Innovation and creativity strategies for a sustainable development Rosalba Onnis, «C. Nivola» Lower Secondary School, Italia

Abstract:

This project, according to the regional Law, aims to preserve the historical and language minorities in our territory. It also responds to the European laws to preserve local and regional languages, aiming to use equally local, national and foreign languages in all activities.

The simultaneous interaction between language and contents helps the teaching-learning process, because the students involved in the project learn the Sardinian language while acquiring a deep knowledge of its contents (history and culture).

Key words: language minoritites, preservation, teaching-learning project, Italian, Sardinian

Language and culture project

This project, according to the regional Law, aims to preserve the historical and language minorities in our territory. It also responds to the European laws to preserve local and regional languages, aiming to use equally local, national and foreign languages in all activities. The simultaneous interaction between language and contents helps the teaching-learning process, because the students involved in the project learn the Sardinian language while acquiring a deep knowledge of its contents (history and culture).

Our school and our town

The "Costantino Nivola" Lower Secondary School hosts 280 pupils aged 11-14, coming mainly from the neighborhood or by the towns nearby. During the last years the town of Assemini developed very quikly and consequently the demand for houses, recreational and cultural spaces grew too. Most families are of Sardinian origin, but the migrating process brought together here people (and cultures) from European and extra-European countries over the last years.

New most of the people use Italian language and are losing their roots, even if they still use their mother-tongue for familiar interaction.

Purpose of the project

We aim to develop the students' linguistic and expressive competence, their feeling of cultural identity, helping them to find and keep their roots, overcoming the "shame of being Sardinian" and the idea that whatever is Sardinian (language, history and culture) is poor and inferior.

Students are expected to look for, analyze and re-elaborate elements of the local cultural traditions such as songs and musical instruments, craftsmanship and popular beliefs.

General aims

- Knowing themselves and their roots
- Enhancing their cultural identity through their history
- Knowing and appreciating Sardinian culture
- Respecting other people and their cultures
- Promoting co-operation while working to reach a common aim

Specific aims

- Recognizing the different languages commonly spoken
- Being aware of the cultural differences in their territory
- Using Sardinian in everyday life, both at school and at home
- Using research and interaction as a study method to enhance the students knowledge and appreciation of their culture and civilization

Contents

- Reading and working on Sardinian texts (nursery rhymes, fairy tales, real life and fantastic tales, legends)
- Amateur drama using Italian, Sardinian and foreign languages (English and French) on stage
- Visits to local cultural sites (churches and museums)
- Visit to local craftsmen laboratories and exhibitions
- Meetings and debates on historical, cultural and traditional aspects of the Sardinian language
- Video-news on web using Sardinian language, reporting daily activities and news chosen by the students

Reasons and purpose of the project

We think that students need to know, appreciate and enhance their territory in order to know and appreciate the world being ready to interact with other people.

Training aims		Working projects
Linguistic	Knowing different dialects starting from real life	Reading and working on Sardinian texts (nursery rhymes and tales)
	Oral interaction using dialects with people of the same age or adults	Visit to local craftsmen laboratories and exhibitions; Meetings and debates on historical, cultural and traditional aspects of the Sardinian language
	Written interaction:	Writing short texts (poems, lullabies, rhymes and drama) using Sardinian, Italian, French and English
	Oral and written interaction using dialects in daily life	Video-news on web reporting daily activities and news chosen by the students
		Contents and sources: ancient poems, tales and legends musical tradition, ancient musical instruments and songs craftsmen (pottery, jewellery and weaving)