

COLLECTION OF METHODS - GOOD PRACTICE

The main objective of the project was to support the integration of women with migrant background in the hosting society and their active involvement in the community life through experiencing informal learning actions. To reach these goals the project partners applied various methods.

In order to collect the methods in a structured way a grid focusing on the main characteristics of the methods had been developed. The grid provides a collection of Good Practice examples applied from different organisations in terms of organisational type, primary areas of work and size; and further applied in various cultural settings and in different European countries.

The grid is a useful tool for all organisations working with women with migrant background. As such it can be considered as a toolbox providing the reader with all information necessary to successfully apply the methods.

The Good Practice examples in alphabetical order are:

1.	Austria	INSTITUT FBI	TRANSCULTURAL BIOGRAPHY WORK (TBW)
2.	Belgium	EURO IDEA	TOMATIS METHOD
	Estonia	DKG International State Estonia	THAT - TEACHER HELPING ANOTHER TEACHER
			IMPROVEMENT OF COLLECTIVE DECISION MAKING SKILLS
4.	France	NUX VOMICA	PUPPET MAKING WORKSHOP
5.	Germany	VHS Leer	FORUM THEATER
6.	Italy	ARSAP and SPEHA FRESIA	IMPROVEMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS
7.	Romania	UT Cluj-Napoca	TRANSCULTURAL EDUCATIONAL FIELD (TEF)





















AUSTRIA: TRANSCULTURAL BIOGRAPHY WORK (TBW)

Name and Description Transcultural biographical self-exploration leads to a qualitative exchange among people, which has the potenti sets. An important stimulus for such change is the recognition that human beings - regardless of their cultural beage - are similar in terms of basic needs and emotional patterns and reactions. A transcultural mind set and relative exchange among people, which has the potenti sets. An important stimulus for such change is the recognition that human beings - regardless of their cultural beage - are similar in terms of basic needs and emotional patterns and reactions. A transcultural mind set and relative exchange among people, which has the potential set - are similar in terms of basic needs and emotional patterns and reactions. A transcultural mind set and relative exchange among people, which has the potential set - regardless of their cultural beaged and reactions. A transcultural mind set and relative exchange among people, which has the potential set - regardless of their cultural beaged and reactions. A transcultural mind set and relative exchange among people, which has the potential set - regardless of their cultural beaged and reactions. A transcultural mind set and relative exchange among people, which has the potential set - regardless of their cultural beaged and reactions. A transcultural mind set and relative exchange among people, which has the potential set - regardless of their cultural beaged and reactions. A transcultural beaged and reactions are regardless of their cultural beaged and reactions. A transcultural beaged and reactions and reactions and reactions. A transcultural beaged and reactions are regardless of their cultural beaged and reactions. A transcultural beaged and reactions are regardless of their cultural beaged and reactions. A transcultural beaged and reactions are reactions.									
	Culture is actually r	not a fixed en	tity but something pe	eople do an	d experienc	es of people – create e: doing culture. of how they do cultu	•	ir life on earth.	
Target groups	Setting	Structure	Who conducts it	Duration	Costs	What else is needed	Potentials (for facilitators/ target groups)	Challenges (for facilitators/ target groups)	
Professionals who work in transcultural contexts; people with migrant experience; people who life in transcultural contexts.	If practiced with a group: a room with a chair circle. But it can be also practiced in nature or at other places – depending on the concrete method chosen. Important: Setting allowing trustful, egalitarian working together and communication.	Workshop	People who experienced Biography Work themselves – who know possible effects from self-experience and reflected on it; people who have experience and/or formation with regard to education, care, coaching, youth work	Half day to 2 days	Depends on the duration	Materials e.g. for painting, music depending on the methods to stimulate memory. In educative context: flipchart, papers, pin wall	Stimulating communication of mutual understanding; raise individual self-estimation and self-awareness; stimulate use of personal transcultural resources.	Regarding the border between adult education and psychotherapy	





















BELGIUM: TOMATIS METHOD

Name and Descript	on TOMATIS	METHOD						
The Tomatis method is a method to learn languages and at the same time, an instrument and a method for The basic concept of this method is to make the difference between to hear and to listen. The main difference between hearing and listening is entailment voluntary attention of the person. To hear is just a physiological process and a passive attitude. To listen needs an active attitude and volunta a person. The method is implemented in two steps. During the first phase, the person listening to the music of Mozart and short stories in French. During the set the person repeats, with a microphone, the French stories previously heard. The voice goes from the microphone to the earphone in a continuous circular way. In this circuit, the voice is constantly adapted to the French language frequencies. The implementation of this process is supported by a particular instrument called "Brain activator".							luntary attention of	
Target groups				Duration	Costs	What else is needed	Potentials (for facilitators/ target groups	Challenges (for facilitators/target groups)
In the frame of the Grundtvig project, the target group for the Tomatis method is migrant women learning French language. In a general way, the target group can be children with attention problems or problems related to express themselves in their mother tongue	The method is practiced in a classroom, with a table and chairs in circle. All participants have earphone at their disposal with microphone, connected to the "brain activator".	Workshop	The Professional with experience in Tomatis method and in the programming of the "brain activator". In this context, the educator/facilitator must have solid experience on adult education.	It depends on the programme decided.	It depends.	During the first step it can be useful to have drawing material.	Stimulating individual capacities of expression in French language and communication among the participants. Stimulating creative capacities through the drawing.	A better knowledge of the French language. In a friendly environment which can develop an easy communication and the creativity, the self estimation and among the participants.





















ESTONIA: THAT – TEACHER HELPING ANOTHER TEACHER

Name and THAT – TEACHER HELPING ANOTHER TEACHER Description AIMS: 1. Compilation of Didactic and Methodical Materials for Russian Teachers in Russian Schools of Estonia 2. Enhancement of social skills through transcultural interaction and different activities The method THAT helps second generation migrant teachers to gain qualitative skills in transcultural socialization and activate integration into local community. The method suits to be used in former Soviet republics or in the countries where the proposion of migrants, who use the language different of local language, is big. Migrant educators who are apt to challenges are helped to start teaching a few subjects in a local language. Practising the language via different subjects is a good way to develop students' speaking skills, which help them become more confident and enter local Universities. The procedure/process starts with spotting the subjects the students are most interested in. Local teachers help to simplify original texts and to supplement the material with small dictionaries. In addition, comprehensive explanations and revision tests on the material are compiled. Didactic and methodical materials are composed together creatively and cooperatively. At the meetings lively conversations take place on different topics. Intercultural mind-set and related practice extend possibilities of mutual understanding. Teaching methods and study materials serve best in the interest of migrant educators and their students. **OUTCOME:** The method stimulates migrant educators and their students better integrate into local community Target Challenges Setting Who conducts it Costs What else is **Potentials** groups needed The 2nd Mutually rewarding Teachers- methodologists Flipcharts. Stimulating Different -Different materials cooperation and generation premises in with long teaching practice, for compiling study cardboards. intercultural migrant different who know how to compile millboards for getting to know aids. communication and women schools. didactic and methodical - Visits to didactic mutual understanding: better one another's materials, have good materials, raise self-confidence museums, museums, art art and culture at exhibitions, etc. language skills, with creative and the Estonian culture pin wall large. -Workshops. centres. mind and are able to edit language skills







texts.















ESTONIA: IMPROVEMENT OF COLLECTIVE DECISION-MAKING SKILLS

Name and	IMPROVEMENT OF COLLECTIVE DECISION-MAKING SKILLS									
Description										
Target groups	Setting	Who conducts it	Costs	What else is needed	Potentials	Challenges				
The 2 nd generation migrant women	Different Each session will Time to be used. Room and Group discussions provide Moderating – not									





















FRANCE: PUPPET MAKING WORKSHOP

Name and Description		The puvalue i individ spirit, works It required to the interest of the interes	ippet-making ndividually an ual and group which does no hop puppetry ires creativity unication and	nd as part of the of work (each one of remove the difference and important and he integration within the change demonstrates.	group. The e undertaken ferences, bu proves comn elps to ensu n the group	exchange of and carried at develops nunication a re that the s and therefo	hange among people a ccurs regardless of cul d out a single product i the faculties of unders and individual learning stories of people's lives re individually rewardir lved in the workshop th	tural background, and the group) promotanding. processes. and their memoriang.	age, or gender. The otes a transcultural es are vectors of
Target groups	Setting	Setting		Who conducts it	Duration	Costs	What else is needed	Potentials (for facilitators/ target groups	Challenges (for facilitators/target groups)
Migrant women	A room with chairs, a large desk on which all the hardware to be installed. People will use the common material to make their puppets individually.		Workshop	People who have taken a course in, or have experience in skilled manual labour, artisans, and who have experience in coaching groups.	2 months. (2 hours / week)	Depends on the duration	White paper, glue, paints, brushes of various sizes, wooden sticks, scissors, wool, f tissue varied and small elements for embellishments, (final adjustments).	Stimulating communication of mutual understanding/ raise individual self-estimation and self-awareness.	Alliance between adult education, creativity and therapy to promote social integration.





















GERMANY: FORUM THEATER

Name and Description	(Improvisation). The to solve the problem The public and the		public, a mode stage and show f ways, how to	rator is explaining and their solutions to ever	d asking the public for erybody.	helping the actors
Target groups	Setting	Who conducts it	Costs	What else is needed	Potentials	Challenges
Everybody, who is interested (in our case migrant women)	For the developing a room is needed, where the group can practice without disturbance from outside, big enough to play.	People, who learn the method and are able to moderate the group in front of public		Sometimes costumes or materials depending on the developed scene	Rising of self- esteem and presence of the actors, intercultural dialog, opening the mind of actors and public, that there is always more than one solution in life	Regarding the border between education and psychotherapy, The moderation must be professional





















ITALY: IMPROVEMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS

IMPROVEMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP SKILLS Name and Description **REASON:** The enterpreneurship is a method to foster the integration of all foregneirs, because it permits to have more contacts with the local people. Women, in particular, are the most discriminated and they are inclined to isolate themselves. The possibility to startup enterpreneurial activities can be useful for their integration. AIM: to foster the development of entrepreneurial skills That can offer a higher possibility of integration, women are divided into groups of 4 or 5 people and it is proposed themselves a path as follows: -information Meeting on enterpreneurial activities; -Individual conversation about reasons on the enterpreneurial activity: -Filling in the form that help to verify the non-formal competences of the participants, the ambizioni and the Real possibilities to use the owned competences and to satisfy their own expectations related to the possibilities offered by the area; -Evaluation of the possibilities of credit lines on new activities. **OUTCOME:** presentation of enterpreneurial ideas of the participants and first stele to realise them. **Target** Settina Who conducts it Costs What else is Potentials Challenges needed groups The 1st Room and The exchange of information and - The period of Different Each session will Time to be used. generation be prepared comfortable ideas fosters the possibility of economical crisis. premises: It's up to a migrant and conducted by moderator and chairs. development of entrepreneurship - Men could not rooms women where one or two available resources. even in relation of activities that easily accept the teacher/s/ Minimum costs and can be done at home (e.g. use of new role of people can





talk without

interrupted.

being



orientator/s





less variety or on

with more variety.

wider range and





etc.)



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entrepreneur of their

wives



ROMANIA: TRANSCULTURAL EDUCATIONAL FIELD (TEF)

Name and Description		TRANSCULTURAL EDUCATIONAL FIELD (TEF)								
	su pe It v dif	will study the concept beconsciously effect of the formances obtained will study the causal ferent target groups of the control of the following of the followi	on the level of ir d by students, re relationship bet , students, resea	ntegration in educates esearchers and provided the degree archers, professor	ation, research ofessors in trai of their integra	in the social a ning mobility in tion in the acad	nd cultural field a n universities in ou demic, social, and	nd professional ur country. cultural (on		
Target groups	Setting	Structure	Who conducts it	Duration	Costs	What else is needed	Potentials (for facilitators/ target groups	Challenges (for facilitators/target groups)		
Segment 1: graduate students, Segment 2: researchers (PhD and post- doctorate degree programmes) Segment 3: teachers, all are in the programme of mobilities in Romania	Focus group room equipped with a video camera to record all meetings of the Group	0	Focus group sessions consist of 8-10 participants from each segment; Projective techniques sessions are organized in groups of 3-5 people in each segment; Each session is led by a psychological trained moderator		Depends on the minimum rates on the market for both moderators and participants at the time of their organization	Support materials will be developed for moderator type grid group interview and grid projective techniques using flipchart, pin wall, papers, type recording	It fosters getting the information that concerns the influence of culture with emphasis on focusing on the enhancement of archetypes to improve integration in the academic, social, cultural, host country for the three segments.			

















