

IES Breamo

Pontedeume is a medium-size coastal village located in the area of influence of Ferrol, once a ship-building economy-based town. This fact made our village suffer the aftermath of the important crisis this sector underwent in the 80s and the 90s of the previous century. Its long effects, together with the latest developments of the present crisis, last up to the present day.

As a public school, IES Breamo hosts mainly middle and lower class pupils from the village and its surroundings, including a number of them at risk of social exclusion. Immigrant youngsters have become more and more abundant in the last ten years, and this situation has created new challenges for educators working on their effective integration. In the past years IES Breamo has developed a positive tradition of taking part in European activities. The present aim is still widening the circle of staff involved in these activities, a task which has recently given some significantly good results with the inclusion in the Comenius activities of teachers who do not belong to foreign language departments. This effort should be maintained in the years to come.

As a result of the participation in Comenius partnerships IES Breamo has taken part in Individual Pupil Mobility projects in the past two years.

The basis of the project will be the study and reproduction of the living conditions of every country's society in the Ancient and Middle ages, trying to find what constitutes the primary origins of the European civilization. Departing from six mostly peripheral countries, - which far from being a disadvantage could represent an added value for the project -, the aim will be researching the common denominators that shaped the European cultural roots, in order to deepen into a sentiment of unity that future generations will have to preserve and strengthen.

By promoting research into their own historical background and by delving into the common origins, the project will encourage and energize the students' awareness both of their own national heritage and the common European legacy. Knowing and living their national histories in the light of the understanding of the phenomena that favored cultural relationships and human migrations can help students, aged 13-16, diminish prejudice, ensuring tolerance and solidarity among cultures.

Communication and collaboration are other of the key elements of the project. The partners are determined to take the most of the opportunities that new tools for collaboration can offer, such as wikis or blogs, mainly related to the use of new technologies and ICTs. Each school will do this in accordance with its organizational and material possibilities. In order to assure a regular and effective communication between transnational working groups, the students' use of more or less formal Internet tools such as e-mail, Skype or WhatsApp will be encouraged and facilitated.