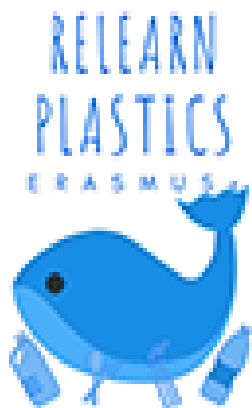




Youth club of the municipality of Stara Pazova



**Co-funded by
the European Union**



Multiplier Event 3: “Relearn Plastics” Learning materials presentation.

OKOSP, 27.10.2022.
NOVI SAD

The Action Erasmus + Innovative learning methodologies in schools for strengthening the awareness and active citizenship about plastics consumption (project ID 2020-1-SI01-KA201-075895) is Co-funded by the Erasmus+ program of the European Union.



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the European Union

Faculty of organizational sciences, University of Maribor – coordinator of the project;

Partners:

Biotehniški center Naklo,

Youth club of the municipality of Stara Pazova – OKOSP

E – gimnazija, Novi Sad

Associacio Cultural CRESOL,

IES Cid Campeador,

CSI Centre for Social Innovation LTD, and

P.G.M.S. (Private Grammar & Modern School).

} Serbia



Youth club of the municipality of Stara Pazova – OKOSP



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The Association of citizens "Youth Club of the municipality of Stara Pazova" is established as an independent, non-governmental, and nonprofit association.

OKOSP's mission deals with the following goals: improvement of the quality of life of all citizens of the Republic of Serbia, especially young ones; fostering the education of youth and promoting all kinds of informal education of youth; rising environmental awareness of citizens, especially young people through different workshops, seminars, round table, conferences, etc.

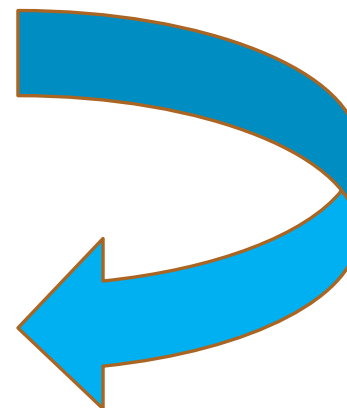


ReLearn plastics is an EU Erasmus+ Project awarded by the Slovenia National Agency CMEPIUS through which 8 European and Non-European Partner organizations work together to improve key competencies students by means of art, creativity, and new learning methodologies with the purpose of strengthening the awareness and active citizenship about plastic consumption.

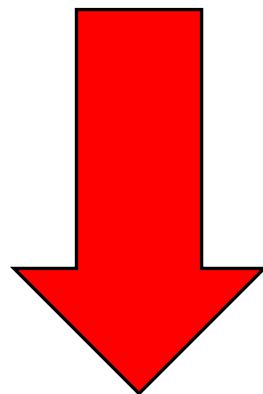


ReLearn Plastics' implementation follows this structure:

- 1) Beginning
- 2) School staff training
- 3) School student training
- 4) Closure
- 5) Project Management
- 6) Dissemination



Results and Impacts of the project



Strengthen the schoolteachers' competencies regarding plastic challenges, art, and innovative educational methodologies.

Facilitating new opportunities for school students based on high-quality and innovative learning and international experience.

Improving key competencies in school students.

The topic of plastic overuse and environmental impact is one of the most pressing issues of today.

As much as it is talked about, it is evident that high school students still lack awareness of the problem we are facing, **so they need this Intellectual output** as it has been concluded in the needs analysis with the schools in the partnership.

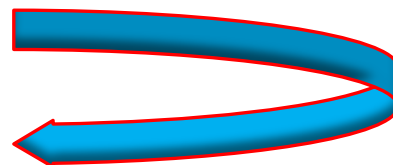




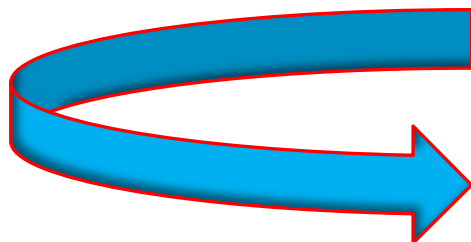
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The problem with plastic is that we only need it for a short time, and we soon throw it away, every day and in large quantities.



According to statistics in 2019, plastic production was about 368 million metric tons worldwide, indicating that this product has been growing steadily from year to year.



Unfortunately, the production of plastics has a very harmful effect in addition to the environment and the climate.



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INFORMATION ABOUT PLASTIC RELATED TO THE PRODUCTION AND WIDESPREAD USE OF PLASTICS

- History and Future of Plastics

Production and Widespread use of Plastics

Plastic Pollution and Facts

Plastics, Environment and Human Health





The intellectual output (IO1) refers to high school teachers and aims to increase their knowledge about plastics.

The output consists of the systematization of the methodological tool, practical actions, and best practice experiences and it integrates technical knowledge in six main blocks or modules.



Plastic waste and pollution in Spain



According to the Institute National E stadística (INE) in 2017 Spain **produced 132.1 million tons of waste of which 758.5 tons is plastic.**

The information on plastics is very different depending on the different sources.



Plastics recycling: 66.5% (2016) - 69.7% (2017) - 75.8% (2018).

Greenpeace estimates the recycling of plastic packaging at 25.4% for 2017 (in contrast to 69.7% for Ecoembes).

Textually, it indicates that "[...] the level of Recovery/recycling of plastic containers in Spain would be around 25.4%."



Plastic waste and pollution in Cyprus

According to the National Guidance for Plastic Pollution Hotspotting and Shaping Action Report for the Republic of Cyprus, the plastic waste generation per capita is very high and amounts to **94 kg/cap/year of which up to 11 kg/cap/year are attributed to tourism.**

Around 8-10% of this plastic is either mismanaged or leaks into the environment.

BUT...

Cyprus has taken action and reduced the use of plastic, according to the law on October 1. Consequently, products such as plastic cotton swabs, cutlery, plates, etc will be banned from the market.



Plastic waste and pollution in Serbia

When it comes to the Republic of Serbia, it is known that about 100 thousand tons of plastic packaging waste are generated annually, of which only 27% is recycled.

Of particular concern is the fact that most of the waste (62%) is disposed of in landfills, or discharged into the environment, while the rate of incineration with energy recovery is only 11%.





Plastic waste and pollution in Serbia

The largest producers of polyethylene in the Republic of Serbia are HIP Petrohemija in Pančevo, with a capacity of 150,000 t / year, and the factory in Odžaci with a capacity of 32,000 t / year. Inadequately processed plastic bags are also a special problem for the environment.

Research has shown that the average citizen of the Republic of Serbia consumes seven plastic bags a day, while their number is around two billion annually.





Plastic waste and pollution in Serbia

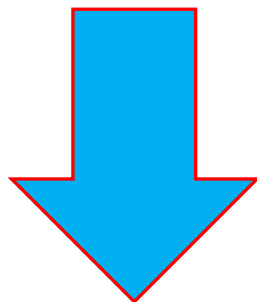
In July 2019, the Chamber of Commerce of Serbia, in cooperation with numerous industries (Association for the Chemical, Rubber, and Non-Metals Industries), adopted a Plastics Management Strategy Draft by 2030 in the circular economy package.

According to that draft, specific goals, quantitative indicators, and measures that need to be taken in the Republic of Serbia are given.



Plastic waste pollution in Slovenia

The amount of waste generated in Slovenia has been increasing over the years, with plastic waste accounting for a relatively small share (in 2016: 1.1 %), but it is a major environmental problem. In 2016, only a good third of plastic waste was recycled.



In 2016, 35% of plastic waste in Slovenia was recycled, 6% of this waste was incinerated, a little more than 2% was disposed of in landfills, and the rest of this waste was temporarily stored or treated according to pre-treatment procedures and is waiting for further processing.



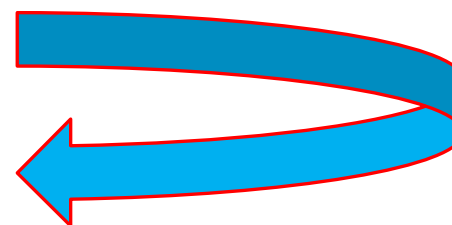
NEXT...

HOW PLASTIC WASTE COULD BE REDUCED, NAMELY RECYCLING AND REUSE?

Case of Spain

<https://vimeo.com/25093786>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v5Q5Z4gBQTo>

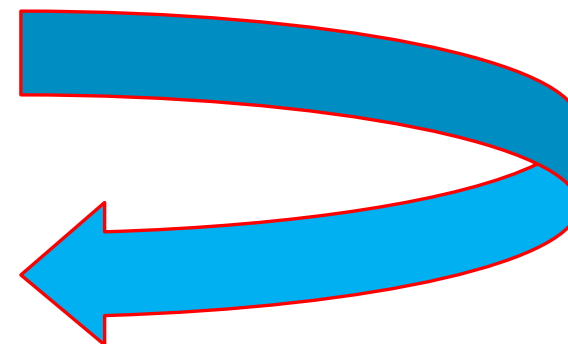


HOW PLASTIC WASTE COULD BE REDUCED, NAMELY RECYCLING AND REUSE?

Case of the Republic of Serbia

What can we, individuals, do?

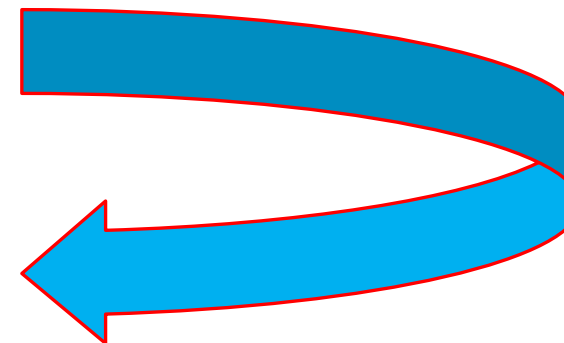
- ✓ We can sell recyclable plastic to recycling companies,
- ✓ We can use reusable bags,
- ✓ We should continue the education of students related to plastic in schools...



HOW PLASTIC WASTE COULD BE REDUCED, NAMELY RECYCLING AND REUSE?

Case of the Republic of Slovenia

In the Republic of Slovenia, the management of packaging waste is under the umbrella regulation, of the Environmental Protection Act and is regulated in detail by the Regulation on the management of packaging and packaging waste and the Decree on environmental tax on the generation of packaging waste.



Importance of IO1

This intellectual output is **designed for teachers in order to increase their knowledge about the environmental hazards of plastic.**

This output is innovative because it systematically addresses the whole issue of plastic and then its impact on climate change.

It is designed in such a way that it can be easily implemented by teachers in secondary schools.



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IO2

This manual integrates technical knowledge into three main blocks or modules:

1. Learning through Art- The general importance of art in learning
2. Best art practices in education- The focus on artistic knowledge stems from good practice experience.
3. Methodological guide “Using art with plastics”-The aim was to nourish the methodology which puts the accent on students, their emotions, experiences, and ideas.



Meaning of art in education

We live in a time of a high degree of national and global interconnectedness and a society that is increasingly becoming multiethnic and multicultural.

The modern world of work emphasizes the importance of ideas, the ability to generate and realize them, as well as to communicate with them.

For this reason, **it is necessary to balance learning, which will deepen and encourage young people to look at different problems from new angles thanks to appropriate development needs.**



Art in education is a good way to discover skills, and imagination and create new ideas.



"*Problematic*" students become very successful in an environment where learning through art.

The student connects **with himself, but also with other students.**

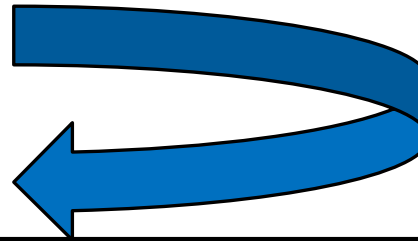
Art transforms the learning environment, as it has been given a central place to explore.

The school becomes a "new" place where the "walls" between classrooms and disciplines disappear.

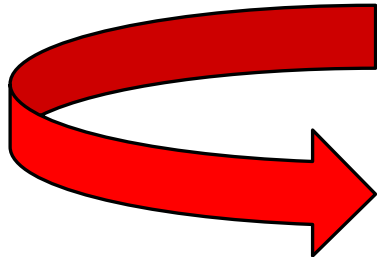
The students are already considered successful because they overcome barriers and offer unlimited challenges in mastering the material.



Best art practices in education



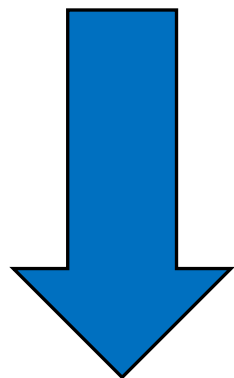
The aim - help teachers acquire knowledge of techniques, methods, and creative possibilities in order to improve 'their knowledge and transfer to students' great artistic potential.



Art programs have the potential to improve students' memory and concentration skills, enhance decision-making, and improve self-esteem but also encourage discipline.



Best art practices in education

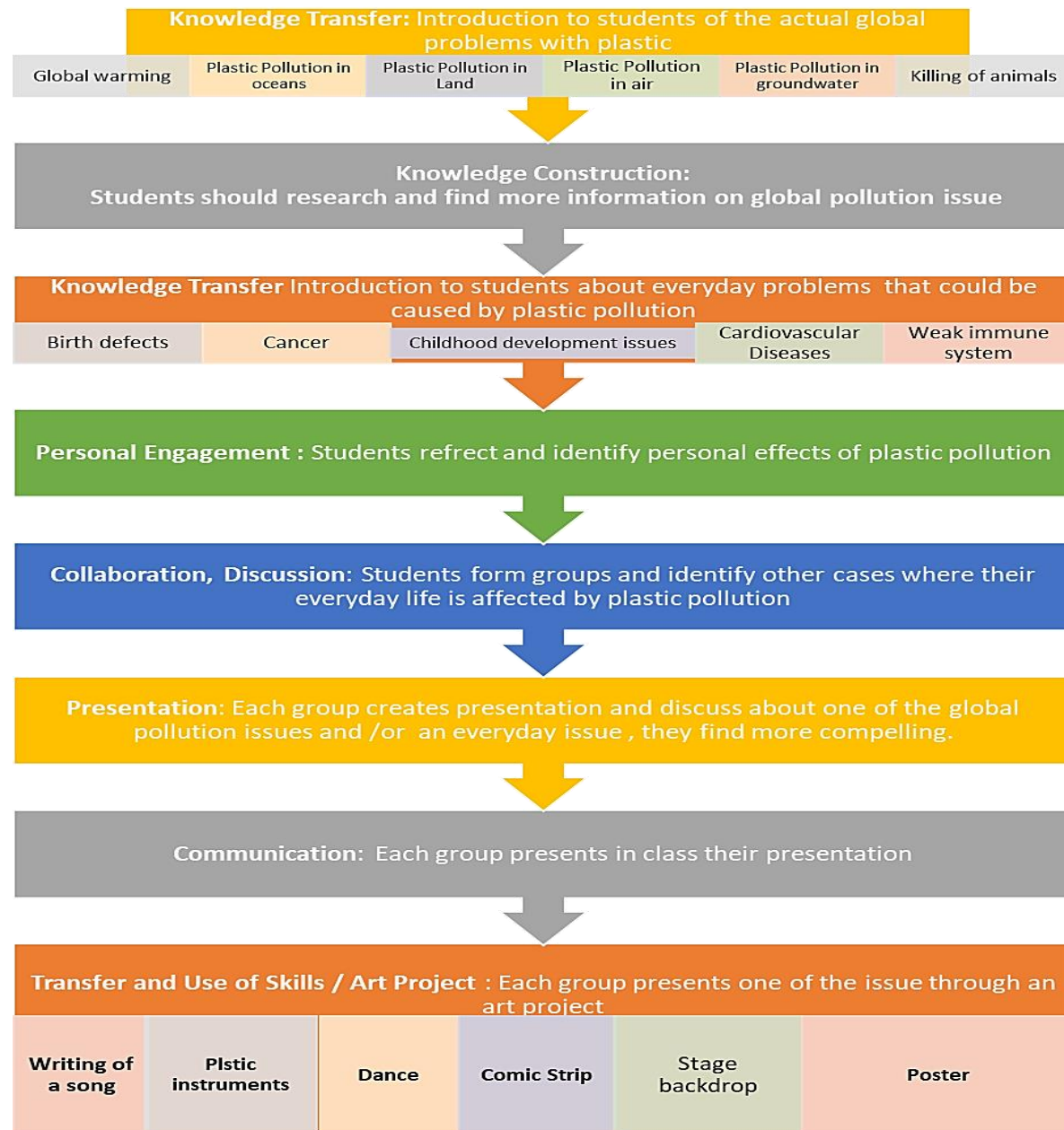


Best art practices through STEM,
Poetry space,
Photo contest,
Art against gender violence,
Artistic gymnasium program – Dance classes,
Dance and music, movement and voice...



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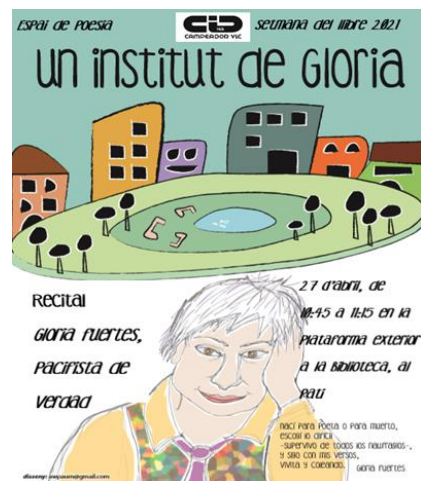


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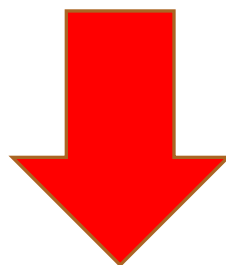
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Intellectual Output 3 – Innovative learning methodologies in schools for strengthening the awareness and active citizenship about plastic consumption

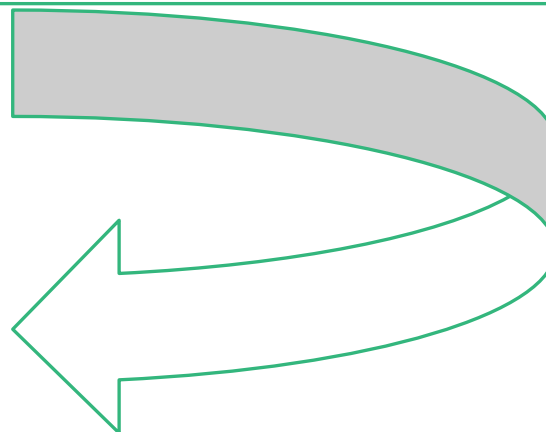


This intellectual output refers to high school teachers
and aims to increase their knowledge about plastics





The output consists of the systematization of the methodological tool, practical actions, and best practice experiences.



1. Innovative learning pedagogies: service-learning
2. Methodology
3. Service-learning in European active citizenship and good practices about plastic consumption: “Relearn plastics”



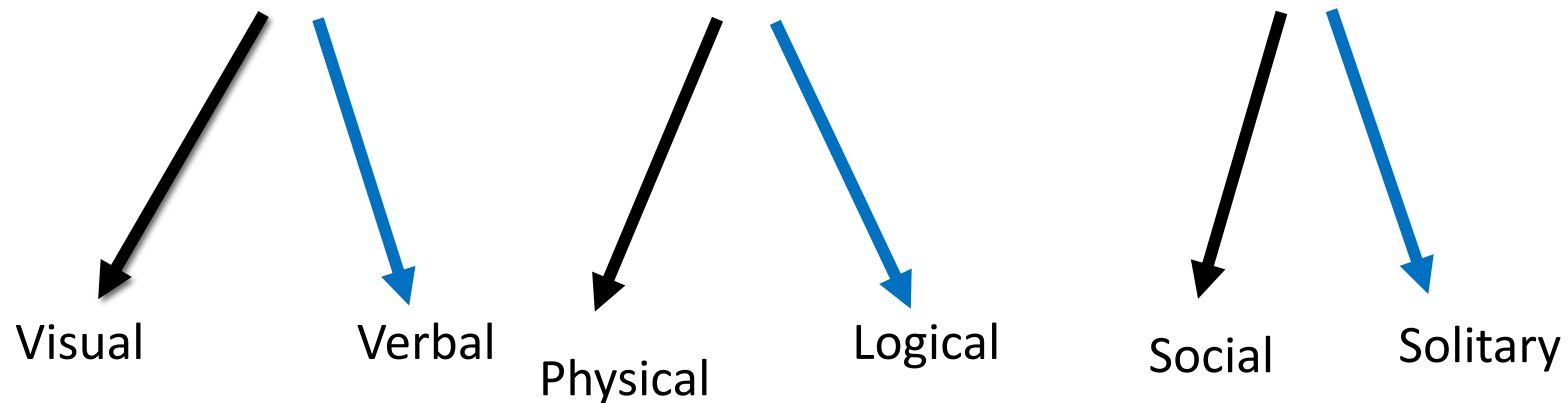


Innovative learning pedagogies: service-learning

Learning is one of the main goals of formal education.

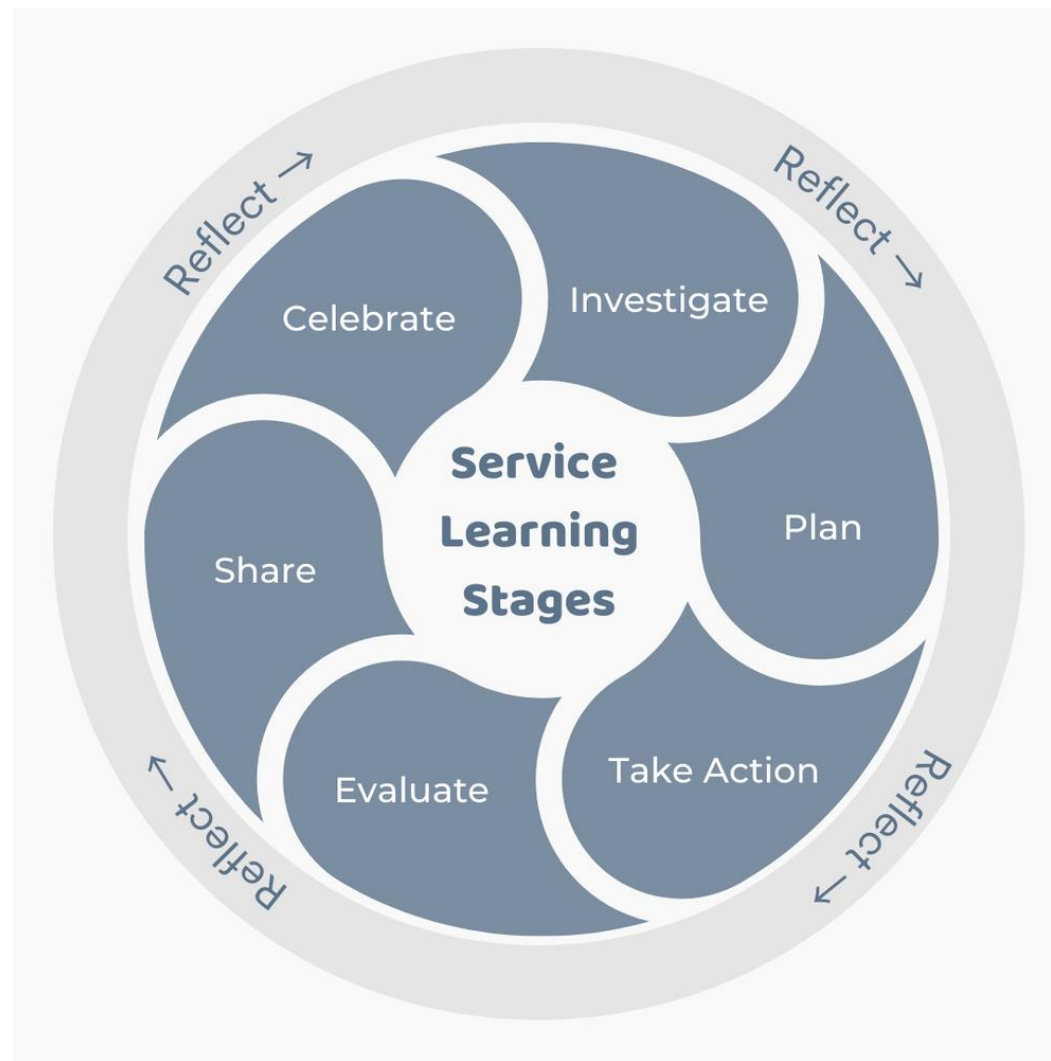
How can an educator contribute positively to the learner's preference?

The service-learning (SL) methodology activity:



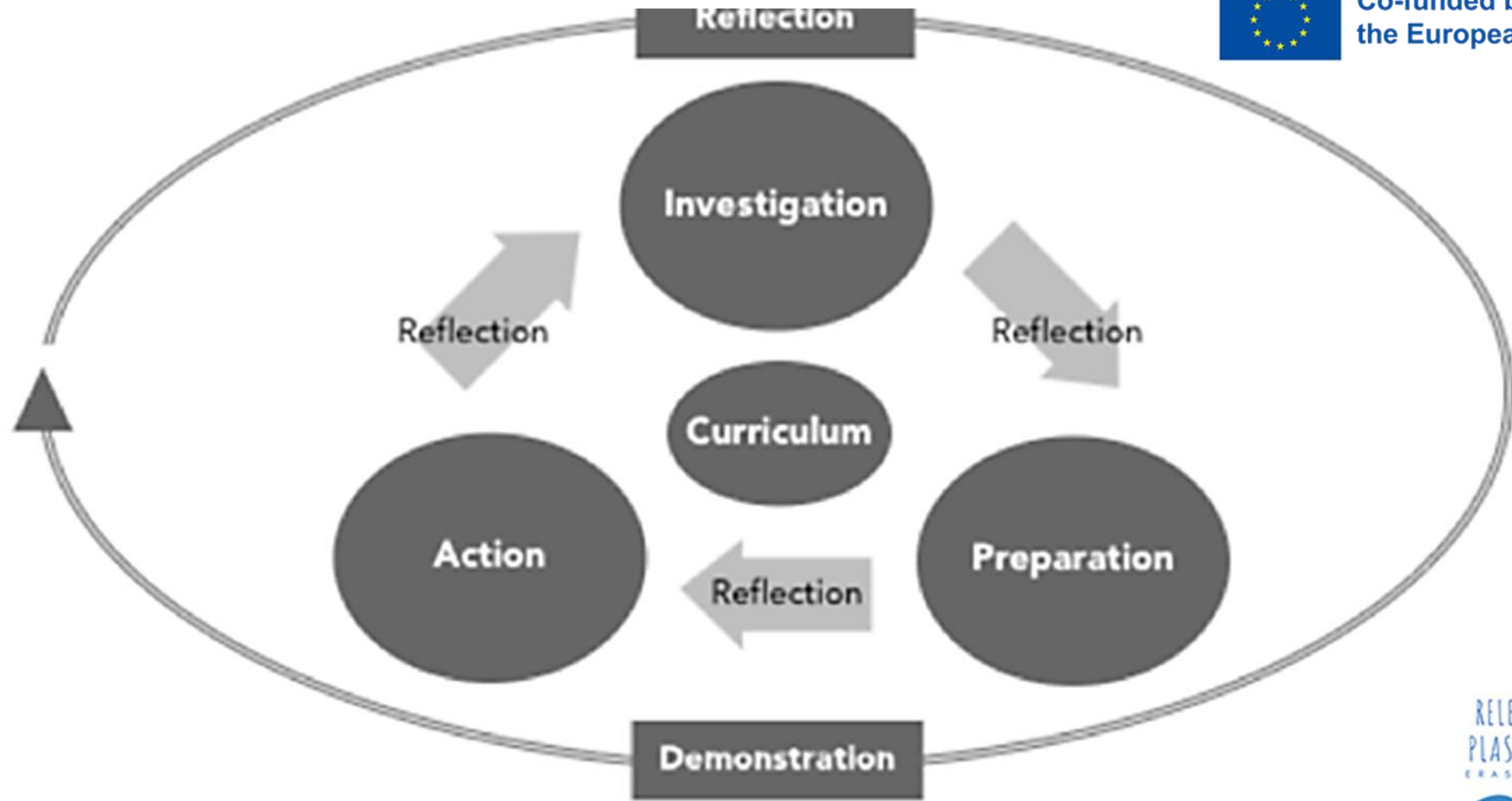


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Relearn Plastic project allows us to respond to real and relevant needs or problems for the community, facilitating experiential and meaningful learning and offering a service to the community with a real social impact.

This kind of project always promotes constant reflection and requires openness, networking, and reciprocity. It can help build democracy with a bottom-up approach and aims to educate to attentive, active, critical, and responsible citizens.





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Thank you for your attention!

