

Grundtvig Læringspartnerskab ASEA:

Kort resumé på dansk: Første trænings kursus er om bæredygtig adfærd, idet man i "TALAKATAK Association", som vi besøgte i Paris, fremstiller instrumenter af genbrugsmaterialer. Handler også om internationale forhold. At man i Afrika f.eks. også fremstiller musik instrumenter af genbrugsmaterialer.

Om musik - Claude Debussy's komposition "The snow is dancing" som åbning for samtale om CO2 udledning - informationer om klimæændringer. Også om ændrede forhold langt væk fra Danmark, for at øge bevidstheden om, at der er effekt af vore handlinger over lange afstande - at isen ved Grønland f.eks. smelter. Fortalte om "Konen med æggene" af H.C. Andersen, som har den morale, at materiel grådighed ikke er hensigtsmæssig (hun taber alle æggene). Fortalte om julen i Paris - om at de sparer på det elektriske lys og bruger sparepærer. Fortalte også, at jeg så cykler i Paris, så de er som Københavnerne også bevidste om alternative transport muligheder. Vi havde fællessange. Alle EU SDS punkter indgik i denne training course.

Short resumé in English:

The first training course is about sustainable behaviour, since TALAKATAK association, visited in Paris, manufactures instruments from recycled materials. Mention that in Africa for example they also produce music instruments from recycled materials.

About music - Claude Debussy's composition "The snow is dancing" as opening to talk about CO2 emissions - climate change information. Also on changes in circumstances far away from Denmark, to raise awareness about the effects of our actions over long distances - that the ice in Greenland for example is melting. Told about a poem by Hans Christian Andersen, having the moral that material greed is not very good (the peasant woman loses all her eggs). Told about Christmas in Paris - that they are saving on the electric light and use energy saving light bulbs. Told also that I saw bicycles in Paris, so they are like people in Copenhagen aware of alternative means of transportation. We were singing songs together. The key priorities were included in this training course.

Long description of training course:

Our teaching method is to integrate the topics related to the ASEA in small sequences in the lessons plan, since this is the best way to meet the special needs of our learners.

I have brought instruments made of recycled material to class, bought in TALAKATAK association in Paris. I let the learners touch the instruments, describe the instruments, and explain how to play them. I have brought these instruments to class several times, and last time I let my learners tried to guess the material used for creating the instruments. For instance the maracas is made out of an empty Orangina bottle, and the handle is made out of bicycle tubes wounded around a piece of broomstick. The blind learners use the fingers as "eyes", and to "bring the world" to them is very valuable. Some of them suggested that the handle was wounded with snakeskin, so this is an example of how difficult it is to get to know the world. I told them about our visit in Paris to TALAKATAK association producing such recycled instruments – the people we met were very friendly, and the instruments are produced in order to allow poor children to have access to music instruments. I told them that the tradition of creating instruments of recycled material is very common in for instance Africa too, giving poor people access to music making. I brought a mini drums to put on the table and played on it with chopsticks. I explained to the learners the kind of tins used for this. For instance an empty tin from chestnut purée from Ardeche was part of the drums. I was asked what kind of food people eat in France, and I told them that France is known for it's delicious food. I asked them if they know baguettes or flûtes, and also the cheese

Camembert? We were singing the French canon translated into Danish: "Frère Jacques" (Mester Jacob), and I sang it in French. I played music on CD by the French composer Gabriel Fauré. I asked the learners to guess what instrument was used in the piece. I asked if they enjoyed the music. I asked them if they knew the name of a very well-known French composer, and they mentioned Claude Debussy. We were talking about Clair de Lune – and I told about the piano piece composed by Debussy called "The snow is dancing". I played part of it on the piano, and told them that a concert together with my husband is forthcoming – a concert related to the subject of our ASEA project. The CO2 emissions are creating climate changes, and the experts now agree that the ice in Greenland is melting. We might get new fish in our waters – for instance sardines are to be found in Danish waters – this fish is common in the Mediterranean.

<http://www.klimatilpasning.dk/sektorer/natur/planter.aspx> Spring as we know it in Denmark is going to change due to climate changes. The white anemone might disappear, due to climate changes, and we talked about the woods around Fredensborg the forest floor covered by white anemones in springtime. We were singing a very well-known with text of Kay Munk, called "Den blå anemone" (The blue anemone) I accompanied the song on the piano, and I explained what it means to accompany. I told them that I am going to perform this song at the concert with my husband. I played music from a CD – we listened to a recording of community singing in Fælledparken during the Second world war. We also listened to the songs with text by Hans Christian Andersen - "Konen med æggene" - and "Hvor Nilen vander ægypterens jord" . "Konen med æggene" is a very well-known poem by Hans Christian Andersen. A peasant woman is on her way to a fair carrying a basket on her head filled with eggs for sale. She is calculating how she can optimize her profit , but in the end she loses all her eggs. "Hvor Nilen vander ægypterens jord" is a song with a historical issue, and it describes love of Danish nature.

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Since my journey to Paris to visit our French Partner, I have included the topics of ASEA in my teaching – also talking about my experiences in Paris – telling about Christmas in Paris – how they take care to save electricity in the big city – as we also do in Denmark – for instance using CFLs, and I told my learners how to my surprise – I saw many bikes in Paris – since I thought only Copenhagen as a big city, was known for this means of transportation, very efficient in energy saving.

How to reduce the CO2 emissions is a task in our ASEA Grundtvig Learning Partnership.