



Grandma's
STORY.EU

Community empowerment and informal learning on migration issue

Guide Lines

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GLOCAL FACTORY



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Introduction

This e-Publication Guide is on community empowerment and participatory process on projects that impact on migration issues. It is aimed as at Civil Society Organisations, Youth Workers, Youth Educators working in Museums, Associations, Social Co-operatives, Schools, Public and Third Sector Organisations working with migrants to implement participatory process within communities.

Current multicultural communities will benefit from strengthening links, exchanges and interactions among different stakeholders. Young workers could be the “bridge” between migrants and Civil Society Organizations using informal and non-formal activities within local organisations and urban spaces.

The guide collects contributions from a consortium of partners, interviews, methodologies, tools and practices. It has recommendations that have emerged as good practice from the Grandma’s Story project in practical ways to involve local communities and stakeholders to support work with migrants.



Objectives

This guideline aims at improving CSOs' work with migrants and its collaboration with public authorities and local communities that have migrants living in them.

The objectives below will be raised:

- to promote a higher awareness on migration issues and better integration paths, involving local institutions within local migration activities;
- to enhance the role of culture as a language which can promote social goals;
- to involve the local community, collecting migrants' stories;
- to make migrants and their stories more "visible";
- to aide in the redesign of the local community and local spaces.

Methodology

Two things are integral to the design for a project or plan you and your association wish to implement: what do you do and how are you going to implement it.

It's like in poetry: content and shape. Caring about shape is as important as caring about content. None of your activity, in your job as well as in your life, will be effective without its own shape. In this field, shape is called methodology. And the Guide is about that. There is a practical guide on how to develop a 'pop-up' exhibition. In order to be effective, we used the same methodology we propose to build this Guide. A participatory process among partners and other external supporters, sharing practices and ideas, was the shape, the design of this document. We hope it could be a good 'lived' example of what a good methodology.

What are you going to learn exactly?

By the end of the Guide, you will be able to: understanding the meaning of "good practice". An improved knowledge the main good practices in work with migrants within multicultural communities
visualizing them in a map realizing how to involve public authorities and migrant's local community within a pop-up exhibition promoting local empowering paths within multicultural communities developing informal and non formal learning activities.

Following good practices

What makes a practice a good one? Why is it so important to know and recognise them?

The knowledge of good practices in your Country and in other European ones is the first step to a real community empowerment and to implement a participatory process within planning the activities of your organisation themselves. It allows you to avoid project's duplication, to improve your idea through collaboration and to be effective in your activities. But what makes a practice a good one? How can you recognize it? First of all, you have to find them! The main issue in social collaboration is that most organisation operate in a 'silo's. They don't usually explore other organisations who are running similar projects. We'd like to provide you an easy & ready-to-use tool for this first step. A map of main NGOs working with migrants is available at page 14 (tool 3). Explore that and it will help us to improve it! The second step is to collect their 'model' and to select the best one.

The 'model', needs to have tranferability to your own organisation.

It is a good idea to use 'indicators' for your project's achievements, your best practices must be **SMART!** What does it mean?

Social inclusion.

It is the first thing to look out for. What is the aim of this practice? In general it must be addressed to society, to a large number of people who live together with a view to improve. And it must always work with the prefix 'in-' in front of each activity.

Multistakeholder approach.

Involving many stakeholders as partner coming from different context and with a different structure is the best way to guarantee a based-on-the-field project, that addresses real needs, shares its objectives and achieves its aims. It's also the best way to guarantee the sustainability of the products and of the project itself.

Active participation.

It's not only important what are you going to do, but also how do you want to do it. Non-formal activities are the best way to guarantee an active and empowering participation within communities. In a word: culture! (Take a look at tool 2, pages 12, 13).

Following good practices

What makes a practice a good one? Why is it so important to know and recognise them?

Redesign common spaces.

To involve and redesign local, common spaces is very important. New and old citizens share the same public spaces which are the concrete place where community should be built. To enhance common spaces, it will improve the sense of community and the idea of acting for the 'common good'.

Twin community.

Community is made up of both new and old citizens: new generation of migrants and established communities. Your practice has to address both these target groups.

Below, are some of best practices that Grandma's Story has selected. Explore them and find out if they meet all your criteria. The tool 3 will give you an indication of where good practice can be found across Europe.



Our good practices

(and why they are so)

DiMMi (Migrants Multimedia Diaries) - Florence, Italy

The aim of this project is to raise awareness and to involve migrant citizens on the themes of memory and intercultural dialogue. An experience born in 2012 together with National Diary Archives, based on Pieve Santo Stefano, “the Town of the Diary”. In fact, here there are public archives where autobiographic writings are gathered up. These texts are written by common people: there are diaries, letters, memoirs of one's own existence which show everybody's life.

This Archive has spread the idea that also some personal documents, not connected with market interests, are a new genre of not learned literature.

www.archiviodiari.org/index.php/iniziativa-e-progetti/dimmi.html

http://archiviodiari.org/images/immagini_archivio/iniziativa-e-progetti/DIMMI/2018_Brochure.pdf

Positive Images Festival - Coventry, UK

“As Coventry bids to be UK City of Culture in 2021, the Positive Images Festival stands as a beacon of the city’s diversity, its creativity and its wonderful sense of community. We feel this is Coventry’s time to shine on national and international stage and this festival proves, once again, that we are not only a city of culture but a city of cultures.”

(David Burbidge, CBE, DL, Chair of Coventry City of Culture Trust).

The festival, which started in 1995 as a one day Multicultural Book Fair, celebrates diversity, showcases local talent, promotes partnership working, disseminates information about services of partner organisations and offers volunteering opportunities.

It includes event of dance, music, theater, fashion and much more.

<http://positiveimagesfestival.co.uk/>



MiFriendly Cities - West Midlands region, UK

A European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) funded three-year project being delivered by the West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA) and led by Coventry City Council. The aim is get the maximum benefit from migration and improve migrants' and refugees' sense of belonging. The smaller projects within 'MiFriendly Cities' aim to be useful specific good practice examples over the coming years.

Coventry City Council will lead the consortium of 11 partners on the project, including the three city councils, Coventry University (and its community interest company CU Social Enterprise), Coventry Refugee and Migrant Centre (CRMC), Central England Law Centre (CELC), The Refugee and Migrant Centre Black Country and Birmingham (RMC), MigrationWork, Migrant Voice and Interserve.

<http://www.uia-initiative.eu/en/uia-cities/coventry>
<https://www.wmca.org.uk/news/4m-funding-win-for-west-midlands-cities-migration-friendly-plan/>

The Migration Museum – London (UK)

The Migration Museum tells the stories of movement to and from Britain in fresh and engaging ways. They also run education workshops. The M.M.

Project is increasing knowledge and appreciation of how migration has shaped Britain across the ages through the creation of an authoritative and inspiring permanent national Migration Museum, a far-reaching national education programme, and a knowledge-sharing network of museums and galleries across the UK.

Since 2013, it has staged an acclaimed series of events, exhibitions and education workshops at a wide range of venues across the UK, shedding light on the lively part that migration plays in the national life, and helping to hone city's strategy and receive input and feedback from individuals and communities as they work towards their goals. Its exhibitions and events have been attended by over 100,000 visitors, while more than 5,000 school and university students have participated in its education workshops.

<http://www.migrationmuseum.org/about-our-project/>
<http://www.migrationmuseum.org/education/>
<http://www.migrationmuseum.org/collection-embedded-videos/>

Göteborgs stadsmission (City Mission Gothenburg) – Gothenburg (Sweden)

It's a non-governmental movement that was established in 1952 and they work to alleviate poverty, homelessness and alienation in the city and region. One of its initiatives is 'Crossroads', whose primary task is to counter social and financial alienation by informing people of their rights and obligations, as well as by offering advice on how things work in Swedish society.

Crossroads' primary task is to counter social and financial alienation by informing people of their rights and obligations, as well as by offering advice on how things work in Swedish society. Among other things, they offer personal assistance in visitors' native languages and mediate contact with the authorities. Crossroads also works to compile and mediate knowledge about migration in the EU and vulnerability on local, national and European levels.

<https://www.stadsmissionen.org/>

<https://www.informationsverige.se/Svenska/info/Sidor/Hitta-r%C3%A4tt-ett-material-f%C3%B6r-ensamkommande.aspx>

Svenskt Näringsliv och TCO - Sweden

The two labour unions Svenskt Näringsliv och TCO has in collaboration with the authors Sven Dahl and Göran Gutiérrez-Aranda collect stories from immigrants in a book called "Success, after all - ten stories from reality" They want to change the one-sided image that is being painted as soon as immigrants and immigration is spoken of. "Success, after all - ten stories from reality" is an attempt to pay attention to the positive examples and provide a nuanced image."

The book can be downloaded free here

Treasury of Memory – Estonia

Project “Treasury of Memory” aimed to collect the stories of people who migrated to Estonia between the years 1940-1991. The aim is to promote mutual understanding between people living in Estonia. Project believes, that conducting interviews with elderly people show respect towards them.

One aim is also to give opportunity to interact to people from different cultural background. Cultural diversity is a treasure.

The target of “Treasury of Memory” are people who have been born outside Estonia and who have migrated to Estonia between the years 1940-1991.

Everyone could collect the story and upload it to the website.

Project leader was The Foundation for Science and Liberal Arts Domus Dorpatensis. It got funding from the European Union, Estonian Ministry of Culture, The Integration Foundation, European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals Fond.

<http://maluvara.edicypages.com>

Collect Our Story – Estonia

The Estonian story, our entire story, is made of different stories of the Estonian people. These stories do not provide a complete picture of the past, but represent it through the lens of the speaker, which can be very different from our own. Listening to these stories we experience life in different, perhaps unfamiliar ways. Indeed, as individuals we are different, unique. However, what we share deep inside us is common to all.

Kogu Me Lugu (translates into Collect Our Story, We're Collecting The Story, also Our Entire Story) is an online oral history portal. That collects, preserves and shares the family stories of Estonians from around the world in video format. They focus on the memories of people who were repressed by the Soviet or Nazi regimes, people who escaped Estonia during the occupations of said regimes or arrived in Estonia as a result of the occupations. The collected memories are used for developing educational materials, research and raising public awareness in Estonia and elsewhere.

Kogu Me Lugu was launched on 14 June 2013.

<https://www.kogumelugu.ee/en/>

Tools

What makes a practice a good one? Why is it so important to know and recognise them?

The tools used to involve the main stakeholders including Civil Society Organisations and Migrants Associations in intercultural projects are:

- semi-structured interview to collect grandma's stories
- list of the main informal and non-formal activities used by cultural associations to involve migrants and local community in an inclusive project
- Map of the main important Migrants' Associations
- Pop-up Museum Exhibition Kit
- Poster Template



1 - tools:

A semi-structured interview to collect grandma's stories

This tool is a ready-to-use semi-structured interview of a grandma, in order to build a pop-up exhibition.

For more technical details about how to make a good interview, please have a look at our tutorials:

<http://grandmas-story.eu/home-en/tutorial-videos>

The first question has to be a disclaimer - Do you give us consent for using your interview for the production of books, social media etc.

What was your town and country of birth?

What town and country do you live in now?

Did you stop at any other place on your journey here?

When did you arrive and who were you accompanied by?

What was the city/place like when you arrived? How has it changed? How has life been?

Why did you choose this object? Tell us a story about it?

If the grandma didn't have the possibility to bring an object - (maybe they arrived in the host country without anything) then they could bring or talk about food, a memory etc.

Thank you XXXXXX for speaking to us today. We will send you a copy of the interview along with it's transcription and how to view it on our website.

2 - tools:

a list of the main informal and non-formal activities used by csos to involve migrants and local community in their activities

Art.

It's one of the most popular and intercultural way to communicate. Each culture, each country, each community has its own art and artists. Usually they are proud of that and they're happy to use as a means to communicate.

Contest & competition.

To issue a challenge is a great way to have a real engagement.

Culture.

Here it means literature that can be a difficult way to communicate among people with different languages but it help in exchange knowledge, point of views and, above all, stories!

Culinary activities.

It works especially with women's that love meeting together and speaking about everything while they're cooking. It's a good way to get to know them and their culture.

Dance.

That depends from the country of provenience of your target. But to involve bodies into communication is always a good idea. People can find it complex to express themselves by words but simpler through something they can do well.

Environment activities.

People usually care about their environment that they live in. Planning activities to improving their local environment can bring different stakeholders who live together.

Games.

Children, teens, adults... it doesn't matter! Any issue you want to address, just turn it into a game and it will work.

Music.

Much more than art and dance that's the most primitive, spontaneous and immediate way to communicate.

New media.

It works especially with new generation. It's their own way to express themselves and it makes social activities attractive.

Photos.

They can give a body to every world, even if far and extremely different.

Performance.

It's perfect way to meet new people and to create a community spirit.

Social network.

They're very useful way to communicate with a young people to help with dissemination and sustainability of a social project.

Sport.

It involves people in serious issues through a fun, accessible way. The competition and challenging element is its best strengthen.

Theater.

Like performance, it allows relationships among participants. It's also an accessible tool, much more simple than a music or a dance performance.

Video.

They're not so expensive anymore! Everyone, with a good phone and a silent place, can make a good video. Which is very satisfying.

Volunteering.

Involving people in social, cultural activities as volunteers, it's a gift itself for your community. Just remember, nothing is free! A t-shirt, a ticket for the event, a simple thank you is always the right way to manage volunteering.

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3 - tools:

a map of the main migrants' association and of our good practices (in the project's countries)



4 - tools:

dissemination in the city. Poster&cards' template

Here you find an example of newsletter with which you can start to disseminate your project. Remember that a social media campaign is a must of your dissemination plan! For more details on improving marketing & media skills, please visit our Training Curriculum ([link](#)).

Instead, if you're looking for ready templates to manage advertise in your city, just download document attached!

5 - tools:

pop-up exhibition campaign kit

There is no specific tool in this guideline about how to make the best pop-up exhibition ever. That's just because Grandma's Story itself is about it!

So, please find out all useful information you need on our website&platform, especially on Training Curriculum ([link](#)).



Glossary

Words are important

Community Empowerment: refers to the process of enabling communities to increase control over their lives.

Cultural Heritage: tangible and no tangible culture of a community.

Informal Learning: non-traditional and non-intentional learning, it is spontaneous and creative, experience based.

Informal learning activities for inclusion: kind of non-traditional learning activities, using art, sport, multimedia, theater, music tools (see p. 14,15).

Integration: dynamic process where newcomers are incorporated into the social structure of the host community.

Migration: movement by people from one place to another with the intentions of settling, permanently or temporarily in a new location. The causes can be political, economic, cultural, wars, natural disasters or persecutions.

Participatory Process: actively involve all stakeholders in a process in order to ensure the result meets and needs and is usable.

Pop-up Exhibition: temporary art event.

Storytelling: narrative description of the social and cultural activities through oral tradition, sharing stories.



Conclusion

We are coming to the end of this short Guideline.

Women talk, tell and pass on their memories and experiences to their children and families. Oral history is an important asset for everyone, we can learn about customs, habits, cultures and new ideas. When a grandmother tells her story, she describes a world. With the pop-up exhibition the grandmother tells her story to others, to those who do not know, concentrating her story in an object and transforming her experience into art.

That's about transmitting their stories, and doing it through a pop-up exhibition, is so important.

When you are planning or implementing an activity – just remember this question: How am I managing it? Is that the best methodology in order to achieve my aim? How can I improve it?

If we are talking about telling stories and pop-up exhibitions, have a look at our guidelines:



Now, let's start pop-up!

FROM 14° SEPTEMBER

POP UP EXHIBITION

CULTURAL CENTRE FOR MIGRATION

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
nulla interesset ea duo, ei eros
epicuri sed. Nam ad lorem
fastidii, mei id iuvaret ancillae
mediocrem, usu magna lorem
conclusionemque te. In nullam
ponderum vis. Errem ludus
munere pro id, porro minimum
dignissim no mei eu omnium
aperiam pro cum eu animal
impedit. Quem sumo postea vel
et prima iracundia definiebas ad
sit.

SAVE THE DATE

TEMPLATE



THEIR STORIES MAKE OUR HISTORY!

Sit audiam utamur periculis id, pro persius efficiantur cu, hinc
expetendis vim no. Quaeque legimus ad est, diam agam atomorum mel
ne. Clita ponderum mnesarchum sed no, delicata quaerendum
scribentur pro ea. At sed erant animal liberavisse, partem audiam
appareat ius ad, nobis cotidieque has cu.



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www.grandmas-story.eu