

Participant's report

to the National Nominating Authority and the National Contact Point

Meeting report

In the three weeks after the event, please complete this report. It contains two sections:

1. **Reporting:** this is intended as a feedback on the event, on what was learnt, on how the event will affect your work and on how it will be disseminated. In addition to the ECML National Nominating Authority and the National Contact Point in your country the ECML will use the report¹ in the “Experts involved in ECML activities” section of each ECML member state website (please see <http://contactpoints.ecml.at>).

This section should be written in one of the project’s working languages.

2. **Public information:** this is intended as an information on the ECML project and its expected value for your country. The content should be of interest for a larger audience. Thus it should link up to interesting publications, websites, events etc. which were discussed on the occasion of the workshop or which are relevant in your country. The public information should be a short, promotional text of about 200 words.

This section should be written in (one of) your national language(s).

The completed file should be sent to

- the ECML National Nominating Authority and the National Contact Point in your country (contact details can be found at <http://www.ecml.at/aboutus/members.asp>)
 - and in copy to ECML Secretariat (Erika.komon@ecml.at)
- within the given deadline.

1. Reporting

¹ Only if you authorised the ECML to publish your contact details.

Name of the workshop participant	Selin Öndül Talegon
Institution	City of Zurich (Switzerland)
E-mail address	selin.oendultalegon@zuerich.ch
Title of ECML project	Collaborative Community Approach to Migrant Education
ECML project website	www.ecml.at/community
Date of the event	23-27.06.2014
Brief summary of the content of the workshop	This project explores new ways to enhance young migrants' education by developing links between schools, the home and local partners in education. Workshop made possible to spread the acquired knowledge in other member states as well as a high quality exchange between participants (and therefore countries).
What did you find particularly useful?	The possibility to learn more about European practice was fascinating. The motivated participants were a great resource for exchange of material and ideas. The presented work gave also impulse for new practice.
How will you use what you learnt/ developed in the event in your professional context?	I am starting with the presentations of the acquired knowledge in my workplace. I also have been in touch with participants of other countries and could use some of their material. I will try to extend my role as multiplier.
How will you further contribute to the project?	Once I will be on the working space of the group, I will post some useful plurilingual material, which might be of interest also for other countries.
How do you plan to disseminate the project? <ul style="list-style-type: none">- to colleagues- to a professional association- in a professional journal/website- in a newspaper- other	I am starting with presentations as of this week. I will try to make use of the ideas shared during the workshop in my concepts and suggestions to policy makers.

1. Public information

Short text (about 200 words) for the promotion of the ECML event, the project and the envisaged

publication with a focus on the benefits for target groups. This text should be provided in your national language(s) to be used for dissemination (on websites, for journals etc.).

Das durch das Europäische Fremdsprachenzentrum initiierte Projekt befasst sich mit dem Thema Förderung der mehrsprachigen Bildung in Zusammenarbeit mit lokalen Partnern www.ecml.at/community. Zu den Partnern zählen Elternvereine, Bibliotheken aber auch Lehrpersonen der HSK-Kurse (wie sie in der Schweiz genannt werden). Ein Schwerpunkt war auch die Nutzung von digitalen Medien zugunsten eines mehrsprachigen Unterrichts. Anschauliche Praxisbeispiele sowie Forschungsergebnisse rundeten den Workshop ab.

Europa zeichnet sich mit einer grossen Vielfalt an Sprachen aus. Migration betrifft alle Länder Europas. Auch wenn einige Länder mehr von Einwanderung und andere von Auswanderung betroffen sind; Einwanderung und damit verbundene Herausforderungen sind in Bildungsinstitutionen aller Länder spürbar. Die Länder gehen sehr unterschiedlich damit um. Während einige Länder auf nationaler Ebene die Chancen und Herausforderungen anerkennen und handeln, wird in anderen Nationen Mehrsprachigkeit als ein «Problem», welches es zu lösen gilt, gesehen.

Praxisbeispiele und Forschung (z.B. Kenner, C. 2004) zeigen auf, dass die positive Haltung gegenüber Mehrsprachigkeit im Umgang mit Heterogenität für alle Beteiligten nützlich ist. Dabei ist die Zusammenarbeit insbesondere mit Personen (z.B. Grosseltern) oder Institutionen (z.B. Anbieter des HSK-Unterrichts), welche in den Migrationssprachen hohe Kompetenzen besitzen, eine noch nicht ausgeschöpfte Ressource. Um die Förderung dieser Arbeitsformen und insbesondere um diese Form der Zusammenarbeit allgemein zugänglich zu machen, braucht es Initiativen, welche vom Staat mitgetragen werden.

Kenner, C. (2004). *Becoming Biliterate: Young children learning different writing systems*. Trentham Books.