



Schoolture for climate change

Grant Agreement Number: 2022-2-EL01-KA210-SCH-000100859



Task. 3.3 Summary workshops reports

Responsible partner: all partners













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Project Details

Name of project: Schoolture for climate change

Responsible National Agency: EL01 - Greek State Scholarship's Foundation (IKY)

Programme: Erasmus+

Action Type: KA210-SCH - Small-scale partnerships in school education

Project Reference Code: KA210-SCH-7DAB5CEC

Duration: 31/08/2023 - 31/10/2024

Partnership

Lead Partner: commonspace co-op, Greece.

Partner: FUNDACJA ROZWOJU EDUKACJI SPATIA, Poland.

Introduction

The Schoolture project is inspired by the need to include more innovative, flexible, and related to current challenges educational materials and themes in school environments. In this way all members of school communities will gain a holistic knowledge on how to co-create educational material related to climate change and its environmental and cultural dimensions while these will be tested in international school communities. In more detail, the project context is achieved through the following objectives:

Obj.1: to build capacity of partners to collaborate transnationally and collaboratively.

Obj.2: to provide innovative, contemporary, and co-designed educational programs to the school community.

Obj.3: to develop a methodology on adjustable (in terms of educational level, country & content) educational programs.

Obj.4: to engage local school communities in co-creating educational programs related to CC.

Obj.5: to raise awareness on the spatial, environmental & cultural dimension of climate change within a city environment.

The aforementioned objectives are planned to be met through the implementation of 4 Activities:







- Activity 1: Project management and quality control.
- Activity 2: Co-designing of educational programs about CC The Guide.
- Activity 3: School Workshops. The workshops are planned as follows, being distributed in four different kinds of workshops and 2 final events in both countries, applied to 2 school communities in two different countries (in total, 8 workshops are planned).
- Activity 4: Dissemination & Sustainability.

These activities are going to fulfill the following expected results:

- *1 Internal training session for partners
- *at least 4 of trained partner staff from 2 countries hybrid event
- *1 Guide to co-create Educational Programs
- *2 Participation plans
- *2 Pilots in 2 countries
- *8 Workshops
- *2 Summary reports per pilot case
- *2 Online repositories (Padlet)
- *2 Final events, 1 in each country with at least 40 participants in each physical event (80 total)
- *2 Cultural products

The current deliverable, e.g., Summary workshops reports is related to Activity 3: School workshops.

Methodology

The following text consists of all the implementation reports of each workshop in English.

Both partners followed the same methodology concerning the implementation of the pilot educational programs in Greece and Poland. The methodology is summarized below.

- 1. Organizing the workshop/meeting.
- 2. Implementation of the workshop/meeting.
- 3. Documentation of the workshop/meeting.

This deliverable is a summary of the abovementioned documentations that are already uploaded in the padlet repositories in Greek and Polish and in the Drive Folder of the project in Greek, English and Polish. All documentation has been sent after each workshop to the associate school.







Both partners also implemented the same number of workshops following the methodology developed in the <u>Guide</u>.

- 1. Initial meeting with the schools' principal.
- 2. Introductory workshop with stakeholders.
- 3. 1st workshop with students record existing status.
- 4. 2^{nd} workshop with students introduction to climate change.
- 5. 3rd workshop with students co-designing.
- 6. 4th workshop with students co-designing.
- 7. Multiplier Event.

Any variation in the abovementioned steps is due to each school's specificity.

Workshops in the 3rd Elementary School of Municipality of Zografou, Athens, Greece

The following paragraphs contain of the report of each workshop or meeting of the pilot educational program in Athens, Greece.

1st meeting with the school - Recognition visit to the field

On Wednesday, January 17, 2024, the 1st visit of commonspace (coordinating company of the project) took place with the principal of the 3rd Elementary School of Municipality of Zografou, Mrs. Julie Gyftoula and the teachers of the 4th grade of the school.

During the 1st visit, there was an introduction of commonspace's project team, the project and the school's curriculum.

The classes that will implement the program, proposed dates and central theme were further discussed.

The results of the meeting are summarized below.

- 1. The program will be implemented in the two classes of the 4th grade.
- 2. The program will be activated around the participatory design of an underutilized public space adjacent to the school that could be used as a space for social and environmental awareness of the neighborhood.
- 3. The exact program will be delivered in the school's participation plan and will be open to additions according to the progress of the workshops.
- 4. The necessary workshops are at least 2 per class and may increase in number.







- 5. An introductory workshop will be held with teachers, representatives of the Association of parents and guardians as well as various involved bodies of the municipality and the neighborhood.
- 6. A final celebration will be held to present the process and results of the project in the neighborhood.
- 7. All material will be posted on a special website / padlet repository and participatory LAB.
- 8. Proposed dates:
- Introductory workshop: Saturday, 17/2/2024
 1st Workshop: Wednesday, 28/2/2024
- 2nd Workshop: Wednesday, 13/3/2024
 3rd Workshop: Wednesday, 27/3/2024
 April 2024: Completion of designs
- May 2024: Final event





Introductory workshop with stakeholders

On Saturday, February 10, 2024, the introductory workshop of the project took place at the 3rd Primary School of Zografou, at 12.00-14.00 with the participation of educational staff, representatives of the Parents and Guardians Association, representatives of the Municipal Authority and special guests. The workshop was introduced by Giouli Athousaki, Anastasia Christaki and Melina Vlachou from commonspace.

19 people participated in the workshop, namely:

- 5 representatives of the Municipality (Deputy Mayor for Education, Youth and Sports, deputy mayor for Greenery, Mechanical Equipment and Civil Protection, deputy mayor for Cleanliness, Waste Management and Recycling, appointed Municipal Councilor for Culture and Cultural Activities in the Educational Community, President of School Committees).
- 3 representatives of the Association of Parents and Guardians.
- 8 schoolteachers.
- 1 teacher from a neighboring school.
- 2 special guests (Department of Environmental Programs of Athens Primary Education Office, Ministry of Education and Athens Observatory).

Initially there was an introduction to all the attendees and a presentation of the Participatory Plan for the pilot program at the school. In the presentation there was information about the project, Participatory Planning, examples of other projects and







finally the objectives, structure and results of the pilot program at the 3rd Primary School of Zografou.

Then followed a collective mapping on a physical map about needs, problems and solutions around the design of the park and the neighborhood. Each attendee gave his/her side of the issue depending on the involvement and friction he/she has in the space and depending on his/hers scientific position. For example, positions were made in relation to the security of the site and Civil Protection planning, in relation to the Green but also in relation to the educational objectives of the program.

At the same time, a brief mapping of possible stakeholders that should be invited to participate in the project was done.

Below is a detailed breakdown of what was heard.

The discussion centered around the following points:

1. Construction by the Municipality

The program is mainly educational in nature; however the Municipality can make use of the results. Important, however, to have at least some soft intervention in the area. A final draft can be a challenging paper.

2. Security and Civil Protection

Since the area is also used as a gathering place after an earthquake, a presentation was made regarding its particularities by Mr. Kalogeras (Observatory) and further discussion. The park has a steep topography and a strong relief which may cause a problem in case of rain, snow or frost, while due to the altitude it gives little sensitivity in case of an earthquake. Tall trees (pines) may not be safe in case of wind and snowfall and could perhaps be replaced with others (contact Ymittos Forestry Department). Another problem that can occur is due to the dense population of the area, intense traffic in case of a gathering of parents to pick up children. In case of emergency, it is necessary to use the campus road network (gate opening). The specific school is considered a safe place for children to gather after an earthquake, so the question arises of whether it is necessary to gather in the park. There is a question of safety and accessibility for children if it functions as an outdoor classroom. The strong relief could be transformed into steps (terraces).

3. Green and circular economy

The park is a green spot and a cooling spot, and it is not correct to describe it as something different. However, interventions can be made in the plantings. Flowers could be planted in the southern part. Proposal for safe greenways around the park. Placing an island with bins. Dog waste bags (biodegradable).

Education and neighborhood.

Various needs and ideas were heard such as designating a space as an outdoor classroom for the educational activities of neighboring schools. In addition, an exhibition space could be set up to support cultural activities. It is a place of "The material of the project reflects only the author's views. The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission or the Hellenic National Agency cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein."







intergenerational connection and connection between university and schools. A space for projections could also be created. Step for young artists.

Accessibility

The safe connection of the space with the neighborhood and access to everyone (eg wheelchairs and prams) is considered essential. For this reason, a limitation (in communication with the neighborhood) of parked cars is needed.

6. Sustainability of space

The necessity of guarding and lighting without, however, being done in a way of "closing" the park.

7. Neighborhood

Proposal for a connection with a cemetery and actions such as "child-monument and city". Connection with university and archaeological site. The Krinos pedestrian street could be "the children's street".

In more detail:

Needs
Accessibility
Safe access (materials e.g. frost, precipitation)
Pergolas, vegetable gardens and flower gardens
Protective wall
Interventions in the flora to enable an open free space to be protected from natural disasters

Problems				
The campus gate is closed				
Security, what happens at night? How do we protect space? Eg lighting				
are all free spaces safe? (civil protection)				
Sharp topography -> risk of precipitation due to runoff				
Trees: risk of falling (due to steep trunks)				







Large slopes in the area (shales) -> low sensitivity, does not have a high risk of earthquake

Illegal parking

Densely populated area, traffic jam in case of emergency

Ideas						
Open air cinema						
Pet station and bins						
Painting board for schools						
Outdoor classroom: with a view and quiet						
Student-pupil-KAPI meeting place						
(intergenerational), Socratic walks						
Municipal artists, concerts, etc						
Burial of VIPs (Historic Cemetery Routes)						
Cemetery connection: biodiversity, greenway including the cemetery						
Use of campus road network						
To place paving stones to prevent illegal parking of cars on Nikos Kazantzakis Street						





Notes

Municipal technical works: playground, theater square

Existing: open-air museum, stadiums

700 students across the block (3rd and 9th grade, 1st middle school, 1st high school)

The pedestrian street (Krino Street) is a student area

Illegal parking at the cul-de-sac of Nikos Kazantzakis Street

In the event of an earthquake in the 3rd primary school, the following happens: the 1st floor goes to the playground via Nikos Kazantzakis Street, the lower floor goes to the park via Kritis Street

Park entrance from Nikos Kazantzakis Street

Park entrance from Agia Eleni street

There is a municipal warehouse in the park (next to the tennis court) that might be able to leave

There are two kindergartens on the block, one on Grigoriou Kousidi Street and one on Kampylavka Street

There is KAPI at the junction of Crete and Krina streets

There is a door at the end of the street (after Nikos Kazantzakis the little one)

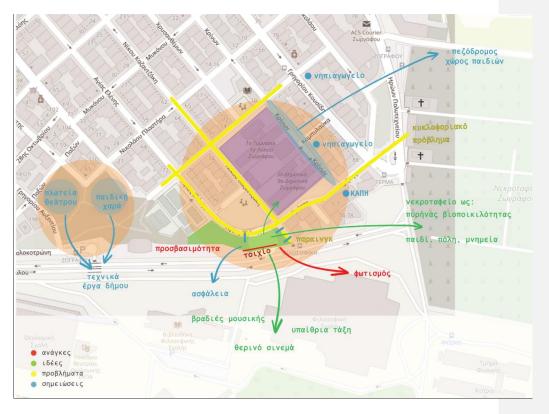
There is a door for cars at the end of Nikos Kazantzakis street for cars, it is a meeting point for runners

Great altitude on the philosophical side

The 3rd primary school has two doors, one on Krinos Street and one on Kritis Street



Collective mapping.



Stakeholders mapping.

- 3rd center for the elders
- KIF
- 7th & 9th Kindergarden
- University library
- Residents























1st workshop with the students – record existing status

On Wednesday, February 28, 2024, the first workshop of the project took place at the 3rd Primary School of Zografou, at 10.00-11.30 with the D2 class for 19 students, 2 teachers and 2 accompanying teachers and from 1.40-13.15 in the D1 class with 19 students and 1 teacher. The workshop was implemented by Giouli Athousaki and Melina Vlachou from commonspace.

Table 1. Details of workshop implementation

Date	Time	Class	Number of students	Teacher responsible	Extra educational staff	Workshop implementa on	
28/2/2024	10:00- 11:30	D2	19	Elena Psychari	2	Giouli Athousaki Melina Vlachou	&
28/2/2024	11:40- 13:15	DΔ1	19	Nikos Kavvadias	0	Giouli Athousaki Melina Vlachou	&

AGENDA







- 1. Introduction to the class and project presentation 15'
- 2. Distribution of sketchbooks & pencils 5'
- 3. Participatory walk (observation, sensory mapping, visualization exercise, time for notes or sketching) 40'
- 4. Back to school and construction of a mind-map in groups of 4 people on rice paper -30°
- 5. Distribution of individual work sheets.

Initially, the students introduced themselves and got to know about the project and its goals, while sketchbooks and pencils were distributed and the goal of the walk that would follow was explained.

Then they went outside the school in the direction of Agia Eleni park to observe and record with all their senses what impressed them from the route and in the park itself which they explored freely.

Children's responses in relation to what I can record in a sensory mapping:

Visual observation

Touch

Odors

Sounds

The children met the concepts of:

- Public Space
- Influencing and being influenced
- Subjectivity of the perception of space
- Sensory mapping
- Mind map.

After exploring the park, they had time to stop and record their impressions, regardless of character, on paper in any form they wanted (text, sketch or other).

The following is the detailed analysis of children's impressions (recording in sketchbooks with words or a sketch).







Table 2. Answers sketchbooks D1

Impressions (notebooks)						
Garbage (17) comments: not clean						
Trees-plants (15) comments: pruning, many trees, are cut						
Stones (14) comments: many, removal, large						
Benches (12) comments: addition, replacement, change to more						
comfortable, few, broken						
Dogs (10) comments: there is dirt, add equipment for dirt						
Graffiti (10) comments: cleaning, removal						
Accessibility (9) comments: difficult wheelchair access, ramp addition,						
impossible access and blind						
Bins (9) comments: small, few, needs new and bigger bins, adding bins of all						
kinds						
Railings (8) comments: rusted, replacement, maintenance, important to						
have due to cliff						

Cliff (8) comments: protection

Flowers (8) comments: many, nice, dry

Paths (7) comment: small, few, to be made of stone

View (6) comments: nice

Fresh air-dew (5)

Buses (5) comments: they pass on the main road, they can be heard,

Dangerous Terrain (4) comments: difficult

Lighting (4) comments: solar with panels, add, change

Many cars park (3) comments: cars are also heard, they park at the entrance

Login (3) comments: you cannot login safely

Playground (3) comments: located opposite

Birds (3) comments: sounds







Rain (2) comments: add roof for rain

Smells (2) comments: nice scents, smells earthy

University

Gardens, comments: to be organized

Animals (5) comments: caterpillars

Table 3. Answers sketchbooks D2

Impressions (notebooks) Animals (13) comments: cats, ants, caterpillars, flies, butterflies, pigeons Garbage (13) comments: a lot, not clean, dirt Flowers (8) comments: laurel, prickly pear, nettle, olive, Trees-plants (7) comments: many plants, many trees Benches (6) comments: broken, dirty Buckets (6) comments: small, few, full Stones (5) comments: large, many Fallen trees (4) comments: ready to fall, fallen, dry Dogs (3) comments: there are impurities comments: rusted, replacement, maintenance, important to have due to cliff Graffiti (2) Accessibility comments: there is no ramp for the disabled Footpaths comments: made of stone







Table 4. Legend

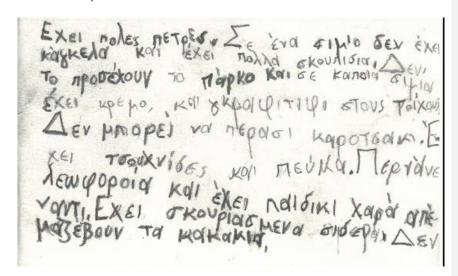


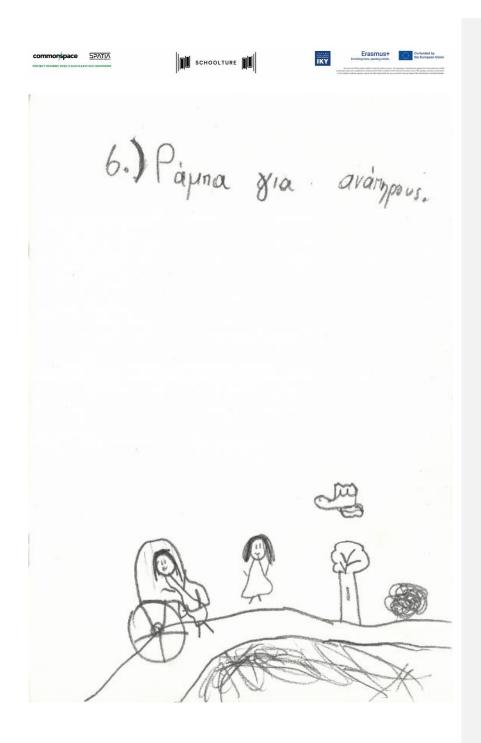
The table below shows the aggregated results of the children's first impressions:

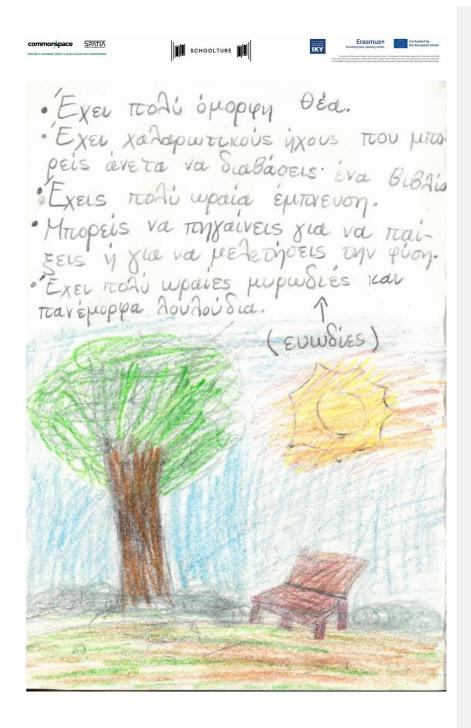
POSITIVE	NEGATIVE		
Clean air	Accesibility		
Greenery	Trash		
Soil/nature	Safety		
View	Caterpillars!		

At the end of the walk, we made a big circle for a visualization exercise with closed eyes. We envisioned how it was the same place 70 years ago when our grandparents and great-grandparents walked it, and then how it will be in 30 years when the children themselves are parents and the park will have changed according to their own design.

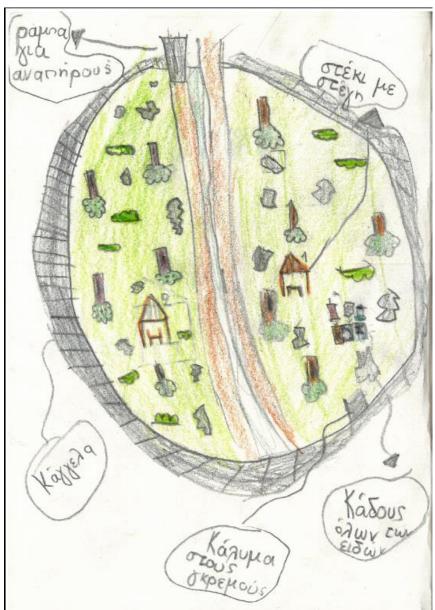
Here are excerpts from the children's notebooks.







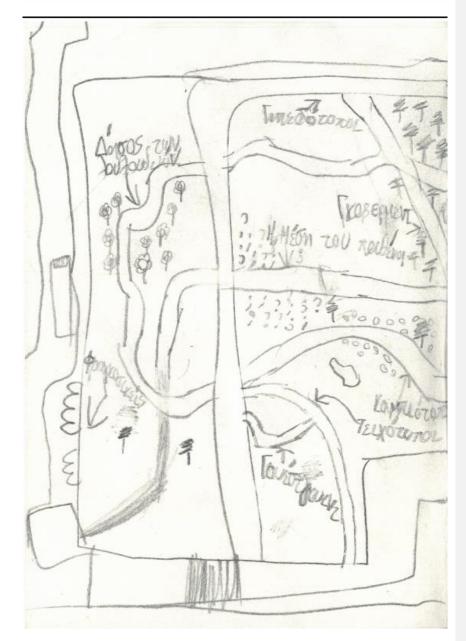


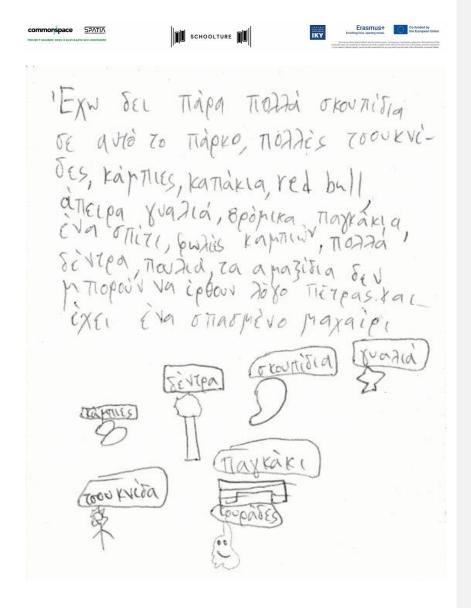






















Our return to school was followed by an exercise in groups of 3 to 5 children.

The exercise was to make a mind map (how they remember the space with words, shapes or colors) on rice paper.

Below are indicative scans of the mind maps.







Finally, an individual task was distributed to the children.

On Wednesday, 6/3/2024, all the material from both classes will be collected in order for it to be documented.

- Individual tasks
- Root papers
- Sketchbooks



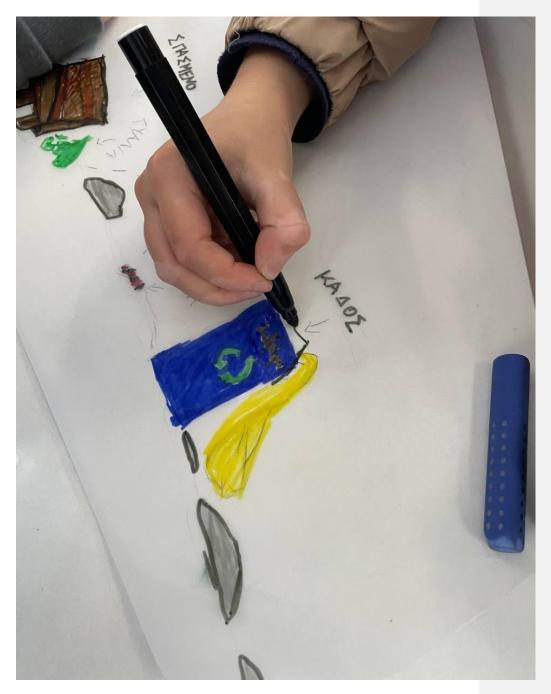










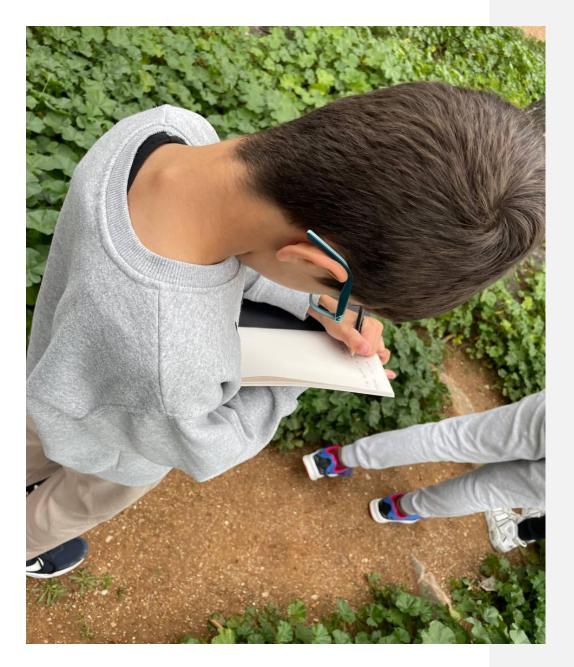


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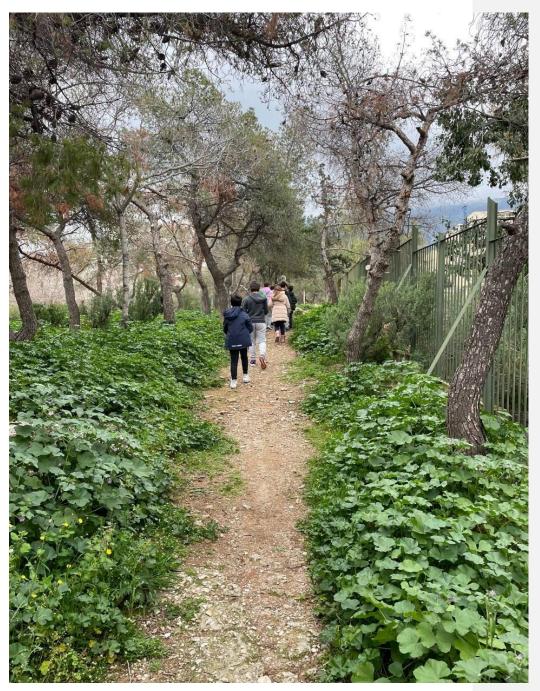






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2nd workshop with the students – introduction to climate change

On Wednesday, March 13, 2024, the second workshop of the project was held at the 3rd Primary School of Zografou, at 10.00-11.30 with the D1 department for 19 students and 2 teachers and from 1.40-13.15 in the D2 department with 19 students and 1 educational. The workshop was introduced by Giouli Athousaki and Melina Vlachou from commonspace, while the teacher Maria Dimopoulou attended and participated.

Table 1. Workshop implementation details

Date	Time	Class	Number of students	Responsible teacher	Additional teachers/attendants	Workshop presenters
13/3/2024	10:00-11:30	D1	19	Nikos Kavvadias	1	Giouli Athousaki & Melina Vlachou
13/3/2024	11:40-13:15	D2	19	Elena Psichari	2	Giouli Athousaki & Melina Vlachou

STRUCTURE OF THE 2ND WORKSHOP

- 1. Repeating names and greeting (oral) 15'
- 2. View presentation (with intermediate ideation exercises) 40'
- 3. Title vote 15' (depending on the time)
- 4. Collective mapping 20'
- 5. Distribution of individual work sheets (outside the program).

Initially there was a reminder of the names between us as well as the topic of the previous workshop and the project in general.

Then there was an extensive presentation on the interactive board with topics:

- What is public space and differences from private or public space.
- What is participatory planning
- What is inclusion
- What is climate change (causes, effects and what we can do)









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Χώρος



Δημόσιος χώρος: Δημόσιος χώρος είναι ο χώρος που ανήκει σε όλες και όλους, μία πλατεία, ο δρόμος και το πεζοδρόμιο, ένα κατώφλι ενός σπιτιού, η αυλή του σχολείου μας.



Ιδιωτικός χώρος: Τα όρια του ιδιωτικού μας χώρου, εκεί όπου απομονωνόμαστε από τον δημόσιο βίο. Το δωμάτιό μας, το διαμέρισμά μας, η κατοικία μας, η ιδιωτική μας αυλή, το μπαλκόνι μας.

Κοινόχρηστος χώρος: Ιδιωτικός χώρος που χρησιμοποιείται από μία κοινότητα ανθρώπων.

Ο χρόνος και ο τρόπος που οι άνθρωποι δραστηριοποιούνται στον δημόσιο και ιδιωτικό χώρο εξαρτάται από το είδος της κατοικίας, τον τρόπο που είναι σχεδιασμένος ο δημόσιος χώρος, τις οικονομικές τους δυνατότητες, τον τόπο που μένουν και εργάζονται, το νομοθετικό πλαίσιο...

Επομένως, η σχέση δημόσιου και ιδιωτικού βίου επηρεάζεται από φυσικές, ιστορικές, κοινωνικές, πληθυσμιακές, οικονομικές και πολιτικές συνθήκες.

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PROJECT NUMBER: 2020-1-PL01-KA227-SCH-095376



Κλιματική αλλαγή

Με τον όρο **κλιματική αλλαγή** αναφερόμαστε στη μεταβολή του παγκόσμιου κλίματος και ειδικότερα σε μεταβολές των μετεωρολογικών συνθηκών που εκτείνονται σε μεγάλη χρονική κλίμακα.

ΥΠΕΡΘΕΡΜΑΝΣΗ ΤΟΥ ΠΛΑΝΗΤΗ

Η περίοδος 2011-2020 ήταν η θερμότερη δεκαετία που έχει καταγραφεί ποτέ, καθώς η παγκόσμια μέση θερμοκρασία ξεπέρασε τα προβιομηχανικά επίπεδα κατά 1,1 °C το 2019. Η ανθρωπογενής υπερθέρμανση του πλανήτη αυξάνεται με ρυθμό 0,2 °C ανά δεκαετία.

Μια αύξηση της θερμοκρασίας κατά 2 °C σε σχέση με την προβιομηχανική εποχή συνδέεται με σοβαρές δυσμενείς επιπτώσεις.

Για τον λόγο αυτό, η διεθνής κοινότητα έχει αναγνωρίσει την ανάγκη να διατηρηθεί η αύξηση της θερμοκρασίας αρκετά πιο κάτω από τους 2 °C και να συνεχιστούν οι προσπάθειες για τον περιορισμό της στους 1,5 °C.

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The presentation, which is available in the padlet repository, also included some brainstorming exercises on the above topics.









PROJECT NUMBER: 2020-1-PL01-KA227-SCH-095376



Brainstorming!

Και τί σημαίνει συμπερίληψη στον σχεδιασμό ενός δημόσιου χώρου;

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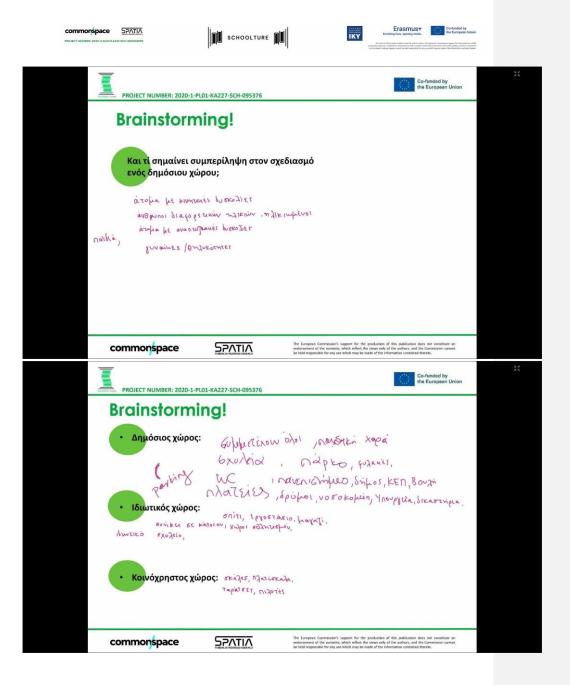


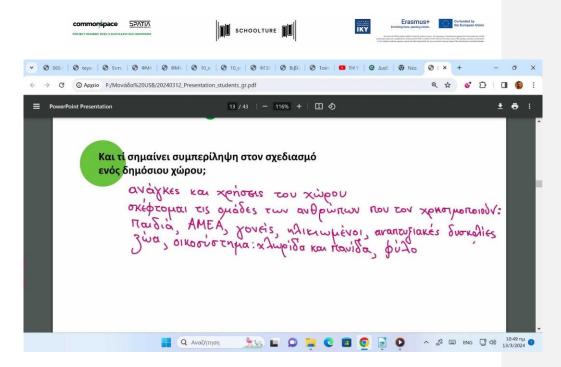
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Specifically, the ideation topics and the corresponding answers to each one (overall in both sections) were as follows.

- 1. What is public space?
- 2. What is private space?
- 3. What is a shared space?
- 4. What does inclusion in the design of a public space mean?
- 5. What does participatory planning have to do with climate change?
- 6. What to look for in an urban green space?

Some of the above questions were answered and recorded in the classroom while some orally in the discussion with the children and are reflected in this report.





In summary:

1. What is public space?

Everyone participates, playgrounds, parks, prisons, University, KEP, Parliament, public toilets, municipal parking lots, streets, squares, schools, hospitals, ministries, courts, etc.

2. What is private space?

Houses, factories, shops, private schools, private sports grounds, it belongs to someone.

3. What is a shared space?

Stairs, flat stairs, roofs, pilots

4. What does inclusion in the design of a public space mean?

People with mobility difficulties, people of different ages, elderly, people with developmental disabilities, children, women/femininities, include the needs and uses of the space, include the groups using the space, people with disabilities, parents, animals, ecosystem (flora, fauna), sex.

5. What does participatory planning have to do with climate change?

To include the needs of the planet and capture the challenges from Climate Change.

6. What to look for in an urban green space?

To remain a green space! I weigh my needs with those of the whole and those of the planet!







After the workshop, we proceeded to a short vote on the name of the children's "mission" per section.



Image 1. D1



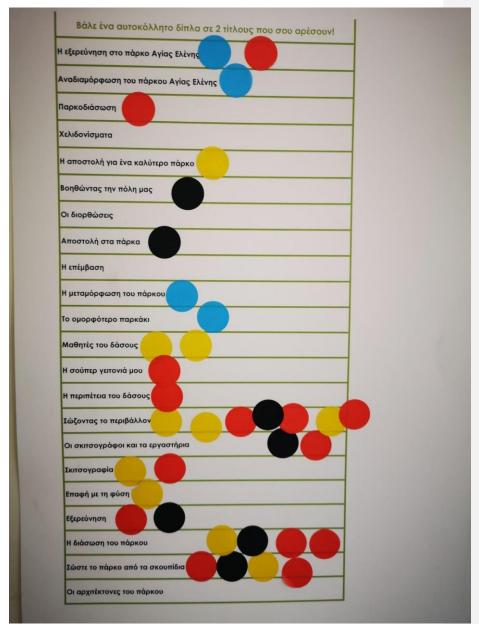


Image 2. D2







Βάλε ένα αυτοκόλλητο δίπλα σε 2 τίτλους που σου αρέσουν!	ΨΗΦΟΙ
Η εξερεύνηση στο πάρκο Αγίας Ελένης	
Αναδιαμόρφωση του πάρκου Αγίας Ελένης	3
Παρκοδιάσωση	
Χελιδονίσματα	
Η αποστολή για ένα καλύτερο πάρκο	
Βοηθώντας την πόλη μας	11
Οι διορθώσεις	
Αποστολή στα πάρκα	2
Η επέμβαση	
Η μεταμόρφωση του πάρκου	3
Το ομορφότερο παρκάκι	1
Μαθητές του δάσους	
Η σούπερ γειτονιά μου	1
Η περιπέτεια του δάσους	7
Σώζοντας το περιβάλλον	1
Οι σκιτσογράφοι και τα εργαστήρια	
Ικιτσογραφία	
Επαφή με τη φύση	2
Εξερεύνηση	1
Η διάσωση του πάρκου	1
Σώστε το πάρκο από τα σκουπίδια	3
Οι αρχιτέκτονες του πάρκου	2

Image 3. D1







Βάλε ένα αυτοκόλλητο δίπλα σε 2 τίτλους που σου αρέσουν!	ΨΗΦΟΙ
Η εξερεύνηση στο πάρκο Αγίας Ελένης	2
Αναδιαμόρφωση του πάρκου Αγίας Ελένης	1
Παρκοδιάσωση	1
Χελιδονίσματα	
Η αποστολή για ένα καλύτερο πάρκο	1
Βοηθώντας την πόλη μας	1
Οι διορθώσεις	
Αποστολή στα πάρκα	1
Η επέμβαση	
Η μεταμόρφωση του πάρκου	1
Το ομορφότερο παρκάκι	1
Μαθητές του δάσους	2
Η σούπερ γειτονιά μου	1
Η περιπέτεια του δάσους	1
Σώζοντας το περιβάλλον	7
Οι σκιτσογράφοι και τα εργαστήρια	2
Ειτσογραφία	2
Βταφή με τη φύση	1
Εμεύνηση	2
Η διάσωση του πάρκου	4
Σώστε το πάρκο από τα σκουπίδια	4
Οι αρχιτέκτονες του πάρκου	

Image 4. D2

The workshop ended with the distribution of individual worksheets while there was no time to do the collective mapping.







Below are the answers to the children's individual tasks about the uses of the park space.

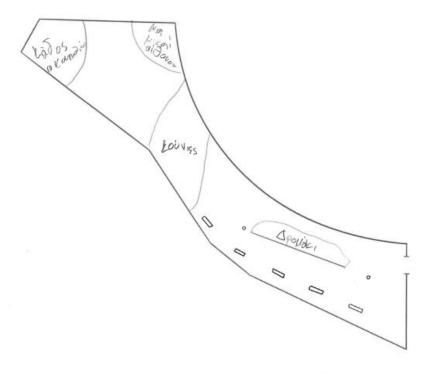




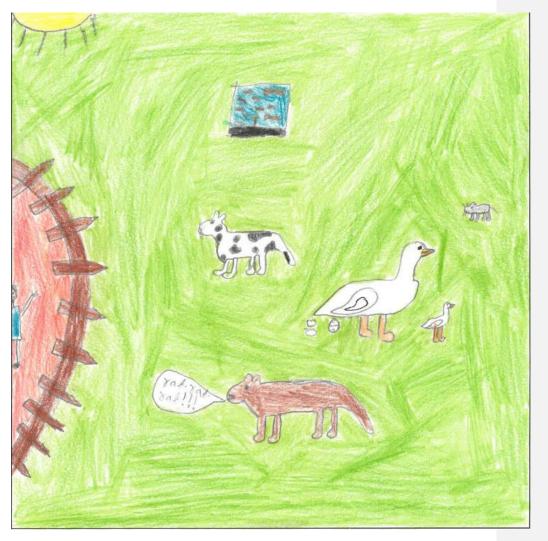
3ο Δημοτικό Ζωγράφου



 Σημείωσε στην κάτοψη του πάρκου τα πολύγωνα με τις χρήσεις που θέλεις να υπάρχουν. (Πολύγωνα: περιοχές με διαφορετικές χρήσεις)

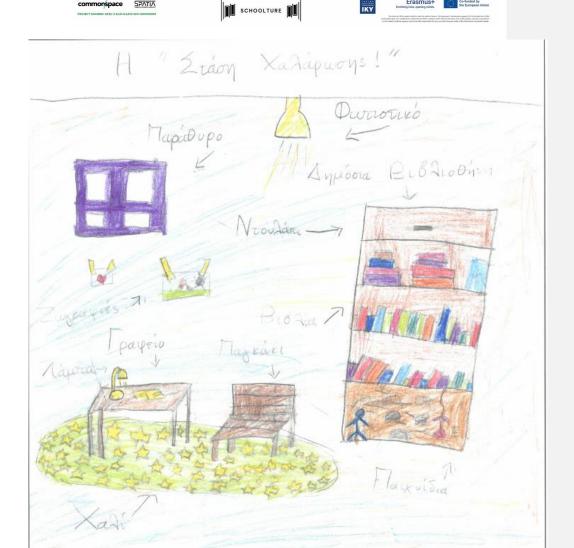












SPATIA







Table 1. D1

KIND	HOW MANY KIDS PROPOSED IT	GENERAL CATEGORY		
TREES	18	GREEN SPACE WITHOUT FENCE (TREES)		
CRADLES/CHILDREN'S FUN	9	PLAY ACTIVITIES		
PET SPACE	9	PETS		
benches	4	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
DISABLED ENTRANCE	3	ENTRY/ACCESSIBILITY		
RELAXATION SPACE	3	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
RECYCLING BINS	2	WASTE COLLECTION		
bathrooms	2	bathrooms		
BICYCLES	2	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
CARS/PARKING	2	change of use		
FENCE/COVER	2	SPACE SECURITY		
POND	2	water source		
GYM	2	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
CILEKIUM	2	POP UP STORE/TEMPORARY OR PORTABLE INFRASTRUCTURE		
KIOSK/SPOT	2	POP UP STORE/TEMPORARY OR PORTABLE INFRASTRUCTURE		
FREE FOOD	1	POP UP STORE/TEMPORARY OR PORTABLE INFRASTRUCTURE		
WAREHOUSE	1	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
DISABLED PASSENGER	1	ROUTES		
SHED	1	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
CAFE	1	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
restaurant	1	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
Basketball Court	1	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
LITTLE SAND BALL	1	PLAY ACTIVITIES		
PICNIC AREA	1	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
GRASS	1	FENCED GREEN SPACE (BED FLOWER)		
FOUNTAIN	1	water source		







KIND	HOW MANY KIDS PROPOSED IT	GENERAL CATEGORY		
TREES	19	GREEN SPACE WITHOUT FENCE (TREES)		
CRADLES/CHILDREN'S FUN	15	PLAY ACTIVITIES		
PET SPACE	13	PETS		
benches	6	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
bathrooms	6	bathrooms		
FLOWER BED	5	FENCED GREEN SPACE (BED FLOWER)		
SMALL ROOM	4	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
ALLEY	4	ROUTES		
TAVERN	4	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
Basketball Court	4	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
CAFE	3	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
football field	3	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
OUTDOOR CLASS	3	CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES		
MUSIC ROOM	3	CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES		
CANTEEN	3	POP UP STORE/TEMPORARY OR INFRASTRUCTURE	PORTABLE	
DISABLED ENTRANCE	2	ENTRY/ACCESSIBILITY		
RECYCLING BINS	2	WASTE COLLECTION		
BICYCLES / SKATEBOARDS	2	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
POND	2	water source		
school	2	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
RELAXATION SPACE	2	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
FREE FOOD	1	POP UP STORE/TEMPORARY OR INFRASTRUCTURE	PORTABLE	
SHOP	1	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
tennis court	1	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
VOLLEYBALL COURT	1	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
A SPACE FOR BABIES	1	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
PICNIC AREA	1	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
POOL	1	water source		
SPACE FOR ACTIVITIES	1	PLAY ACTIVITIES		
SPACE OF FAIRY TALE	1	CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES		
GYM	1	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		

Table 2. D2







Table 3. sum

KIND	HOW MANY KIDS PROPOSED IT	GENERAL CATEGORY		
TREES	37	GREEN SPACE WITHOUT FENCE (TREES)		
CRADLES/CHILDREN'S FUN	24	PLAY ACTIVITIES		
PET SPACE	22	PETS		
benches	10	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
bathrooms	8	bathrooms		
FLOWER FLOWER/GRASS	6	FENCED GREEN SPACE (BED FLOWER)		
SMALL ROOM/STORAGE	5	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
PASSENGER/DISABLED	5	ROUTES		
TAVERN	5	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
Basketball Court	5	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
	5	POP UP STORE/TEMPORARY OR	PORTABLE	
CANTEEN/CASE	5	INFRASTRUCTURE		
RELAXATION SPACE	5	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
CAFE	4	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
RECYCLING BINS	4	WASTE COLLECTION		
BICYCLES / SKATEBOARDS	4	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
POND	4	water source		
football field	3	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
OUTDOOR CLASS	3	CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES		
MUSIC ROOM	3	CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES		
GYM	3	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
DISABLED ENTRANCE	2	ENTRY/ACCESSIBILITY		
school	2	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
FREE FOOD	2	POP UP STORE/TEMPORARY OR INFRASTRUCTURE	PORTABLE	
PICNIC AREA	2	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION		
CARS/PARKING	2	change of use		
FENCE/COVER	2	SPACE SECURITY		
KIOSK/SPOT	2	POP UP STORE/TEMPORARY OR INFRASTRUCTURE	PORTABLE	
SHOP	1	BUILDING INFRASTRUCTURE		
tennis court	1	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
VOLLEYBALL COURT	1	SPORTS ACTIVITIES		



A SPACE FOR BABIES	1	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION
POOL	1	water source
SPACE FOR ACTIVITIES	1	PLAY ACTIVITIES
SPACE OF FAIRY TALE	1	CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES
SHED	1	SEATS AND TABLES / RELAXATION
LITTLE SAND BALL	1	PLAY ACTIVITIES
FOUNTAIN	1	water source

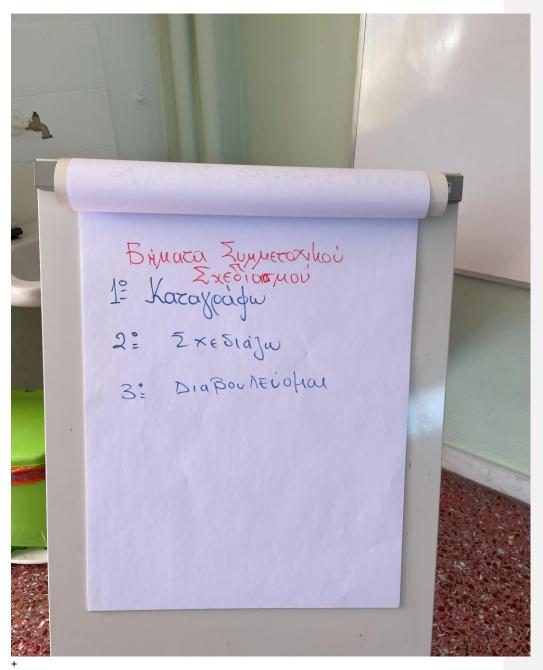














3rd workshop with the students – Planning of space uses & collective mapping

On Wednesday, April 10, 2024, the third workshop of the project took place at the 3rd Primary School of Zografou, at 10.00-11.30 with the D2 department for 19 students and 2 teachers and from 11.40-13.15 in the D1 department with 19 students and 1 educational. The workshop was suggested by Giouli Athousaki and Melina Vlachou from commonspace.

Table 1. Workshop implementation details

Date	Time	Class	Number of students	Responsible teacher	Additional teachers	Workshop presenters
10/4/2024	10:00-11:30	D2	19	Elena Psichari	1	Giouli Athousaki & Melina Vlachou
10/4/2024	11:40-13:15	D1	19	Nikos Kavvadias	0	Giouli Athousaki & Melina Vlachou

3rd workshop structure

- 1. Greeting and presentation of results and conclusions 30'
- 2. Division into groups and collective work on a map to record space uses 60'
- 3. Collective mapping (in parallel)

Initially there was a presentation with the results of the previous two workshops to the children and a discussion about the thought process of a person in relation to what changes he can make in the space and if he perceives himself as part of the space.









PROJECT NUMBER: 2020-1-PL01-KA227-SCH-



Results of the 1st Workshop with students-28.2.24

Sketchbook impressions

Recording impressions (positive - negative ideas/solutions) with words or sketches in sketchbooks



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PROJECT NUMBER: 2020-1-PL01-KA227-SCH-095376



Results of the 2nd workshop - 13.3.24

Brainstormina!

1. What is public space?

Everyone participates, playgrounds, parks, prisons, University, KEP, Parliament, public toilets, municipal parking lots, streets, squares, schools, hospitals, ministries, courts, etc.

2. What is private space?

Houses, factories, shops, private schools, private sports grounds, it belongs to someone.

3. What is a shared space?

Stairs, flat stairs, roofs, pilots

4. What does inclusion in the design of a public space mean?

People with mobility difficulties, people of different ages, elderly, people with developmental disabilities, children, women/femininities, include the needs and uses of the space, include the groups using the space, people with disabilities, parents, animals, ecosystem (flora, fauna), sex.

5. What does participatory planning have to do with climate change?

To include the needs of the planet and capture the challenges from Climate Change.

6. What to look for in an urban green space?

To remain a green space! I weigh my needs with those of the whole and those of the planet!

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Specifically, the children, although in the 1st workshop "recording the existing situation" they noticed things that bothered them, they did not proceed to change everything and counter-propose their ideas in the individual work with the uses of space.

We concluded that they may either have felt that some things were taken for granted (e.g. trash cans), or they don't feel the space is theirs so that they get into the mindset of changing it, which makes sense given that they haven't been involved in a co-design process again public space (s.s.).

Then there was a clarification of the difference between RECORD SPACE USAGE and PLAN SPACE.

Usage Log – I write or draw what kind of space I want.

I design the space - I choose exactly how it will be, with what equipment, materials and colors.







For example. Most of the children wanted games inside the park while there is already a playground next door. There we emphasized that they can write "play space" without it being a playground. What it will look like will be designed by the "play space" team, taking into account the limitations of the space.

Finally we talked about these limitations such as:

- Green space
- Height differences
- Adjacent play area
- Adjacent sports area
- Buildings

After the presentation, we showed some photos of good park renovation practices in Greece and abroad, asking the children as a mental task for the next time to think about environmentally friendly materials and equipment.

During the presentation of the results, it was jointly decided by both departments that the titles that voted the most can be united and finally their "mission" has a single name:

Helping my city,

saving the environment!

In the second part of the workshop, the children were divided into groups and jointly decided the uses of space they want in each "group park".

Below are indicative photos of their group designs.



The tables below show the proposed uses of space per group, but also the overall uses that will be included in the final unified design of the departments (where each group will also design one use).

Table 2. Uses of D1 space by group

Stergios, Thodoris, Melina,
Gerasimos
view
taps
exercise equipment
locker room
park and shelter for stray cats
Paths
dog park
vending machine
Manos, Zenia, Nektarios, Alexandros
space for bicycles
sand pit





taps
bicycle rental area
Katerina, Konstantinos, Giannis,
Thanos
lighting
new entrance
sand pit
enclosure
accessibility
bins of various kinds
Flavia, Iakovos, Orestes
element of water
Paths
buckets
gazebo
play area
enclosure
lighting
dining area
bathrooms

Table 3. Total utilization of space D1

Total documentation of teams D1
sand pit (3)
pet area/ stray animal shelter (3)
vending machine/ canteen (3)
lighting (3)
miscellaneous/recycling bins (3)
toilets/ changing rooms (3)
fencing (3)
faucets (2)
accessibility (2)
trails (2)
view
new entrance
automatic watering
telephone booths
play area
gazebo





element of water exercise equipment

Table 4. D2 space uses by group

Vasia, Nicoleta, Alexandros,
Panagiotis, Konstantinos
volleyball court
element of water
apiary
sports area
relaxation area
space to play
accessibility
pet area
outdoor classroom
benches
pedestrian walkway between
playground and park
Mahmoud, Raphael, Naya,
Panagiotis
lighting
benches
bee hotels
animal area
picnic area
buckets
statue / installation
accessibility
bathrooms
taps
Manousos, Konstantinos, Marilena,
Ifigenia, Nontas
outdoor classroom
reading area
flower space
pet area
accessibility
play area
relaxation area
new entrance from playground
2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3







Christos, Panagiotis, Evelina,
Filippos, Thanasis
routes
accessibility
outdoor classroom
pet area
taps
canteen
flower beds
fitness activities
element of water

Table 5. Total utilization of space D2

Total documentation of teams D2				
outdoor classroom (4)				
accessibility (4)				
pet/animal area (4)				
sports area (3)				
play area (2)				
relaxation area (2)				
benches (2)				
faucets (2)				
flower beds (2)				
bee hotel (2)				
routes				
element of water				
lighting				
picnic area				
buckets				
statue / installation				
pedestrian walkway between				
playground and park				
bathrooms				
new entrance from playground				
canteen				

Table 6. Total utilization of space

Total documentation for the two teams





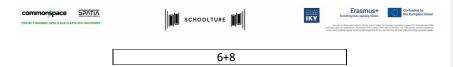


pet area/ stray animal shelter (7)				
outdoor classroom - relaxation area (6)				
accessibility (6)				
play area (6)				
lighting (4)				
miscellaneous/recycling bins (4)				
toilets/ changing rooms (4)				
faucets (4)				
vending machine/canteen (4)				
sports area (4)				
paths (3)				
new entrance from playground - union of playground				
and park (3)				
fencing (southern section) (3)				
gazebo - picnic area (2)				
water element (2)				
benches (2)				
flower beds (2)				
bee hotel (2)				
statue / installation				
automatic watering				
view				
telephone booths				

^{*} in green the uses we keep, as common in both sections.

From the above results, 9 uses of space arise, each use corresponding to a design group.

1. animal area: fencing, houses, biodegradable waste bags 2. lighting and paths 3. relaxation area: gazebo, seating areas 4. sports and games area 5. buckets, faucets, water element 6. fencing, connectivity, entrances 7. planting, flower beds, insects (green) 8. space for announcements - visual interventions 9. outdoor classroom RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5 3+4+9				
2. lighting and paths 3. relaxation area: gazebo, seating areas 4. sports and games area 5. buckets, faucets, water element 6. fencing, connectivity, entrances 7. planting, flower beds, insects (green) 8. space for announcements - visual interventions 9. outdoor classroom RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5	 animal area: fencing, houses, 			
3. relaxation area: gazebo, seating areas 4. sports and games area 5. buckets, faucets, water element 6. fencing, connectivity, entrances 7. planting, flower beds, insects (green) 8. space for announcements - visual interventions 9. outdoor classroom RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5	biodegradable waste bags			
4. sports and games area 5. buckets, faucets, water element 6. fencing, connectivity, entrances 7. planting, flower beds, insects (green) 8. space for announcements - visual interventions 9. outdoor classroom RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5	2. lighting and paths			
5. buckets, faucets, water element 6. fencing, connectivity, entrances 7. planting, flower beds, insects (green) 8. space for announcements - visual interventions 9. outdoor classroom RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5	3. relaxation area: gazebo, seating areas			
6. fencing, connectivity, entrances 7. planting, flower beds, insects (green) 8. space for announcements - visual interventions 9. outdoor classroom RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5	4. sports and games area			
7. planting, flower beds, insects (green) 8. space for announcements - visual interventions 9. outdoor classroom RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5	5. buckets, faucets, water element			
8. space for announcements - visual interventions 9. outdoor classroom RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5	6. fencing, connectivity, entrances			
interventions 9. outdoor classroom RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5	7. planting, flower beds, insects (green)			
9. outdoor classroom RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5	8. space for announcements - visual			
RELATED GROUPS 1+7 2+5	interventions			
1+7 2+5	9. outdoor classroom			
2+5	RELATED GROUPS			
	1+7			
3+4+9	2+5			
	3+4+9			



At the same time, the children did a collective mapping, recording on the map of the park and the neighboring area at least one thing they consider a need, a problem and an idea.

Table 7. Collective mapping D1

Needs	Ideas	Problems	
lighting (4)	toilets (2)	lots of rubbish, broken railings, stones (5)	
bins (2)	bins of various kinds (2)	garbage (2)	
accessibility (2)	something with water	few lights	
benches (2)	lights	not accessibility	
floor need	space for games	caterpillars	
gazebo	garbage	terrain anomaly	
canteen with supplies	sand pit	railings	
life from children	parking for bicycles		
	taps		
	buckets		
	new fencing		
	space for bicycles		
	vending machine		

Table 8. Collective mapping D2

Needs	Ideas	Problems	
more green (2)	bins (3)	garbage (9)	
sports ground (2)	fountain (2)	caterpillars (3)	
to be more beautiful (2)	trampoline (2)	more green	
space to play	hangout (2)	irons, bricks	
benches (2)	relaxation area (2)	cleaning	
water	horizontal bar	graffiti	
space for pets and neighborhood animals (3)	basketballs	non accessible	
preschool	more green	there is not much to do	
relaxation area	swing between trees		
taps	new name on Argos Street		

PROJECT MANGER: 3923-3 CLIPH ALTIS OCH GOOTDOGGS	NU SCHOOLTURE	Entirely the copyright part of the copyright		
Accessible routes	survivor			
	playstation			
	Routes made out of wood			

Below are the resulting maps by section and overall.

Image 1. D1

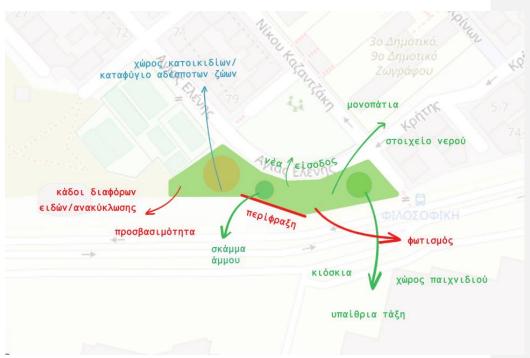




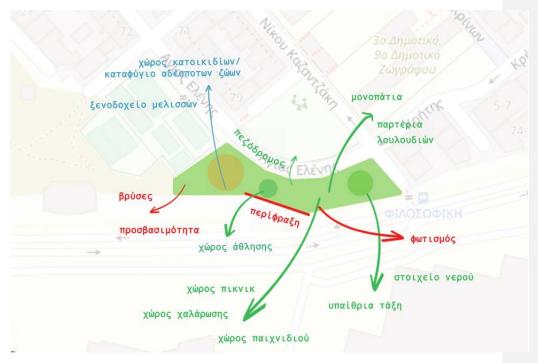








Image 3. Final map



Then the map of the children will be related to the map of the involved bodies from the introductory workshop in order not to omit common elements.

Photo material follows.















4th workshop with the students – Polygon Design, Equipment and Materials

On Wednesday, April 17, 2024, the fourth and last workshop of the project took place at the 3rd Primary School of Zografou, at 10.00-12.25 with both classes (D2 and D1) in the school's multi-purpose room for 38 students and 3 teachers. The workshop was suggested by Giouli Athousaki and Melina Vlachou from commonspace.

Table 1. Workshop implementation details

Ημερομηνία	Ώρα	Τμήμα	Αριθμός μαθητών/τριών	Υπεύθυνος/η εκπαιδευτικός	Επιπλέον εκπαιδευτικοί/συνοδοί	Εισηγητές εργαστηρίου
17/4/2024	10:00- 12:25	D2 & D1	38	Elena Pscichari, Nikos Kavvadias	1	Giouli Athousaki & Melina Vlachou

4th WORKSHOP STRUCTURE

- 1. Greeting and presentation of results and conclusions 30'
- 2. Division into groups and collective work on the plan per group 60'







- 3. Mixing of groups (world café) 30'
- 4. Collage / presentation 15'
- 5. Sharing tasks (outside the program)

Initially, a presentation was made with the results of the previous workshop where it was explained to the children what they had to do in the present workshop.

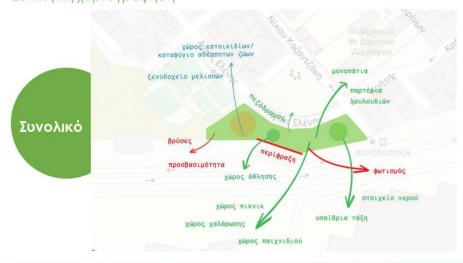


PROJECT NUMBER: 2020-1-PL01-KA227-SCH-095376



Αποτελέσματα 3ου Εργαστηρίου με μαθητές - 10.4.24

Συλλογική χαρτογράφηση



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Then the children were divided into 9 groups and each group had to draw on a floor plan a polygon of use from those selected in the previous workshop.



PROJECT NUMBER: 2020-1-PL01-KA227-SCH-095376



ΟΜΑΔΕΣ

- 1. Χώρος για ζώα: περίφραξη, σπιτάκια, βιοδιασπώμενες σακούλες για ακαθαρσίες
- 2. Φωτισμός και μονοπάτια
- 3. Χώρος χαλάρωσης: κιόσκια, καθιστικά
- 4. Χώρος άθλησης και παιχνιδιών
- 5. Κάδοι, βρύσες, στοιχείο νερού
- 6. Περίφραξη, συνδεσιμότητα, είσοδοι
- 7. Φύτευση, παρτέρια, έντομα (πράσινο)
- 8. Χώρος για ανακοινώσεις εικαστικές παρεμβάσεις
- 9. Υπαίθρια τάξη

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Each group also had at their disposal a tablet with a list of materials and equipment for inspiration.

https://padlet.com/commonspace_coop/4o-4th-participatory-workshop-3j1mc7nu18989wz5



SCHOOLTURE

commonspace

SPATIA

Ο σύγχρονος σχεδιασμός απαιτεί τη μείωση των επιφανειών των «σκληρών» δαπεδοστρώσεων και την κατά το δυνατόν αντικατάστασή τους από «βιοκλιματικές» επιστρώσεις με ψαχρά ή/ και υδατοπερατά υλικά καθώς και με επιφάνειες συσιματά εξύμουσε.

The children took their time and co-designed each polygon and then exchanged opinions and ideas with the other groups (world café).

WORLD CAFE

ΟΜΑΔΕΣ ΠΟΥ ΣΧΕΤΙΖΟΝΤΑΙ
1+7
2+5
3+4+9
6+8

The following table shows the elements selected by group as well as photos of the final designs.







Table 2. Design details by group

1. Space for animals (dogs, cats, birds)	
houses for cats	
insect house	
houses for birds	
houses for dogs	
kitchen garden	
apiary	
garbage bags	
herbs	
bushes	
carobs	
water and food	
2. Lighting, paths (hard and water-permea surfaces)	ble
voice guidance faucet for the blind	
tree trunks around paths	
mobile charging station	
taps	
bins	
lights with solar panels	
lights with a height of 1m	
lights with a height of 3m	
floor lights	
gravel for paths	
3. Relaxation area (seats, gazebos, bench	es)
taps	
fountain	
mobile charging station	
benches	
benches around trees	
climbing area	
gazebo	
4. Space for sports, games	
bike track	
basketballs	







slides
trampoline
basket of balls
outdoor chess
garbage bags
herbs
bushes
carobs
water and food
5. Buckets, faucets, water feature
faucets (for adults, children, dogs)
dumpster
recycling bins
buckets for butts
accessible entrance
6. Fencing, connectivity (markings), entrances
crossing and new entrance from the playground
sign with audio information
coloring route from school
railings
accessible entrance
7. Green: Planting, flower beds, insects
gossip
cypress trees
garden with aromatic plants
carobs
bushes
kitchen garden
insect house
bee hotel
8. Space for announcements, visual
interventions
Noticeboard benches
toilets / changing rooms
painted railings
horizontal bar
lights with a height of 1 m
lights with a height of 1m
lights with a height of 3m







Erasmus+
Enriching fives, opening minds.

The native of defeating the active of the European Unit

floor lights
gravel for paths
9. Outdoor classroom
outdoor classroom
lights
bins
to take into account the slope of the ground for
the placement of the outdoor classroom
taps
outdoor chess



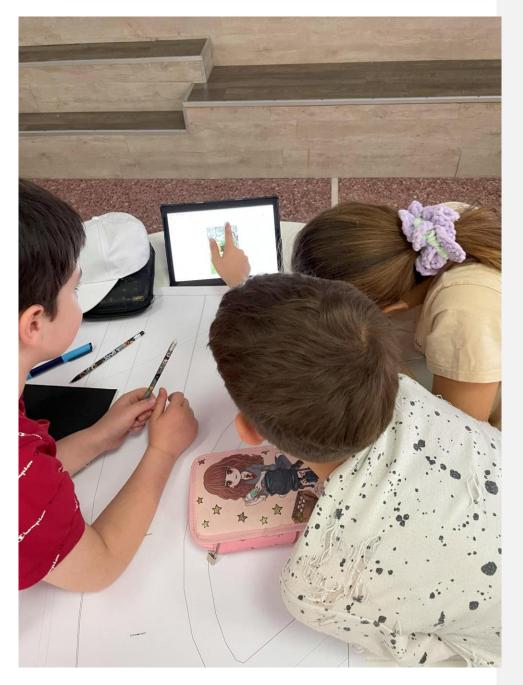


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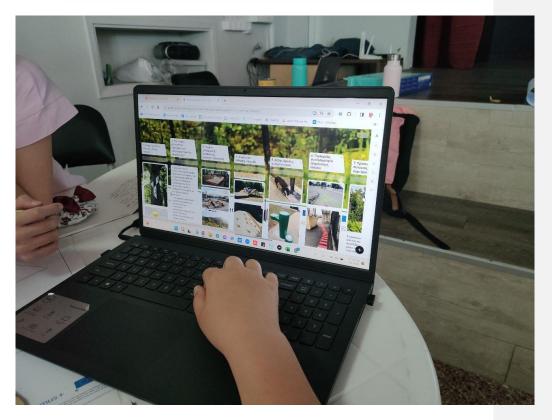


SCHOOLTURE















Multiplier Event

On Friday, May 24, 2024, the Multilpier Event of the Schoolture for Climate Change project was held at Zografou 3rd Primary School and Agia Eleni Park.

The event was attended by over 100 people (57 people have signed the attendance register, not including the project team and the teachers and not including the children), namely:

- Commonspace project team 4 people (Giouli Athousaki, Sofia Tsadari, Melina Vlachou, Mary Antoniadou)
- School director (Julie Gyftoula)
- Deputy school principal (Maria Petropoulou)
- 4th grade teachers (Elena Psychari, Nikos Kavvadias, Meropi Moumouri)
- Teachers of other classes
- Teachers and principals of neighboring schools
- 38 4th grade students
- Students from other classes
- Parents/Guardians
- Representatives of the association of parents and guardians
- Mayor of Zografou Municipality (Mr. Kafatsaki)
- Deputy mayors and municipal councilors (Mr Grivas, Arbilias, Grekas, Melissaratou etc.)
- Maria Dimopoulou (external guide evaluator)

AGENDA

18.30-19.00 Multipurpose Hall of the 3rd Primary School of Zografou Presentation of the "Schoolture for Climate Change" project and speeches

19.00-19.30 Go to Agia Eleni Park | Exhibition

19.30-20.00 Folk tale "The apple, the olive and the jasmine" by the group Paramythokores

20.00-20.30 Songs by the students of the 4th grade of the 3rd Primary School of Zografou







POSTER



For the event, invitations were sent via e-mail to the Municipality of Zografou, Municipality of Athens, partners and friends of commonspace, parents/guardians association, teachers and neighboring schools. In addition, posts were made on the social media of the project, commonspace, the school, the Municipality and participatory LAB and posters were stuck in the school. A relevant newsletter was also "The material of the project reflects only the author's views. The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission or the Hellenic National Agency cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein."







sent through the participatory LAB, and a Press Release to the local newspaper of the Municipality.

The event had a large turnout and took place in an atmosphere of excitement and emotion.

Initially we gathered in the school's multi-purpose room where the school's principal Mrs. Gyftoula greeted and made an introduction. Afterwards, the Mayor Mrs. Kafatsaki greeted, then Sofia Tsadari and Giouli Athousaki continued with a detailed presentation of commonspace, the project, the process and the results of the workshops. Finally, Mrs. Maria Dimopoulou intervened with a comment.

Afterwards, the 4th grade students read excerpts from the internal evaluation for the program carried out at the school and presented us 3 traditional dances and songs from Thrace.

All those present took a lantern and walked to the nearby park of Agia Eleni where the exhibition with the children's works was already set up.

In the exhibition there were the children's individual works, bookmarks with the children's works, rice paper drawings with the children's mind maps, an overall map with the results of all the collective mappings and the final design of the park with the children's/stakeholders' proposals with the possibility of commenting in design but also on an electronic platform.

In addition, the folk story "The apple tree, the olive tree and the jasmine" was presented by the storytellers group "paramithokores" and finally the children sang another traditional song both in sign language.

Finally, the event ended with speeches and thanks from the teachers and the distribution of gifts and certificates of participation in the project to all the children (a cloth bag with the children's drawings, 1 bookmark per child and a certificate).

Photo material follows.





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Final Results

The final result of the pilot educational program in the 3^{rd} Elementary School of Zografou is the masterplan of the Agia Eleni Park (photo below) as well as multiple materials such us bookmarks from the "comic" strips of the students.





Evaluation







After the end and the final event of the Schoolture for Climate Change pilot program at Zografou 3rd Primary School, two links with an evaluation questionnaire (one for teachers and one for students) were sent.

teachers

https://forms.gle/CJtuta9vWEPYoVy7A

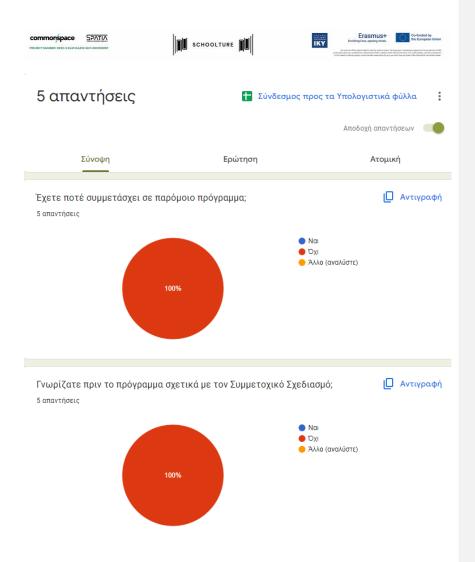
students

https://forms.gle/GijnYMYctddpte8q8

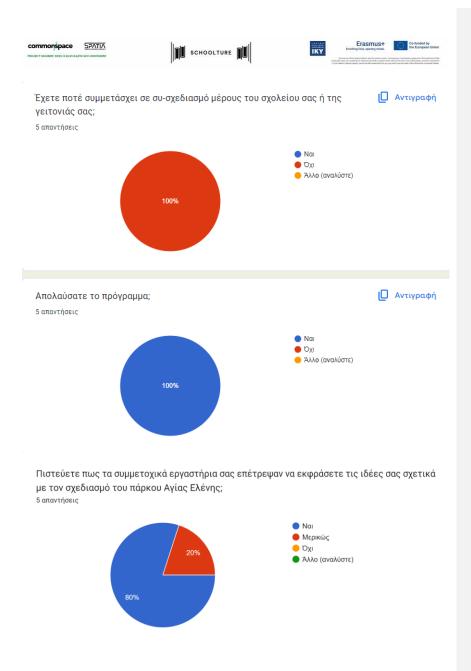
Below are the results of the evaluations:

Teachers

5 teachers responded. In the following images the aggregated results in Greek.

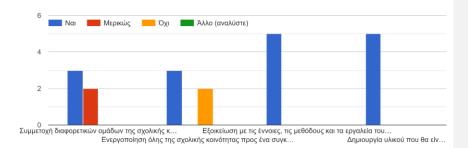




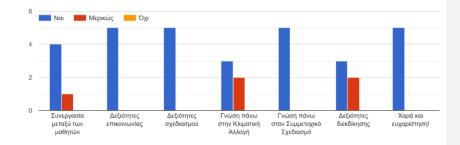




Επετεύχθησαν οι στόχοι του έργου;

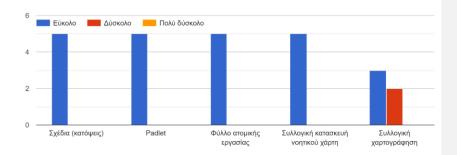


Επετεύχθησαν οι εκπαιδευτικοί στόχοι του προγράμματος;





Πείτε μας σχετικά με το επίπεδο δυσκολίας των εργαλείων που χρησιμοποιήθηκαν κατά τη διάρκεια υλοποίησης του προγράμματος



Πιστεύετε πως η τελική εκδήλωση αποτύπωσε τα τελικά αποτελέσματα και τη διαδικασία του προγράμματος;

5 απαντήσεις









Πώς θα μπορούσαν τα Συμμετοχικά Εργαστήρια να βελτιωθούν;

5 απαντήσεις

-

Νομίζω πως τα εργαστήρια θα μπορούσαν να βελτιωθούν

- α) με την εμπλοκή περισσότερων "ειδικών"
- β) με την αύξηση του αριθμού τους

Τα παραπάνω θα βοηθούσαν από τη μια στην εμβάθυνση και κατάκτηση εννοιών από πλευράς μαθητών και από την άλλη στην εξοικείωση και εμπέδωση της μεθοδολογίας του συμμετοχικού σχεδιασμού από όλους τους εμπλεκόμενους.

Θα πρότεινα την εφαρμογή διαμορφωτικής αξιολόγησης κατά τη διάρκεια των εργαστηρίων, περισσότερες εξορμήσεις στον υπό σχεδιασμό χώρο για ανασκόπηση και ανατροφοδότηση και τη δημιουργία ενός γλωσσαρίου, σε συνεργασία με τους εκπαιδευτικούς, που θα βοηθήσει την εισαγωγή δύσκολων ενγοιών.

Πιστεύω δεν χρειάζεται να βελτιωθεί κάτι.

Περισσότερος χρόνος για έκφραση ιδεών και απόψεων των παιδιών.

Conclusions.

In general, and according to the majority of responses, the program was successfully implemented, fulfilling its main objectives (also on an educational level), while at the same time being enjoyable for all involved. Key positive points were full satisfaction with skills and knowledge around participatory design and that the final design of the park largely reflected the suggestions of those involved.

Points for improvement are the need for more workshop time, the development of more specific educational practices (such as the creation of a glossary to introduce difficult concepts to students) and the further involvement of the rest of the school and neighboring community. In addition, educational objectives around climate change knowledge, cooperation and advocacy could be improved.

As coordinators and implementers of the project, we are particularly pleased with the above evaluation, while we have also identified the same challenges and problems that are proposed for improvement. Challenges that unfortunately exceed the resources of the specific project, however they give us food for thought and tools for a second phase of upgrading the project in the next proposal and/or collaboration with the school.

Students.

30 of the 38 students responded. Below are the aggregated results in Greek.











Αν ναι γράψτε ποια.

25 απαντήσεις

Όταν σχεδιάζω έναν χώρο πρέπει να συμπεριλαμβάνω τις ανάγκες όλων των ανθρώπων.

Έμαθα ότι μπορώ να σχεδιάσω κάτι που μπορεί να γίνει πραγματικότητα. Επίσης έμαθα πως να συνεργάζομαι με όλα τα άτομα μιας ομάδας.

Πως κάνω καλυτερο τον κόσμο γυρω μου κ δεν καταστρέφω την φυση και μπορώ να είμαι χαρουμενος με τα παιδια στο σχολείο μου και την γειτονιά μου

Να συνεργάζομαι με την ομάδα μου και να άκουο της σκέψεις τον άλλων

Απόκτησα γνώσεις για το πώς να σχεδιάζω πράγματα πάνω στο θέμα του πως να διαμορφώνω ένα πάρκο.

Έμαθα καλύτερα τι είναι δημόσιος χώρος

Ποια υλικά είναι καλά προς το περιβάλλον, να δουλεύω σε λίγο χρόνο σε ομάδες και να συ-σχεδιάζω ένα πάρκο.

Εμαθα πως γινεται ενα σχεδιο και πω πως αποτυπωνεται σε ενα χαρτι

Έμαθα νέες λέξεις.

Έμαθα πως μπορώ να αλλάξω έναν χώρο ,χωρίς όμως να αλλάξω τη χρήση του.

έμαθα τι θα πει δημόσιος χώρος, καλύτερα.

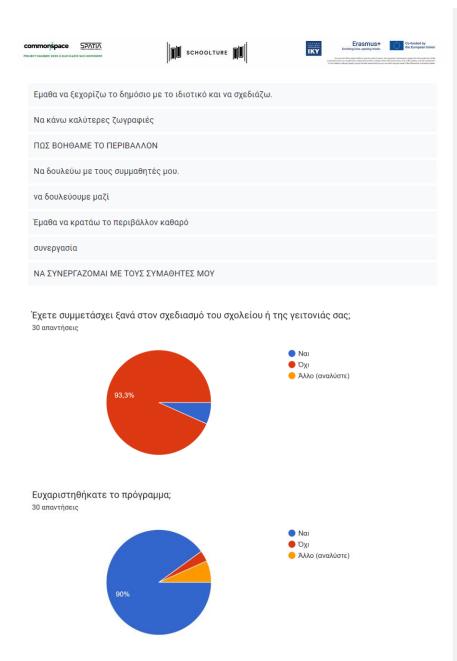
Πως να βρίσκω τρόπος για να διαχειρίζομαι σωστά καινούργιες καταστάσεις

Συμπερίληψη

εχω μαθει πως να κανω εναν τοπο καλυτερο

Μάθαμε τι είναι δημόσιος χώρος.

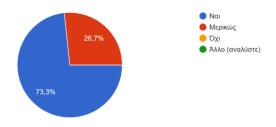
Έμαθα να σχεδιάζω πάρκο, να παρατηρώ καλύτερα και είδα πράγματα που δεν είχα δει.



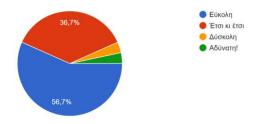


Τα εργαστήρια σας βοήθησαν να εκφράσετε τις ιδέες σας σχετικά με τον σχεδιασμό του πάρκου Αγίας Ελένης;

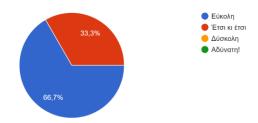
30 απαντήσεις



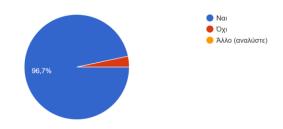
Πώς σας φάνηκε η συνεργασία με τους συμμαθητές σας; $_{30}$ απαντήσεις



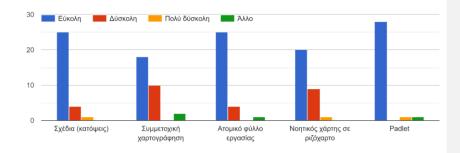
Πώς σας φάνηκε η συνεργασία σας με τις συντονίστριες του προγράμματος; $_{30}$ απαντήσεις



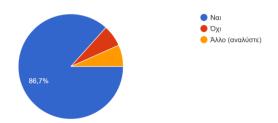
Σας δόθηκαν σαφείς οδηγίες κατά την υλοποίηση του προγράμματος; $_{30}$ $_{\alpha\pi\alpha\nu\tau\dot{\gamma}\sigma\epsilon\iota\varsigma}$



Πείτε μας πώς σας φάνηκε η χρήση των παρακάτω εργαλείων



Πιστεύετε πως η τελική εκδήλωση αποτύπωση τα αποτελέσματα και τη διαδικασία του έργου; 30 απαντήσεις









Πώς θα μπορούσαν να βελτιωθούν τα συμμετοχικά εργαστήρια; 30 απαντήσεις

Εγώ πιστεύω ότι όλα ήταν απίθανα και δεν πρέπει να βελτιώσουμε κάτι.

Φτιάχνωντας αίθουσες κ χώρους με εργαλεία χρήσιμα

Με καλή προσπάθεια

Θα έπρεπε να είχαμε δει λίγο παραπάνω την εικόνα του πάρκου για να καταλάβουμε σε ποια σημεία βάζαμε πράγματα

Θα μπορούσαν να βελτιωθούν αμα πηγαίναμε περισσότερες φορές στο πάρκο

Να βελτιώσουμε το σχολείο

Ηδη είναι πολύ ωραία απ' ότι είδα αλλά νομίζω ότι θα γινόντουσαν ακόμη πιο ωραία αν συ - σχεδιάζαμε κι άλλα πάρκα.

Ήταν πολύ ωραία νομίζω απλώς πως θα μπορούσε να υπάρχουν περισσότερα εργαστήρια γιατί μέσα 4 (ή 3 δε θυμάμαι) δεν πρόλαβα να αναπτύξω τόσες ιδέες. Προσωπική μου γνώμη .

Ήταν πολύ ωραία νομίζω απλώς πως θα μπορούσαν να υπάρχουν περισσότερα εργαστήρια γιατί δεν πρόλαβα να αναπτύξω τόσες ιδέες σε 4 (ή 3, δεν θυμάμαι) . Προσωπική μου άποψη.

Με βοηθεια απο τους πιο εμπειρους και πιο ειδικους

Θα ηθελα περισσοτερες επισκεψεις στο παρκο

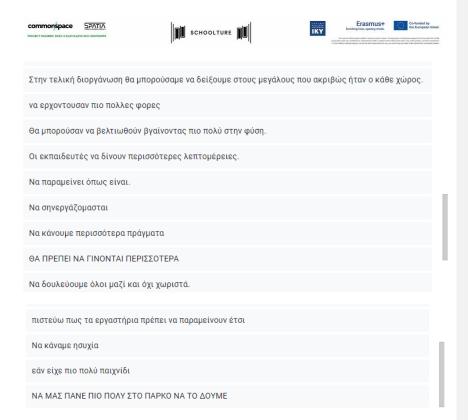
Αν πηγαίναμε πιο πολλές φορές στο πάρκο.

Όλοι να άκουγαν και να συνδίαζαν τις ιδέες των άλλων παιδιών.

θα πρότεινα να μην χρησιμοποιούμε πολύ νερό σε αυτό το πάρκο για να κάνουμε οικονομία.

Λίγο πιο καλύτερα

Να γίνονται περισσότερα εργαστήρια για να συνηθίζουμε σε αυτές τις δραστηριότητες



Conclusions.

First of all, many of the children entered the process of answering a fairly long and electronic questionnaire, which is encouraging in itself and shows that they were really interested in the specific program.

The majority of responses show that the children enjoyed the program, they collaborated, captured their ideas and learned about participatory design, design tools and the environment/climate change.

There were clearly suggestions for improvement and difficulties in the process (difficulty using tools and working with classmates and program coordinators) with the main ones (majority of responses) being the need for more workshops and more visits to the park.

The above suggestions are fully consistent with the suggestions and assessment of the teachers, showing that time and external workshops were indeed missing from the program, which will be taken into account both in the guide developed in the context of the project, and in a model educational program that will be proposed (in the second year) to the Institute of Educational Policy (IEP), but also in future proposals to upgrade the project.







We sincerely thank everyone who took the time to answer the questionnaires, thus helping the greater impact of the project both on the school community and on the coordinators and partners of the project to develop the services they provide.

Workshops in the T. Kościuszko Primary School in Dąbie, Psary, Poland

The preparatory phase for the Schoolture for Climate Change project in The Tadeusz Kościuszko Primary School in Dąbie focused on laying a strong foundation for effective implementation of the project. During this phase, we engaged teachers and community stakeholders (Mayor of the Psary Municipality, Headmistress of The Tadeusz Kościuszko Primary School in Dąbie, parents of students, etc.) to gather insights and identify local climate challenges. Workshops and brainstorming sessions fostered collaboration and creativity, ensuring that the project aligns with the specific needs of each community. We also developed tailored educational resources that integrate climate science, sustainability practices, and participation.

Meeting with the principal and the educational staff of the school

On Tuesday, March 12, 2024, the 1st visit of SPATIA (partner of the project) took place with the principal of the Primary School named after T. Kościuszko in Dąbie, Psary, Będzin Municipality, Mrs. Joanna Marcinkowska and the teachers of the 4b and 5a grade of the school.









During the 1st visit, there was an introduction of SPATIA's project team, the project and the school's curriculum. The classes that will implement the program, proposed dates and central theme were further discussed. The mail points of the meeting:

- 1. Introduction of SPATIA's project team, the project and the school's curriculum
- 2. Presentation of people willing to coordinate the project on school premises, the school's infrastructure and a preliminary assessment of the school's needs





and ideas related to the project issues

- 3. Discuss organizational details of project implementation. Based on the discussion, it was decided that:
- The program will be implemented in the two classes of the 4th and 5th grade.
- The program will be activated around the participatory design of an underutilized space in the school yard that could be used for a rain garden, in order to raise the environmental awareness of the school community and the neighborhood.
- The precise time schedule will be delivered in the school's participation plan and will be open to additions according to the progress of the workshops.
- The necessary workshops are at least 4 per group of students from the two grades and may increase in number.
- An introductory workshop will be held with teachers, representatives of the Association of parents and guardians as well as various involved bodies of the municipality and the neighborhood.
- A final celebration will be held to present the process and results of the project in the neighborhood. In addition to the local community and representatives of the Municipality, the final workshop and closing ceremony will be attended by project representatives from Athens, including Project Leader and the 3d Elementary School of Municipality of Zografou.
- All material will be posted on a special website / padlet repository, eTwinning project, and participatory LAB.



























Introductory workshop with the school community and stakeholders



On Friday, March 22, 2024, the introductory workshop of the project took place at Tadeusz Kosciuszko Elementary School in Dabie, at 10.00-14.00 with the participation of educational staff, representatives of the Parents, representatives of the Municipal Authority and special guests. The workshop was led by Katarzyna Baca , Justyna Jopek and Tomasz Sobisz. It was aimed at discussing the Schoolture for Climate Change Project, the methods used, mapping the area together and identifying important issues regarding the outcome of the activities.









The meeting was attended by all stakeholders involved: Mayor of the Psary Municipality, Mr. Tomasz Sadłoń, Headmistress of the Tadeusz Kościuszko Primary School in Dąbie, Ms. Joanna Marcinkowska, Experts: Ms. Barbara Roździńska (ecoadvisor), Mr. Łukasz Siwczyk, President of the Management Board of Municipal Utilities Company in Psary, Teachers: Ms. Karina Bizan, Ms. Joanna Kalińska, Ms. Marlena Walczyk, and Parents: Mr. Tomasz Niedbał, Mr. Szczepan Gawron and Ms. Malwina Gunia, who is also an expert in garden planning. As a result of participatory techniques: dialogue, walking, mapping, discussions and workshops, a framework has been outlined within which the students will design a RAIN GARDEN in the school space.

Link of the presentation: Schoolture PL-prezentacja.pptx

The workshops and discussion were centered around the following points:

1. Discuss the project objectives and explain what participation is.

Με σχόλια [1]: *





The main aim was to show the stakeholders that Schoolture for Climate Change is an innovative Erasmus+ project, drawing on Commonspace Co-op's long experience of participatory design and participatory methodologies in education.



Nowadays, due to the increasing involvement in social media and technology in general, students seem to be disconnected from the physical public space and do not understand that their own actions, individually or collectively, can contribute to solving and managing issues such as the climate crisis. The project aims to change these practices by introducing different types of participatory activities in the school environment. Teachers from Tadeusz Kosciuszko Primary School in Dabie will learn to use PARTICIPATIVE PRACTICES AND TOOLS for the benefit of the whole school community. Participants in the workshop were surprised by the combination of the themes of participation and action to prevent climate change. They started discussions on the possible development of the teachers' previous activities in this field within the current project. Additionally, stakeholders pointed out that:

- students have a critical role in climate change protection because they
 represent the future generation. Engaging students in climate change
 initiatives not only helps them understand the gravity of the situation but also
 equips them with the knowledge and skills to make informed decisions about
 environmental conservation throughout their lives;
- by participating in climate protection efforts, students can raise awareness among their peers, families, and communities, creating a ripple effect of change.
- students often bring fresh perspectives and innovative ideas to the table. By encouraging student involvement in climate protection initiatives, we can tap





into their creativity and problem-solving skills to develop novel solutions for mitigating and adapting to climate change;

 climate change is a complex and multifaceted issue that intersects with various disciplines, including science, economics, politics, and social justice. By involving students and whole school's society in climate protection efforts, we can promote interdisciplinary learning and foster a holistic understanding of the interconnected challenges posed by climate change.



2. Brief overview of FRE SPATIA and commonspace activities and their teams.











PROJECT NUMBER: 2020-1-PL01-KA227-SCH-095376



SPATIA TEAM











Katarzvna Baca

Tomasz Sobisz

Beata Duda

Justyna Jopek

Marta Margiel









Marcin Pałys

Liliana da Gama

Antoni Sobisz

Kamil Niesłony

commonspace



Link to presentation: Spatia-prezentacja.pptx

- 3. Project proposals collection of ideas for possible project activities. Teachers, school management and parents volunteered to create a rain garden. Other ideas included the development of an area between the economic zone and the home zone, as well as the extension of the Środulska hill - a recreational and sports complex in the municipality of Psary (Mayor of the Psary Municipality, President of the Management Board of Municipal Utilities Company in Psary). In the end, all stakeholders jointly decided on the rain garden.
- 4. Discussion of the project from the perspective of the location discussion of possible locations for the rain garden. Walk around the school grounds to assess the potential of proposed sites. Selection of two locations for student feedback. Collective mapping.



5. Analysis of needs/possible difficulties and ideas for the chosen project/map of potentials of the people involved

NEEDS	PROBLEMS		
The need for more effective	possible thermo-modernisation of a		
environmental education among the	school that could put a rainy garden at		
school community	risk		
ecological pots, e.g. made of non-woven	limited financial resources for the		
fabric (aesthetics, increased mobility	creation of a rain garden and subsequent		
during the possible thermomodernisation	maintenance		
of the school building)			
	insulation of building walls against		
organisation of benches by the garden for	collecting water (check if foundations		
people who come to pick up the children	have insulation)		







and could use the space

plants that are safe for children (especially those who are allergic to insect venom or pollen)

systematically keeping the garden tidy and protected from damage (people, animals, etc.)

use of the rain garden for lessons (e.g. technical classes, biology)-seating/activity areas for pupils, provision of tools to maintain this space

soil type - no information available

creation of rain garden elements that can be used for sensory stimulation activities (e.g. texture of pots, coating of benches, etc.)

nice appearance of the designed space and accessibility for the school and local community

provision of additional sensory financial support for the project by the pots/sensory pathways for specialised activities (revalidation, mindfulness for additional ideas)







activities)

a venue for art exhibitions for the school and local community

use of the local community in the organisation of the rain garden (cost reduction)

linking the project product to existing initiatives, e.g. the Siewierska's Education Centre

creation of additional storage space for rainwater for the garden, but also for the plants inside the school (financial savings)

additional benches, seats in the garden for people picking up children from school

Introducing hands-on education in the classroom (helping to maintain the garden, increasing the involvement of children and the local community)

placing one bins next to the rain garden

garden lighting with solar lamps









A short, preliminary map of potentials (stakeholders)

Mayor of the Psary Municipality, Mr. Tomasz Sadłoń- ormal support (consents, documentation) and financial support in the event of purchasing additional items

Headmistress of the Tadeusz Kościuszko Primary School in Dąbie, Ms. Joanna Marcinkowska- coordination and management of garden work, communication with individual entities

Experts: Ms. Barbara Roździńska (eco-advisor), Mr. Łukasz Siwczyk, President of the Management Board of Municipal Utilities Company in Psary- conducting preliminary expertise in their specialties







Teachers: Ms. Karina Bizan, Ms. Joanna Kalińska, Ms. Marlena Walczyk- coordinating students' work in co-creating the garden, working to include elements of ecological and practical education in the teaching program, assistance in organizing workshops for students

Parents: Mr. Tomasz Niedbał, Mr. Szczepan Gawron- participation in creating space and providing equipment (excavator, tools, wood for benches, etc.)

and Ms. Malwina Gunia- expert in garden planning- help in planning garden details (plants, substrate, flower pots)



Photo: Ms. Malwina Gunia- expert in garden planning

- **6. Financial issues-** presentation of funding for the rain garden, as well as a discussion on the involvement of local authorities in the co-creation of the project space
- **7. Questions and summary-** short discussion what we plan in the Schoolture project:







- design, implementation and evaluation of TWO PILOT EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES (one in Athens, at the 3rd Primary School in Zografou and one in Dąbie, in the Municipality of Psary, at the T. Kościuszko Primary School);
- creation of a guide with methodologies, tools and good practices of participatory design in educational programmes related to the climate crisis and cultural heritage.

































1st workshop with the students "Record existing status"



On Friday, April 05, 2024, the first workshop of the project took place at the T. Kościuszko Primary School in Dąbie, Psary, at 9.00-10.30 with the 4b and 5a classes for 25 students, 2 teachers. The workshop was designed by Justyna Jopek, Tomasz Sobisz, and Katarzyna Baca from SPATIA, and implemented by Justyna Jopek and Tomasz Sobisz.



Initially, the students and teachers introduced themselves and got to know about the project and its goals, while sketching supplies were distributed and the goal of the walk

that would follow was explained. The children met the concepts of: Public Space, Influencing and being influenced, Subjectivity of the perception of space, Sensory mapping and Mind map.



Then they went outside the school building in order to observe and record with all their senses what impressed them in the schoolyard which they explored freely. Children's responses in relation to what I can record in a sensory mapping: Visual observation, Touch, Odors, Sounds. In order to facilitate the children's physical connection with nature in the schoolyard, the following mindfulness techniques were used: pointing to the sky, touching the grass, making a rainbow, a figure of a tree, diaphragm breathing.



















The children were invited to a visualization exercise. In a big circle, with their eyes closed, they envisioned what the same place looked like 70 years ago when their grandparents and great-grandparents walked it, and then how it will be in 30 years when the children themselves are parents and the school yard will have changed according to their own design.



The students went for a mindful walk around the schoolyard, trying to recognize and memorize odors, textures, sounds, colors, with their sketching supplies. After exploring the school yard, they had time to stop and record their impressions, regardless of character, on paper in any form they wanted (text, sketch or other). Our return to the school building was followed by an exercise in groups of 4 to 5 children.







The exercise was to make a mind map (how they remember the space with words, shapes or colors) on parchment. Finally, an individual task was distributed to the children (Rice papers with the idea of the rain garden they liked).













In addition, the children were asked to perform additional tasks:

- an analysis of the positive and negative sides concerning the school space;

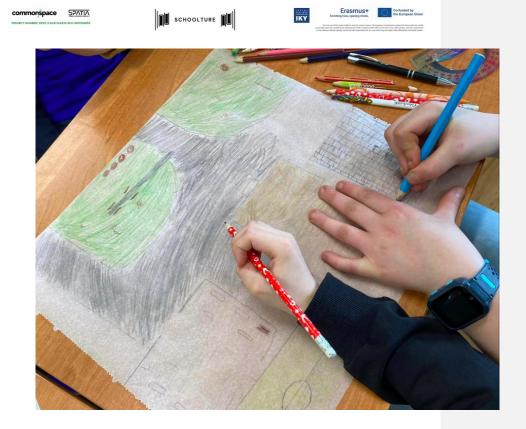
POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
Clean air	Accesibility
Clean space	Safety

	Onspace SPATIA KR. 1992-3- GLIN KAINS SCH- GODIOGES	SCHOOLTURE	Erasmus+ Debring less, gening mein. Service des des des des des des des des des de	f Na.
	Birds singing		Sounds of the cars	
	Green trees Grass - nice to exercise			
	Nice smell of flowers	and grass		

- creating a design for the space based on their experience of the walk and mapping;



























- make a statement about their neighbourhood and school space and their dream rain garden in a survey (Below are the results in Polish and the English translation)

Powiedz, co myślisz o swojej okolicy i przestrzeni szkolnej:

Moja okolica i okolica szkoły charakteryzują się lasami i polami

Uważam, że w szkole powinien być ogród deszczowy, żeby zaoszczędzić wodę

Moje odczucia do okolicy wokół mojej szkoły są pozytywne, ponieważ gdy jest ciepło i nauczyciele pozwalają nam wychodzić na dwór, jest dużo rzeczy do robienia, takich umilaczy czasu, np. siłownia, stół do ping ponga (chociaż my używamy go do piłki stołowej;) Jest też odnowiony plac zabaw i ogromne boisko, które ma aż 4 kosze do koszykówki. Codzienne życie w szkole jest ciekawe.

Nasza okolica jest piękna! Są tu lasy, łąki, strumyki, przepiękne widoki, a nawet sady! W szkole jest super! Codziennie się tam uczę i mam dużo kolegów i koleżanek. Jest wspaniale! Moja okolica jest wspaniała, piękna, różnorodna i idealna do życia!





Tell us what you think about your neighborhood and school space:

My neighborhood and the school area are characterized by forests and fields.

I think the school should have a rain garden to save water.

My feelings about the area around my school are positive, because when it's warm and teachers let us go outside, there are lots of things to do, things to make our time more enjoyable, like the gym, the ping pong table (although we use it for table football;) There is also a renovated playground and a huge court that has 4 basketball hoops. Everyday life at school is interesting.

Our area is beautiful! There are forests, meadows, streams, beautiful views, and even orchards! The school is great! I study there every day and I have a lot of friends. It's wonderful! My area is wonderful, beautiful, diverse and perfect for living!

Mój wymarzony ogród deszczowy

ma fajny pomysł na oszczędanie wody

ma wyraziste kolory i zbudowany detalicznie

wygląda ciekawie i tajemniczo, las byłby idealny do medytacji (półmrok)

ma dróżkę, dzieki której rośliny nie będą deptane i niszczone

ma piekne kolorowe kwiaty, zieloną trawę, kilka drzew, ma oczko wodne

ma drzewa, a ja lubię drzewa

ma bananowce a ja lubię banany

ma dużo roslin i kwiatków

ma dzwoneczki i małe kwiatki

jest przestronny, bardzo zielony i oszczędza



it is spacious, very green and saves

commonspace

SPATIA

The Participation Day









Participation Day at Kościuszko Primary School in Dąbie was a vibrant celebration of student engagement and democracy. All students took part in voting for the name of their project, reflecting their voices and choices in the process. In addition to the voting, interactive sessions educated students about the importance of participation in decision-making and civic responsibility. The titles were suggested by the students participating in the workshop. The winning title was Water Empire. The day fostered a sense of community and empowerment, encouraging students to understand how their contributions can shape their school environment and beyond. It was a memorable experience that highlighted the value of each student's voice in creating a brighter future.



















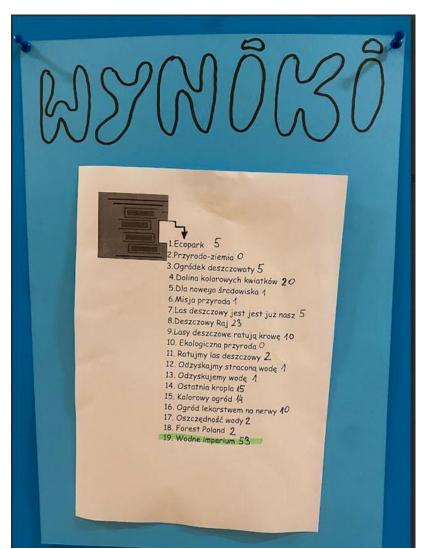


















2nd workshop with the students



On Friday, April 12, 2024, the second workshop of the project was held at the T. Kościuszko Primary School in Dąbie, Psary, at 9.00-11:00 with the 4b and 5a classes for 19 students, 2 teachers. The workshop was implemented by Justyna Jopek and Tomasz Sobisz from FRE SPATIA, while the head teacher, Joanna Marcinkowska attended and participated. There was also a special guest, Ingrid Martinez Moreno from IES LA OLIVA in Feurtaventura, Spain, who came to the T. Kościuszko Primary School for job shadowing within the Erasmus+ programme. She observed the workshop and received an explanation of the project's idea, goals and implementation.









In the beginning of the workshop there was a reminder of the topic of the previous workshop and the project in general. We asked the students to comment on the Participation Day and the voting result. Then there was a presentation, which is available in the padlet repository, with topics:

- What is public space and differences between the private or shared space?
- What is participatory planning?
- What is climate change (causes, effects and what we can do)?









We started by dividing the students into four groups of 4-5 students. We asked them to write the definitions and specific examples of the public, shared, and private space on sticky notes and organize them under proper categories on the whiteboard. The answers were as follows:

Public space: a space everyone can use, a space everyone has access to, a space available to everyone; examples: parks, cinemas, museums, shops, highways, libraries, schools, banks, town squares.

Private space: a space which belongs to a particular person, not to all, a space which has an owner, not everyone can enter; examples: home, garden, room, my life.

Shared space: a space which can be used by more people; examples: school, toys, room with sister, home, bus, tram.



After having received the answers from the students, we asked them to compare their answers with the ideas from the presentation. We explained the difference between the public and shared space.

















We underlined the fact that school is the public space, which means it does not belong to the principal, or the mayor, but to them and their parents. They own it and they can decide about it. They should take care of it and respect it too. During the workshop, the children were introduced to an educational film related to climate change and its consequences for people and the environment.

Link: Paxi - Efekt cieplarniany

There was also a discussion on the topic and a short knowledge test from the film with the children divided into groups. One of the main points of the workshop was a guided conversation aimed at directing the children to find the answer to a question themselves: What does participatory planning have to do with climate change?









After the presentation, we went outside the school to see the two potential places for the rain garden. The students thought individually and discussed the pros and cons of each space in groups. The children had selected two possible locations, so an election was held where each child attending the workshop could cast their vote for one of the selected options.



















The workshop ended with students painting the design of their dream rain garden in teams of 4-5. While they were doing the first draft of the rain garden, they filled out the table with: needs, ideas, challenges and notes.

































3rd workshop with students "Planning of space elements & codesigning the garden logo"

On Friday, April 19, 2024, the third workshop of the project took place at the T. Kościuszko Primary School in Dąbie, Psary, at 9.00-11:00 with the 4b and 5a classes for 23 students, 2 teachers. The workshop was designed by Justyna Jopek, Tomasz Sobisz, and Katarzyna Baca from SPATIA, and implemented by Justyna Jopek and Tomasz Sobisz.









Our Vision

What's the plan?

- 1. Słowo wstępu od najstraszniejszego psychologa pod słońcem! Plus małe conieco projektowe :)
- 2. Wprowadzenie, czyli czym jest ogród deszczowy?
- 3. Omówienie naszych ostatnich projektów, czyli krytyczne myślenie
- 4. Tworzenie projektu LOGO
- 5. Pytania
- 6. Pożegnanie, ale tylko na chwilkę:)



Our Vision

What's the plan?

- A foreword from the scariest psychologist under the sun! Plus a little bit of design:)
- 2. Introduction, or what is a rain garden?
- 3. Discussion of our recent projects, or critical thinking
- 4. Creating a LOGO project
- 5. Questions
- 6. Goodbye, but only for a moment:)

Students watched a movie about how to create a rain garden. In the movie all the stages of constructing the rain garden were described and visualized. We followed the subsequent steps of building the garden by drawing them on the whiteboard, underlying all the important elements that must be considered. In groups, students created a list of essentials for creating a rain garden.









Link: Własny ogród deszczowy? Z okazji Światowego Dnia Wody uczymy się krok po kroku, jak go zbudować

Moreover, they used collective mapping which includes needs, ideas, challenges, and notes made by the students during the previous workshop.









Needs: deckchairs, gazebo, trees, shrubs, pontoons, flowers, stones, grit, watering cans

Ideas:

- children watering flowers during lessons
- building a new wall further away from the building
- creating a fence
- cars cannot enter the painted area

Challenges: trees may be too big, too little sun, too few gutters, children can damage plants, fountain

Notes: fish can be a problem.



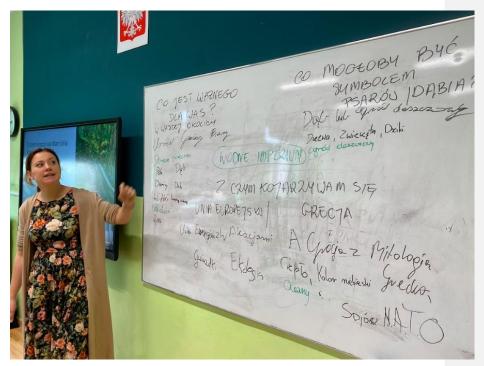




The film also allowed the children's ideas about the design of the rain garden to be verified against the real technical requirements. The next elements of the workshop were: the completion of a quick survey (the students voted for specific elements and colors) and creating a rain garden logo.















The children's answers:

COMMON ELEMENTS: trees, benches , sitooteries, fountains, ponds, water holes, paths, flowers, grass, hammock, lawn chairs

WHICH ELEMENTS CAN BE USED: rain water, flowers and other small plants - herbs, vegetables, grass, bushes, hammock, lawn chairs













Deszczowy ogród- Wodne Imperium głosowanie

Czy jesteś za wykorzystaniem donic w Ogrodzie Deszczowym?
 Zaznacz tylko jedną odpowiedź.

Tak Nie

Z czego powinny być donice? Zaznacz tylko jedną odpowiedź.

Drewno Beton Kamień Plastik

Jakiego koloru powinny być donice? Zaznacz tylko jedną odpowiedź.
 naturalny drewna czarne czerwone zielone żółte kolorowe

Jakie rośliny chciałbyś mieć w ogrodzie? Zaznacz wszystkie właściwe odpowiedzi.
 ozdobne trawy (kolorowe) zioła (mięta, bazylia, inne) warzywa (koperek, pietruszka, marchewka) kolorowe kwiaty
 krzaki

5. Czy chciałbyś mieć leżaki? Zaznacz tylko jedną odpowiedź.

Tak Nie

6. Jakiego koloru leżaki? Zaznacz tylko jedną odpowiedź.

żółte pomarańczowe niebieskie zielone czerwone czarne fioletowe <u>róznokolorowe</u>

Czy chciałbyś przekształcić murek w strefę ławek? Zaznacz tylko jedną odpowiedź.
 Nie

8. Jakiego koloru ławki? Zaznacz tylko jedną odpowiedź.

żółte pomarańczowe niebieskie zielone czerwone czarne fioletowe <u>róznokolorowe</u>

 Czy chciałbyś, aby w ogrodzie była ścieżka sensoryczna? Zaznacz tylko jedną odpowiedź.

Tak Nie

10. Czy chciałbyś zasadzić drzewo projektowe z tabliczką na terenie szkoły?Zaznacz tylko jedną odpowiedź.

Tak Nie

11. Czy chciałbyś, żeby w ogrodzie były tabliczki z nazwami roślin? Zaznacz tylko jedną odpowiedź.

Tak Nie







The students worked in teams and were asked to include in their logo design their ideas about: Greece, Poland, Psary Municipality, the European Union, and the Water Empire. Before they started drawing, we made a brainstorm and noted all the students' suggestions on the whiteboard.

























Below you can see all projects of The Rain Garden's logo:



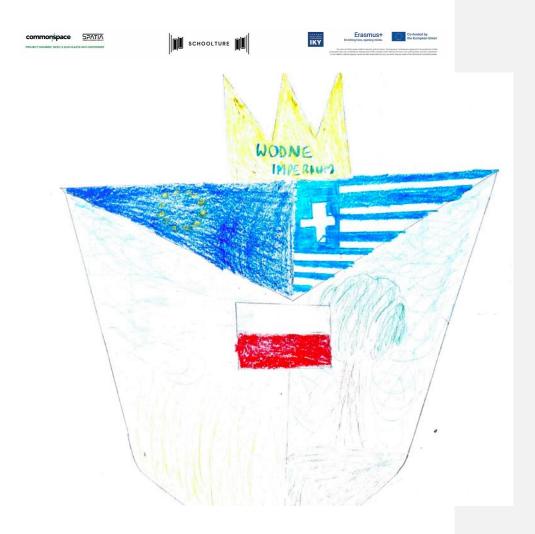


















4th workshop with students - "Masterplan"



On Friday, 26 April 2024, the fourth workshop of the project took place at T. Kosciuszko Primary School in Dąbie, Psary, from 9:00 to 10:30 a.m. with classes 4b and 5a for 16 students. The workshop was designed by the FRE SPATIA team and conducted by Justyna Jopek and Tomasz Sobisz. Three teachers participated: Joanna Kalińska, Karina Bizan and Marlena Walczyk.









At the beginning, the children were introduced to the activity plan for the last workshop and the closing event of the project. Then, the logo for the school's rain garden was selected from the designs of the students taking part in the workshop. Students analyzed the results of the questionnaires that the students had completed in the previous workshop. The elements for the rain garden were chosen democratically (those with the highest number of votes won).





"The material of the project reflects only the author's views. The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission or the Hellenic National Agency cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein."





The children chose the following elements to be included into the rain garden: pots in wooden color, decorative grass, herbs, colourful flowers, bushes, vegetables; a hammock and deck chairs, the deckchairs - colourful, the wall transformed into benches, benches in black colour, sensory path, a project tree (apple tree), labels by the plants inside the pots. Analysis of the above survey and discussion indicated that:

- The outcome of the colour of the benches black was surprising and discussed. One teacher pointed out that the temperatures outside are getting higher every year and all dark colours get very hot when exposed to the sun. If the benches were black in colour, it would probably not be possible to use them on hot days. The students conceded the point and gave some suggestions for other colours: pink, coloured, bright yellow, natural wood. We did a vote by a show of hands. The natural wood colour won (15/16 votes).
- One of the teachers asked if the pupils would like to reflect their thumbs or hands on the garden plaque or on the pots. The pupils liked the idea - they decided that they would reflect their hands on the pots as a sign that they had co-created this garden.
- The pupils then listed the elements they would like to be included in the sensory path: sand, soil, cones, gravel, pebbles, bark, large stones.
- We then moved on to deciding on a symbolic design tree. The pupils had planned trees in their first drafts of the garden, but for technical reasons, it was not possible to plant a tree in the rain garden (it would be located too close to the wall of the building). To ensure that this element, which was important to all pupils, was nevertheless included in the plan, we jointly decided to plant a design tree in the school yard. The pupils voted for an apple tree. One of the teachers said she would contact a local forester, the mother of a participating girl, and ask if she could honour us with her presence at the final event by presenting the pupils with a sapling of a wild apple tree.









In the end, all students moved on to planning the Participation Celebration (brainstorm method) and watched videos encouraging environmentally friendly attitudes and behavior, recorded by the children using their own creative ingenuity. brainstorming results:

- we will make an exhibition of the project materials outside we will hang them with paper clips on strings
- the guests will be treated to homemade lemonade with mint (mint will be one of the herbs planted in our garden, so its use will be symbolic)
- during the last workshop we will symbolically plant a few plants in the garden, write the names of the plants on plaques and mark the plants, hammer a commemorative plaque with the project logo and plant a project tree.











5th workshop with students "Co-creating the Rain Garden"

On Friday, 10 May 2024, the fith workshop of the project took place at T. Kosciuszko Primary School in Dąbie, Psary, from 10:00 to 11:00 a.m. with classes 4b and 5a for 16 students. The workshop was designed by the FRE SPATIA team and conducted by Katarzyna Baca, Justyna Jopek and Tomasz Sobisz. Three teachers participated: Joanna Kalińska, Karina Bizan and Marlena Walczyk.

At the beginning we presented the plan for the workshop and outlined the final activity. This is our last workshop - the technical work on the garden, according to our common design. Our expert in garden planning (one of the parents) reminded them about how to plant herbs, flowers and vegetables.









The students planted a few kinds of herbs in the boxes, made special labels and marked the plants with their names; they also created a sensory path according to their design. The LP talked to the students and asked about their impressions.



























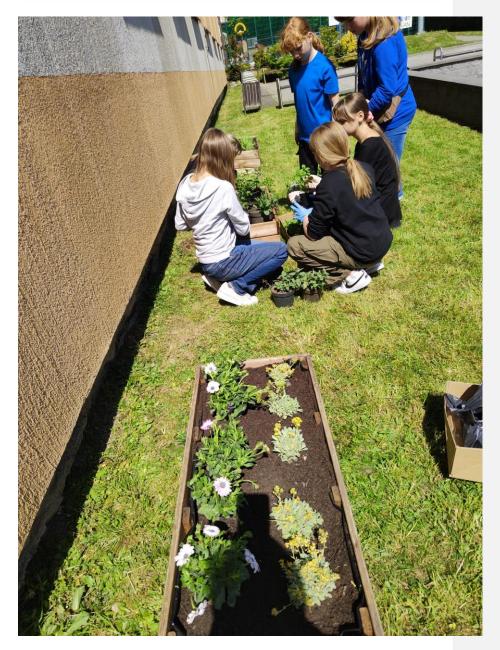






















Final event



















The final meeting was organized by the school's students and teachers. It consisted of two parts-formal and artistic. During the formal part, the project and its effects were summarized, certificates were handed out to those who took part in the project and foreign guests were introduced to the final results.

Link of the summary presentation: 8 Final results SP Dabie





The pupils of the school prepared dance and music performances, referring to the traditions of the region and showing their attachment to European values.





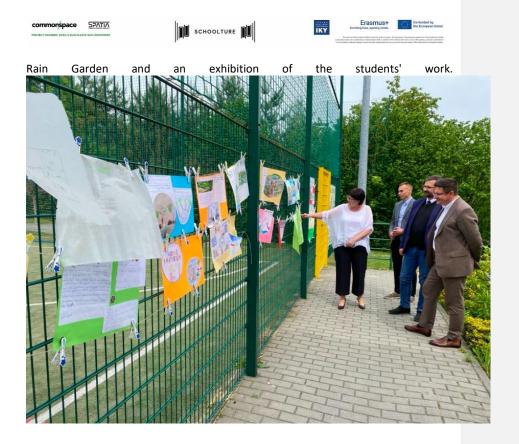








After the celebration in the school, all the guests went to the school yard to see the









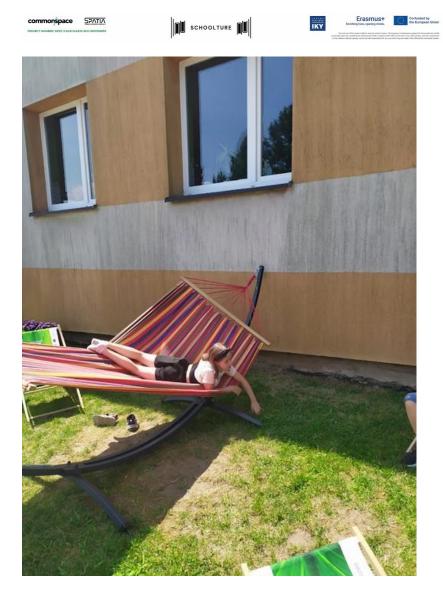


































1. Discussion meeting

The closing discussion was attended by representatives of Commonspace, FRE SPATIA, as well as all stakeholders involved: Mayor of the Psary Municipality, Headmistress of the Tadeusz Kościuszko Primary School in Dąbie, Experts: Eco-advisor of Psary Municipality, President of the Management Board of Municipal Utilities Company in Psary, Teachers, Parents and Students. Each participant referred to the results of the project, gave his or her own opinion on the cooperation during the implementation of the individual tasks, and referred to the difficulties encountered. During the discussion the following issues were raised:







- an evaluation of the cooperation so far and the contribution of the different actors in the Schoolture project;
- a comparison of the activities carried out in Poland under Schoolture with the Greek counterpart and the project experience of teachers in Spain;
- the positive and negative aspects of the project that emerged during the implementation of the activities and the expectations of the results;
- noticeable changes in the climate over recent years;
- possible cooperation after the project with FRE Spatia and commonspace, as well as the presentation of new ideas for activities.

Analysing the individual strands, the following conclusions were identified:

- all parties evaluated the cooperation at an outstanding level. Above all, they
 emphasised the clarity and precision in organising the individual initiatives that
 are part of the project. Students drew attention to the content of the
 workshops and their own decision-making in the implementation of individual
 activities. An additional aspect that was positively received was the systematic
 promotion of the initiative in social media. This provided an opportunity to
 involve the local community, authorities and broadened the scope of
 cooperation (thanks to the promotion, representatives of the State Forests,
 additional parents and entrepreneurs joined the project);
- the initiative in the municipality of Psary was characterised by a higher level of localism in contrast to its Athens counterpart. A schoolyard area, owned by the municipality, was included for project use, which reduced the amount of formal permissions and bureaucracy;
- introducing teachers from Spain to the project pointed to a new area of possible activities on their school grounds. According to school representatives from Hellin, they had not previously participated in such a coordinated project to raise awareness of the local community's impact on climate change mitigation;
- individual statements drew attention to the strong climate change noted particularly in the last 3 years. An extensive comment was given by a representative of the State Forests, referring to a decrease in groundwater and an increase in the annual measurable temperature throughout the year. This is causing a change in the nature of the forest flora (stand), changes in food chains, but also more frequent fires and a reduction in forest areas. The pupils, in turn, drew attention to the increase in ambient temperatures - hot summers, the absence or shortening of transition periods in the form of spring and autumn, short and mild winters, and the drying up of water bodies (ponds, lakes, wells, etc.);







 among the elements that students found most attractive were the educational workshops. They motivated this by increasing their awareness of their impact on climate change, familiarising themselves with the term participation and initiating a new idea at school - increasing decision-making in matters that affect them;

Below is an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the project based on the arguments of the guests at the panel discussion.

Strengths	Weaknesses
- the involvement of a wide range of actors in the	- too small a financial envelope;
project (municipal authorities, local community,	- too few workshops (according to children)
teachers, pupils, etc.)	
- increased pupils' decision-making using the idea	
of participation, which translated into	
continuation of this idea in other areas;	
- effective communication between project	
coordinators and clear communication to other	
project actors;	
- ongoing evaluation of the project indicating	
possible difficulties, which allowed the activities	
to be better adapted to the requirements;	
- Involvement of the local community (especially	
parents), who allowed the project to increase its	
scope (provided materials, organised additional	
activities from their own budget, volunteered for	
the Schoolture project, etc.);	
- ongoing promotional activities in social media,	
increasing the reach of the project, but also	
having an educational character (participation,	
climate change, possible actions to prevent	
change from an individual perspective, etc.);	
- efficient organisation of project activities;	







- a final product that is useful for the school and local community (sensory path, plant pots watered with rainwater, relaxation area for students, etc.);
 - further ideas were discussed from the perspective of those taking part in the discussion and possible cooperation. Representatives of the municipality are planning activities in the so-called economic zone, which they want to adapt in terms of its usefulness for the local community (e.g. a relaxation zone for residents on the border of the zone) and the development of the area of the Siewierska Mountain. There is an Environmental Education Centre (including an educational path with 23 boards with information on low CO2 emissions, including one board with a mobile app to display 6 3D house models in augmented reality, a medicinal plant garden, a geological garden, a meteorological garden) and a viewing point. School representatives reported openness towards organising workshop activities for students with design specialists;
 - all stakeholders expressed a desire for further cooperation.

2. Evaluation of results and program

Two different evaluation questionnaires for students and teachers were drafted and distributed, and after being answered, their conclusions were communicated with all involved parties and through social media.

The evaluation of participatory workshops conducted as part of the *Schoolture* for Climate Change pilot program in Poland revealed overwhelmingly positive feedback from both teachers and students. Teachers appreciated the program as an "eye-opener," offering their first exposure to participatory design and climate change education. They reported gaining new skills, understanding public, private, and common spaces, and learning how to engage students and the wider school community effectively. Teachers highlighted the value of seeing students realize their influence on their learning environment and praised the collaboration with project leaders and experts. Suggestions for







improvement included extending workshop durations and integrating more activities to deepen understanding of concepts like climate change.

Similarly, students found the workshops exciting and impactful. Many participated in a project like this for the first time, learning about participatory design, climate change, and their role in shaping their school's space. They developed critical skills, including teamwork, creativity, and democratic communication, and expressed enthusiasm for the rain garden design process. While students enjoyed the workshops and felt their voices were heard, they also wished for more sessions and longer durations to delve deeper into the activities. Both groups emphasized the importance and meaningfulness of the program, underscoring its success and potential for further expansion.