feasts and religious processions. A key tradition is the preparation of special foods, including "zeppole" (a type of pastry) and other sweets, as a tribute to Saint Joseph's role as a provider and protector of the Holy Family and the needy.





### Turkey: Hidirellez

Hidirellez marks the arrival of spring and the awakening of nature in Turkey, celebrated on May 5th and 6th. It is believed to be the day when the prophets Hizir and Ilyas met on the earth, bringing forth the season's new life and abundance. People celebrate by picnicking outdoors, lighting bonfires, jumping over them, and hanging wishes on the branches of trees and roses in the hope that they will come true.



### Portugal: Festa das Tochas Floridas

In Portugal, "Festa das Tochas Floridas" (Festival of the Flower Torches) is a unique spring celebration that takes place in the town of São Brás de Alportel on Easter Sunday. Residents decorate the streets with carpets of flowers and carry torches made of flowers during a procession that celebrates the resurrection of Jesus. The air fills with the scent of wildflowers, and the event is accompanied by traditional music and singing.



#### Bulgaria: Baba Marta Day

In Bulgaria, the first of March is celebrated as "Baba Marta Day," a tradition to welcome spring. People exchange and wear red and white woven figures, called "martenitsi." These are made of red and white yarn and are supposed to be worn until the wearer first sees a stork, swallow, or blossoming tree, at which point they are tied to a tree to bring health and happiness to the family.

These traditions, rich in history and cultural significance, not only mark the changing of the seasons but also strengthen community bonds and provide a sense of continuity and identity. As CCH project team, we are celebrating your spring and simply wishing you a beautiful spring.