

## **E.N.T.R.Y. - PRESENTAZIONE DEL PROGETTO EUROPEO SULLA PREVENZIONE DELLA VIOLENZA TRA I GIOVANI**

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Il programma, finanziato con i fondi europei nel biennio luglio 2012 – luglio 2014, prevede il coinvolgimento di 13 Partners europei con la finalità di promuovere un confronto di competenze teoriche ed applicative nel campo della prevenzione della violenza tra i giovani nonchè della resilienza agli elementi di disagio che la attuale società evidenzia a seguito del tumultuoso processo di integrazione multiculturale.

Le finalità del Progetto sono quelle di favorire la conoscenza e lo scambio di esperienze tra i Partners europei con coinvolgimento di istituzioni sociali e di ricerca, oltre che di amministrazioni locali, con l'obiettivo finale di elaborare un Manifesto che possa fornire ai paesi europei ed alle istituzioni coinvolte nella questione giovanile, elementi di riflessione e indicazioni operative finalizzate alla promozione di una società più integrata culturalmente, coesa nei valori unificanti della convivenza civile e capace quindi di superare positivamente le sfide della veloce trasformazione culturale in atto prevenendo le derive distruttive del disagio giovanile, laddove non trovi forme di accoglimento, di comprensione e di intervento preventivo e correttivo,

Un progetto, quindi, di grande interesse e responsabilità, in particolare, per il referente italiano – il Centro Studi di Terapia della Gestalt (CSTG) di Milano - identificato come coordinatore del Progetto cui spetta il compito di avviare una efficace rete di collegamenti con Enti locali, Università, Istituti di ricerca e Associazioni private o di volontariato che sono a diverso titolo impegnate nel settore del disagio giovanile al fine di raccogliere quel patrimonio di idee e di esperienze concrete che valgono a delineare le linee-guida di un **Manifesto europeo per la prevenzione della violenza tra i giovani.**

Segue una sintesi tratta dai documenti di presentazione del Progetto con alcune sottolineature che facilitino la lettura dei passaggi più significativi

### **Tipo di Programma: LIFELONG LEARNING PROGRAMME**

### **Progetto: GRUNDTVIG LEARNING PARTNERSHIP 2012-2014**

### **Promotore: "VOICE" Association.**

### **Titolo: "European Network of Trainers for Non-violence and Resilience of Young people. E.N.T.R.Y."**

I PARTNERS EUROPEI selezionati per il progetto in oggetto sono:

CSTG Centro Studi di Terapia della Gestalt – Milan, ITALY

con funzione di capofila

PROALV - Agencia Nacional do Programa "Aprendizagem ao Longo da Vida" – Lisboa – PORTUGAL

AB Egitim ve Genclik Programlari Merkezi Baskanligi - Ankara ,TURKEY

Programas Educativos Europeos – Madrid, SPAIN

European Union Programmes Agency – Valletta, MALTA

Internationella programkontoret Grundtvig - Stockholm, SWEDEN

HU1 LLP (TPF) – Budapest, HUNGARY

Foundation for the Development of the Education - Warszawa, POLAND

State Education Development Agency – Riga - VALNU

Escola Secundaria de Avelar Brotero (ESAB) - Coimbra , PORTUGAL

Asociația pentru Sprijinirea Inițiativelor Educationale – Iasi, ROMANIA

Universitatea Tehnică din Cluj-Napoca - Cluj-Napoca, ROMANIA

ΣΗΜΟΣ ΓΕΠΙΟΥ (YERI Municipality), - Yeri, CYPRUS

Adıyamanlılar Derneği . Adıyaman - TURKEY

LANZAROTE OCEAN ART – Playblanca – Canarias, SPAIN

Transnational & Vocational Informal Training Foundation – Rabat. MALTA

Tamam – Lund, SWEDEN

Risorse srl – Potenza, ITALY

Planet Design Bt. – Budapest, HUNGARY

Coordinamento: Agenzia Nazionale LLP Italia – GRUNDTVIG – Firenze, ITALY

### **Sintesi del progetto:**

E.N.T.R.Y. particularly focuses on how important is the need of creating societies able to receive discomfort and uneasiness as the cultural element characterizing social dialectic and difference: the continuity of conflicting world wide demonstrates how the subsistence and the evolution of our civilization is even more assigned to the ability of mediate into the numerous conflicts coming from multiculturalism, and how is now necessary the base knowledge aimed to contain and transform human destructiveness. The creation of a European Nonviolence Education Network can allow a mutual exchange of information and updating, an exchange of competence and the elaboration of training models able to be spread into different socio-cultural context, and aimed to create a permanent confrontation basis able to managing and programming concrete intervention in European countries. The network will connect all the involved people engaged in promoting Nonviolence as an intervention tool, with the scope of represent a concrete help supporting the construction of "resilient societies". A common training programme will be defined among partners to give adults basic knowledge on how managing situations at potential risk on violence among young people. In this way the multiplier effect is guaranteed, people will assume a major awareness about responsibilities of everybody in the violence's fight and all the local communities will be involved. Three working meetings will set up a training programme and two in field interventions will test the programme effectiveness and duplication. A **Manifesto** presented in the final meeting and published in the project web site will indicate the Mission of the European Nonviolence Education Network that will continue even after the project's end.

## **D.2. RATIONALE**

"People try nonviolence for a week, and when it 'doesn't work' they go back to violence, which hasn't worked for centuries."(Theodore Roszak). This is why the education to nonviolence should be a permanent activity carried out at different levels by different people.

Violence exists in many different forms in our society, even between young people. As daily showed by news bulletins, violence is an even bigger issue affecting the population and their relationships in different situations. As per UN studies, violence can be divided as: violence in the home and family; violence in schools and education settings; violence in institutions; violence in the community and on the streets; violence in work situations. In Europe, 10-20% of children are expected to be victims of violence during their childhood. Council of Europe campaign of 2006/2008 mainly focused on domestic violence. In PACT project (Promoting Awareness Cooperation Project, under LLP Programme), is explained how violence crosses all socio-economic levels, age, groups, races, religions and countries, and how despite the increased attention to the issue and many positive developments in policy and practices, campaigns and activities, violence in its various forms is still widespread in all European countries, finding every day a new target.

According with UNESCO Institute for Education, the life-skills acquired in social development programmes can reduce involvement in violence, improve social skills, boost educational achievement and improve job prospects. Life skills refer to social, emotional, and behavioural competencies which help children and adolescents effectively deal with the challenges of everyday life. It is not enough to ask how life skills are defined in general; rather it is essential to ask how they are defined in particular life situations and through out life (Ouane 2002; Goody 2001). Life skills are developed as a result of a constructive processing of information, impressions, encounters and experiences, - both individual and social - that are a part of one's daily life and work and the rapid changes that occur in the course of one's life.

Existing policies highlight the importance of preventing violence by young people. Increasing attention is being paid to developing responses to youth violence that involve cooperation between several agencies, including police, social services and schools. Our project wants focus the attention on how the number of people committed in the fight against violence could be increased, starting by the conviction that everybody could be, at different levels, carrier of non violence. The creation of an European Nonviolence Education Network can concentrate the efforts against violence, integrate methodologies, set a common definition of peacekeeper, elaborate a shared approach on teaching methods, train relevant stakeholders giving them the basic tools to manage conflicts.

**The European Nonviolence Education Network can represent a valid tool aimed to promote both individual and social discomfort's awareness, favouring a direct commitment towards young people to monitor their violent behaviours.** An education in matter of an overall sense of respect, a putted down bringing to violent actions feeling of anger, is to be considered as an important basis for inter-relationship dialogue that if well rooted can represent an important key to democracy.

By the other hand, 'Nonviolence' is an umbrella term for describing a range of methods for dealing with conflict which share the common principle that physical violence, at least against other people, is not used. Gene Sharp, the best known writer on nonviolent action, has compiled the most comprehensive typology of nonviolence. "Nonviolent action is a technique by which people who reject passivity and submission, and who see struggle as essential, can wage their conflict without violence. Nonviolent action is not an attempt to avoid or ignore conflict. It is one response to the problem of how to act effectively in politics, especially how to wield powers effectively" Sharp, 1973, p.64. The European Nonviolence Education Network will therefore also represent a tentative of a European common understanding on what nonviolence is and how should be intended the education to nonviolence.

**ENTRY's participants will become a vehicle bringing nonviolence message at several levels and for the first time an integrated team of actors will be in charge of transmitting Nonviolence message towards the population. Starting a comparison between the several training methodologies used in a EU context, a particular attention will be put to "training-group" practices ideated and realized to obtain both a Nonviolence and Resilience formation.**

E.N.T.R.Y. will be divided in two macro steps:

**1)The first one corresponds to the organizational part of the project, when partners agree on teaching methods, define the learning approaches and the informative material to be widespread. Meetings will be organized and participants will be**

**asked to share all their information and capabilities in matter of Nonviolence.** This would represent for them a formative moment when acquiring information, conceptual lines, methodologies and when everyone will partake of their own professionalism. The proposed European Nonviolence Education Network will compare several training adopted methods, due to which experiences exchange will be acted from all the partners. Comparison between models and training methods will be mostly centered on technical and strategic analysis directed to: how to contain and manage destructiveness, transformative communication, problem solving, capability on activate developing group and resilience ability.

**2)The second phase of the project sees the activation of actions on the field and target groups will be involved and ask to enjoy the informative material.** Target groups will be chosen in European countries where almost three of the partners act as a school, a public institution or a socio-cultural association, because of their capability to arrive directly to young people in social disadvantaged social contexts. A verification of the validity of the several training methods, will be acted through different evaluation instruments like: "pre-training", "in itinere" and "post training". Once the European Nonviolence Education Network will be created and active, will continue with its collaboration even after the project realization will ends, using specific and territorial intervention programming, each time defined on the basis of each context exigency. Mainly it must be underlined the importance of training intervention to territorial communities where heavy social marginalization conditions are noticed.

Such a variety of democratic concept represents a true intention of integration, fight against stigma and marginalization and a shared belief that Europe is not only a geographical matter but also an identity one.

E.N.T.R.Y. will be a training experience where to learn about:

- 1) manage emotions and understanding the reason of anger;**
- 2) evaluate violence as a consequence of others emotions or feelings;**
- 3) help young Europeans in overcome their owns inter-relationship limits and facilitate the dialogue;**
- 4) educate social disadvantaged young people in matter of Nonviolence;**
- 5) understand the value of Resilience;**
- 6) create a common European strategical action directed to enhance dialogue, tolerance, the sense of a shared identity;**
- 7) understand that democracy is a consequence of a series of inter-relational skills voted to a common and shared sense of good life**

#### **PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY**

- What are the concrete objectives of the partnership?  
- Explain what subjects or problems you intend to address.  
- What approach will you take to achieve your objectives?The fundamental objective of this partnership is to design an integrated model of nonviolence and resilience education through the direct involvement of the major actors of the problem: local municipalities, no-profit associations, schools and educational centers, and citizens. In this kind of partnership, composed by 13 countries, all stakeholders are duly represented.

**E.N.T.R.Y. will address its potential to all the citizens, both directly and indirectly involved in the project:** an efficient society must lead citizens to the acquisition of a high level of life where life-skills are to be improved and intended as fundamental tools bringing to integration, cooperation and democracy. The specific objectives of the project are:

- 1) Create an European Nonviolence Education Network,** composed by relevant stakeholders involved in situations with an high risk of violence trained by a team of experts and qualified trainers who will act as scientific board.
- 2) Practice significant territorial interventions in some European social disadvantage areas** which have as primary target young adults risking disability to socialize.
- 3) Write a Manifesto as a starting point for a nonviolence and resilience continuative dialogue and its widespread among young Europeans.** The Manifesto will provide guidelines for the education to the non violence E.N.T.R.Y. will operate with a multi method approach:

**\*Providing training and formation;**

**\*Stimulating cooperation and sharing of information between adults;**

**\*Fostering the effectiveness of social actors operating on the field regarding dialogical capabilities towards young people;**

**\*Organizing public campaign aimed to involve and sensitize target groups on project's issues;**

The project strategy to achieve the goals is:

**\*Pear to pear: every participant will have the same role and responsibility.** During each event will be actuated a training-group following the training model proposed by the hosting partner.

**\*Comprehensive and cooperative: in a partnership of private companies, non-governmental organizations, public agencies and local authorities**

**\*Transnational:** the activities will be carried out at local level in 13 European countries

**\*Integrated: the involvement in the project of local communities, cultural associations and educational institutions will be led by organizations of different nature**

#### **EUROPEAN ADDED VALUE**

The European Union pushes the direct intervention from civil society regarding citizens' involvement in acquisition of good life-skills. According to this, E.N.T.R.Y. will allow the sustainment of new educational intervention to provide nonviolence and democratic tools among young people. Nonviolence and resilience are to be intended as fundamental elements of European cultural and civic evolution process, representing a particularly effective opportunity life's quality improvement. Aimed to sustain the construction of inclusive societies, E.N.T.R.Y. allows the realization of a bigger homogeneity and diffusion of nonviolence education training practices aiming the growth of a more conscious social inclusion, integration and solidarity shared culture. **The final Manifesto will report principles, ideological lines and main contents, with the goal of create an European shared model referring to nonviolence education for young people.**

The European Nonviolence Education Network inserts in this perspective a fundamental element of European cultural evolution process and represents a particularly effective tool in order to widespread this principles as, differently from informative and usual tools, allows a real change into thought and behavioural patterns both individual and collective, thanks to the special and peculiar work practice in experiential training-group. **Aimed to sustain the construction of inclusive and democratic European societies, E.N.T.R.Y. would involve even more countries and European institutions, with the aim of increase a true and conscious European solidarity and social inclusion's culture. Through the confrontation between several training European methodologies, this project intent is to arrive to an overall models and experiences integration, wishing to elaborate a specific European training proposal referring to young trainers in the field. It is therefore clearly evident the European added value of E.N.T.R.Y.: an innovative approach to the problem, where representatives from different entities coming from different countries and social realities put together their efforts, experiences and practical regarding civil society, drawing a possible strategy to face violence and enforcing non violence capabilities.**

## **IMPACT**

What impact do you expect partnership activities to have on persons (pupils/learners/trainees and staff) and on the participating institutions?

**This project can boast of an elevate social impact, as it expects the realization of a European Network involving deeply qualified expert team able to interfere in heavy disadvantage social contexts. The creation of such intervention aims to represent a first step to create a European level permanent platform referring to research and to training practices and that is able to programming concrete interventions towards heavy disadvantage social context societies.**

Nowadays it doesn't exists in Europe an institutional or not-institutional body with such qualifications and then there is the possibility to anticipate that E.N.T.R.Y. **European Nonviolence Education Network could be followed from the creation of a stable organization.** Project's social impact on involved organizations is commensurate to the increasing scientific and training awareness, furthermore than to the commitment in cultural widespread promotion based on the sharing of basic founding civil and peaceful cohabitation principles; the social impact on involved people is predictably important due to interventions proper finality that will be those of providing tools aimed to foster social change both to individuals than to their belonging communities. Anyway, the scientific exchange activation between different models and methodologies, represents an exciting and stimulating ground where to grow culture, bringing with it a positive scientific quality of the performed work.

### **The specific impacts for target groups are:**

**Impact on partners:** Network's partners will have the opportunity of acquire a new important capability regarding the confrontation with the population: the creation of a tool addressed to enhance quality of life through a better comprehension of what violence's causes are and how beneficial both to individual and to society a training on Nonviolence and Resilience could be.

**Impact on learners:** Trough the learning experience of non violence, people will acquire the awareness of their abilities to manage conflicts and their key role of carriers of pacific messages, with a consequent empowerment and increased sense of responsibility

**Impact on local communities:** The education on nonviolence will allow young European citizens to improve their approach to others in general and, more specifically, their inter-relational capability will be increased. A violence decrease represents a fundamental goal, oriented to improve general civil society conditions and to foster preliminary to democracy.