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PERFORM

PUBLICATION



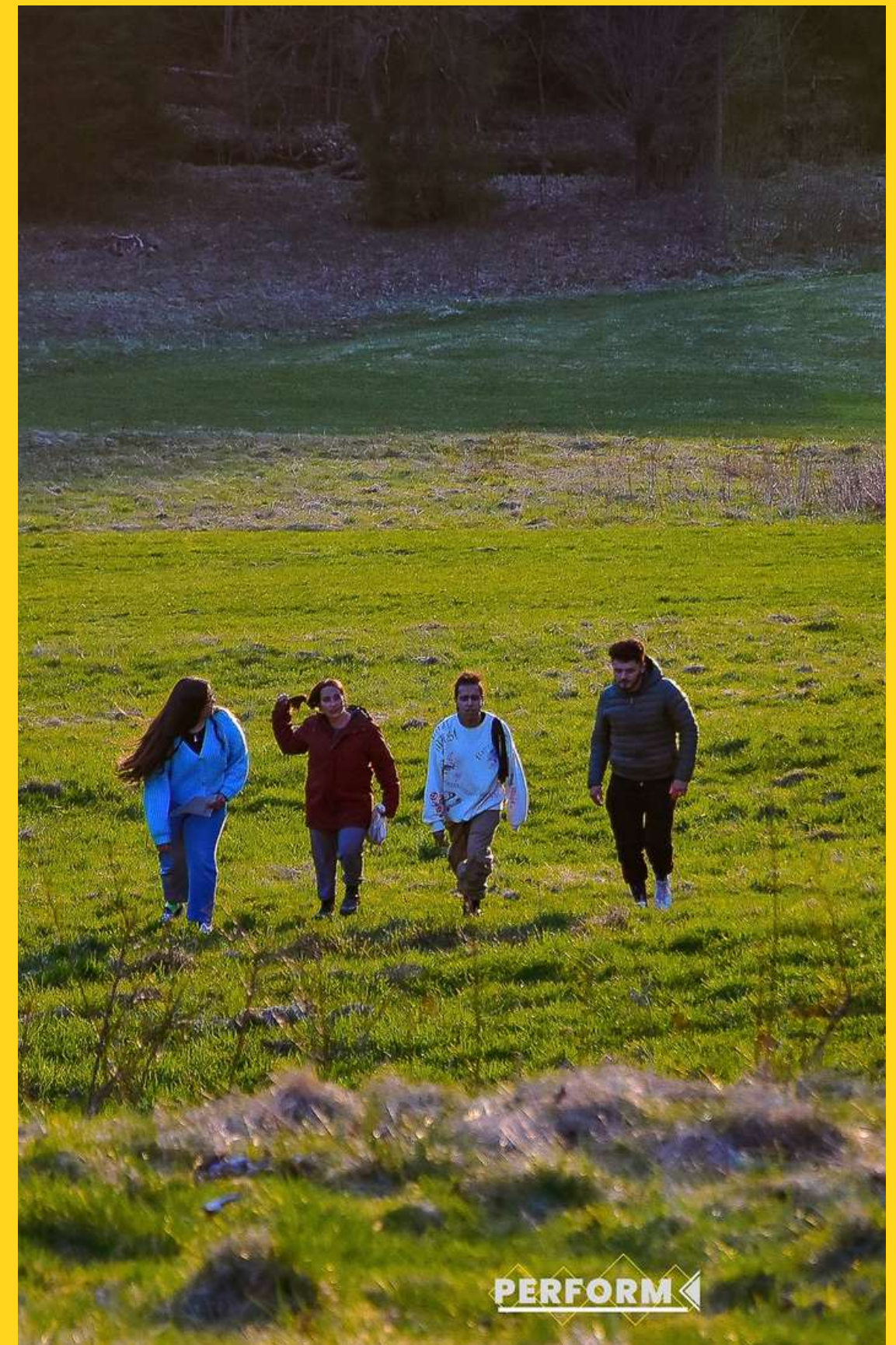
Welcome!

The hosting organisation is **Yellow Green**, young organisation with experienced youth workers from Wieliczka.

Organisation is aiming to promote diverse non-formal educational methodology for youth work, promoting environmental protection, social inclusion and youth empowerment at local and international level.



www.facebook.com/yellowgreenPoland



Erasmus+





Erasmus+ is the European Union program for education, training, youth and sport.

This programme, aims to modernize education, training and youth work across Europe. It offers exciting opportunities for participants to then study, work, volunteer, learn and train abroad in Europe.





More info at: <https://erasmus-plus.ec.europa.eu>

Erasmus- for who?

Many groups can benefit the Erasmus+ programme:

-  **Students and Learners:** They can study at foreign universities, gain new skills through training, and even complete internships in other countries. This allows them to broaden their horizons, learn about different cultures, and improve their career prospects.
-  **Youth Workers:** Those who work with young people can take part in training courses and exchange experiences with peers from other countries. This helps them develop innovative methods and approaches to youth work.
-  **Volunteers:** Erasmus+ offers opportunities for young volunteers to engage in projects that contribute to society. They can work on environmental initiatives, community development, or help marginalized groups.
-  **Young Professionals:** Those starting their careers can benefit from internships or work placements abroad, gaining valuable work experience and boosting their employability.

Erasmus- for who?

-  **Organizations:** Schools, universities, youth organizations, and other institutions can partner with organizations in different countries to develop collaborative projects. They can receive funding and support to make these projects a reality.
-  **Communities:** Local communities can benefit from projects initiated by Erasmus+ participants. These projects might address social issues, promote cultural understanding, or enhance environmental sustainability.
-  **Society as a Whole:** By promoting international cooperation, Erasmus+ contributes to a more interconnected and culturally rich European society. It fosters understanding, tolerance, and the sharing of ideas.
-  **European Union:** The Erasmus+ program aligns with the EU's goals of promoting education, youth, and sport. It strengthens the sense of European identity and unity. Erasmus+ provides funding and support to make these activities possible. It's a fantastic way for people and organizations to access new experiences, knowledge, and networks, ultimately contributing to personal and societal growth.

Erasmus for youth?

Youth can benefit in following ways:

Internships and Work Placements:

Erasmus+ offers opportunities for young people to undertake internships or work placements in companies, organizations, or research institutions abroad. This hands-on experience helps them develop practical skills and boost their employability.

Study Abroad:

Youth can pursue higher education or vocational studies in another European country. This experience allows them to immerse themselves in a different culture, learn a new language, and gain a global perspective on their field of study.

Volunteering:

Young people can engage in volunteer projects across Europe. These initiatives often focus on important social and environmental issues, allowing youth to make a positive impact while building their personal and social skills.

Erasmus for youth?



Youth Exchanges:

Erasmus+ supports youth exchanges where groups of young people from different countries come together to work on common projects, share experiences, and learn from each other. This fosters cross-cultural understanding and friendships.

Training and Learning Mobility:

Youth can participate in various training courses, seminars, and workshops related to personal development, leadership, entrepreneurship, and more. These opportunities help them acquire new skills and competencies.

What youth can gain?

Networking: Erasmus+ encourages young people to connect with peers from different countries and backgrounds. This expanded network can lead to future collaborations, job opportunities, and lifelong friendships.

Personal Growth: Living and studying or working in a foreign country can be a transformative experience. It enhances adaptability, independence, problem-solving skills, and self-confidence.

Enhanced CV: Participation in Erasmus+ programs is highly regarded by employers. It demonstrates qualities such as openness to new experiences, intercultural competence, and the ability to work in diverse teams.


Language Skills: Exposure to different languages is an integral part of Erasmus+. Youth can improve their language proficiency, which is a valuable asset in today's global job market.

What youth can gain?

Cultural Awareness: Erasmus+ promotes tolerance and understanding of different cultures, religions, and traditions. This helps young people become more open-minded and culturally aware individuals.

EU Citizenship: By participating in Erasmus+, youth can develop a sense of European identity and become active European citizens, contributing to the values of unity and cooperation within the European Union.

In summary, Erasmus+ provides young people with a wide range of opportunities for personal, educational, and professional growth. It empowers them to become more knowledgeable, skilled, and culturally aware individuals, ready to face the challenges of a globalized world.



About the project

The Perform was a training course for youth workers, educators, youth leaders who wanted to develop their competencies in using the comedy theatre methodology for social inclusion and promotion of environmental protection and wanted to discover and learn about the methodology of performative art. The training course ended with the online performance which was transmitted live on Facebook.



Our goal

Our goal is to promote social inclusion, environmental protection and methodology of performative art.

With the project we wanted to equip youth workers with theatre methodology to promote social inclusion and environmental protection, as well as develop the methodology of performative art where young people can learn through process of developing the theatre performances.



Aim

Promotion of social inclusion and environmental protection through performative art of comedy theatre.

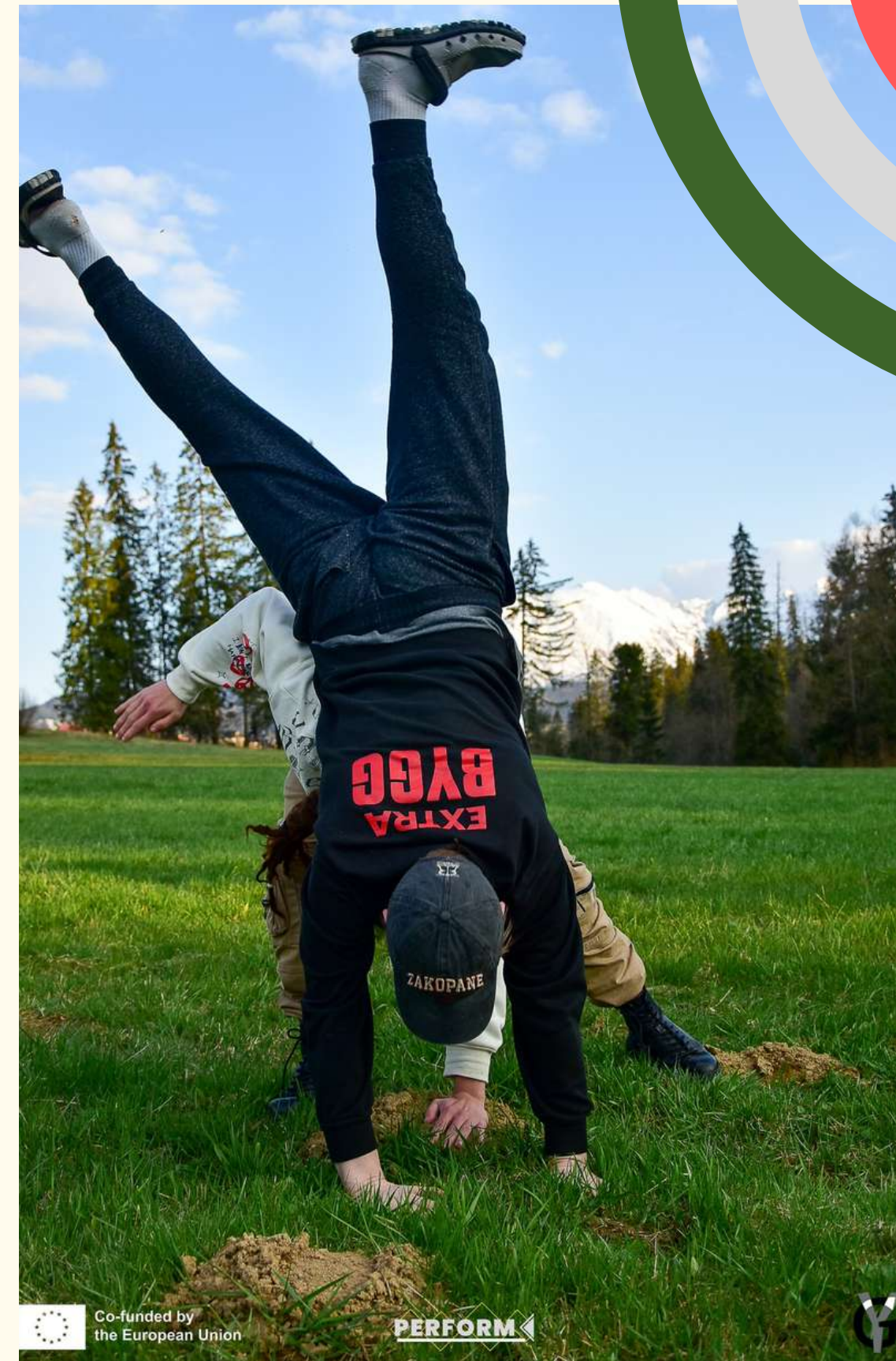


Main Objectives

- Developing of competances of participants in using theatre, comedy theatre and performative art as methodology for youth work
- Developing competence of participants in non-formal educational approach as experiential learning, performative learning, Kolb learning cycle.
- Increasing knowledge in field of social exclusion, discrimination, stereotypes, prejudices, climate change and sustainable environment.
- Increasing the competences of participants and supporting their personal and professional development.
- Promoting the Erasmus+ programme, non-formal education.

Methodology

During the training participants took part in the workshops based on non-formal educational methodology as theatre methodology, comedy theatre, mime, physical theatre, working in pairs, groups, brainstorming, reflecting, performing, acting, team building, self-reflection, group reflections, role-play. The leading methodology of the training course was comedy theatre.





Comedy Theater

Comedy theater focusing on developing the characters and the stories which can easily break the social patterns because they are comedy actors, bringing the taboo-topics to the audience to reflect on it. Crating the comedy stories which are tackling the difficult topics which make it more accessible to reflection and conversation by the public.

Why Comedy Theater?

Comedy theatre methodology for youth work is an innovative and engaging approach to working with young people. It involves using elements of comedy and theater as tools to achieve various educational and developmental goals. Here's an explanation in simple terms:

Interactive Learning: Instead of traditional lectures or lessons, comedy theater encourages active participation. Young people are involved in creating and performing comedic skits, plays, or scenes. This hands-on approach helps them learn by doing.

Using Humor: Comedy theater methodology makes use of humor, funny situations, and comedic performances to capture the attention of young people. It's a fun way to teach important lessons and tackle serious topics.

Why Comedy Theater?



Teamwork: Comedy theatre often involves group activities where young people collaborate with their peers. They work together to create funny scenarios, develop scripts, and perform. This promotes teamwork and cooperation.

Building Confidence: Through acting and performing comedy, youth gain self-confidence. They learn to express themselves in front of an audience, which can be a valuable skill in many aspects of life.

Creative Expression: It allows young people to unleash their creativity. They can come up with their own humorous ideas, jokes, and stories, which can be empowering and liberating.

Why Comedy Theater?



Communication Skills: Comedy theatre enhances communication skills, including verbal and non-verbal communication. Participants learn how to convey messages effectively through humor and body language.

Breaking Barriers: Comedy has the power to break down barriers and address sensitive topics. It can be a non-threatening way to discuss issues like social inclusion, diversity, and tolerance.

Emotional Intelligence: Young people can explore different emotions and perspectives through comedy. They learn to understand and manage their emotions, as well as empathize with others.

Why Comedy Theater?



Public Speaking: Performing in front of an audience helps youth improve their public speaking skills. Overcoming stage fright and speaking confidently are valuable life skills.

Entertainment and Engagement: Comedy theatre is entertaining, and when young people are having fun, they're more likely to be engaged and receptive to learning.



Learning Approach

The leading learning approach during the training course was experiential learning (D. Kolb), participants went through the learning process which following the cycle of experience, analyse, conceptualization and practice.

The second approach was learning through creating the performance, which gave the actors deeper reflection on their performance and growth of their personal and professional competencies.

Concrete Experience	This was the first stage where participants engaged in actual experiences. During the training, participants actively took part in various activities. For instance, they participated in the comedy theater workshops and performed in front of others. These hands-on experiences were concrete experiences.
Reflective Observation	After each concrete experience, participants took time to reflect on what they had just gone through. They discussed their feelings, thoughts, and reactions. For instance, after the comedy theater workshop, participants engaged in discussions about how it felt to act out different scenarios and how comedy theater could be used for social change, social inclusion.

Experiencing Kolb Cycle ✨

Experiential learning, based on the Kolb Learning Cycle, is a four-stage process that helps individuals learn effectively from their experiences. This cycle was developed by David Kolb, an educational theorist.

<p>Abstract Conceptualization</p>	<p>In this stage, participants began to derive broader concepts and principles from their experiences. For example, they recognized that comedy theater was not just about entertainment but could serve as a powerful tool for youth education and promoting social inclusion. They understood the concept that creative arts could be used to engage and educate youth effectively.</p>
<p>Active Experimentation</p>	<p>This was the phase where participants applied what they had learned to new situations. For example, they started using the concepts and techniques acquired during the training in their own youth work. Some participants organized comedy theater performances with young people in their communities to address social issues, effectively implementing what they had learned during the training.</p>

Experiencing Kolb Cycle ✨

This cycle is continuous, meaning that after you've applied what you've learned in one situation (stage 4), you might have a new concrete experience, and the cycle starts again. The idea is that learning is most effective when it involves all four stages: doing something (CE), reflecting on it (RO), understanding the concepts (AC), and applying what you've learned (AE). It's a process that encourages you to learn from your own experiences and adapt that knowledge to future situations.

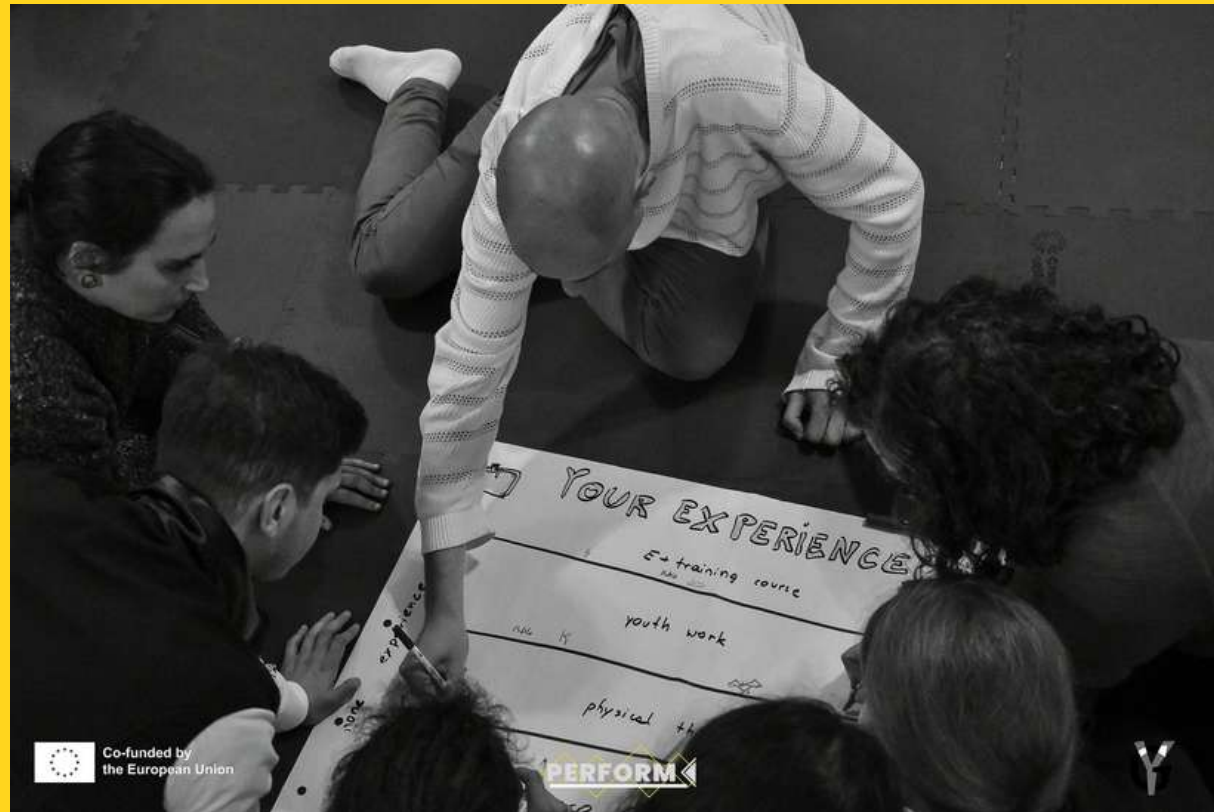
Experiencing Kolb Cycle ✨

Partners

Poland	»»	Yellow Green
Hungary	»»	Eurotrader
Nort Macedonia	»»	CET
Latvia	»»	Keep the change
Bulgaria	»»	Walk together
Italy	»»	Oriel
Greece	»»	Youth in Europe
Portugal	»»	Check-in
Spain	»»	Aktive Kosmos
Croatia	»»	Institute of youth power




Theater Methodology




Theater methodology is an approach that which is based on theatrical techniques and practices to enhance the learning experience. It involves drama, role-play, and performance into educational settings to facilitate understanding, engagement, and skill development among students. This methodology encourages active participation, creativity, and critical thinking, making the learning process more dynamic and enjoyable. Theater in education can be used to explore various subjects, improve communication skills, build confidence, and promote social and emotional development in students. It often involves interactive activities, storytelling, and dramatic performances to convey educational concepts and engage learners effectively.

Theatre methodology in youth work

Using theatre methodology in youth work
brings many benefits for youth




creative Expression: Theatre provides a platform for young people to express themselves creatively. Through acting, improvisation, and storytelling, they can share their thoughts, feelings, and experiences in a safe and supportive environment. This encourages self-expression and helps young people find their voices.



Skill Development: Theatre methodology helps young people develop a wide range of skills, including communication, teamwork, problem-solving, and critical thinking. These skills are not only valuable in the world of theater but also in their everyday lives and future careers.

Confidence Building: Many young people struggle with self-confidence and self-esteem. Participating in theater activities allows them to step out of their comfort zones and perform in front of others. Over time, this boosts their confidence and belief in their abilities.


Empathy and Understanding: Youth engaged in theater often take on different roles and characters, allowing them to see the world from various perspectives. This fosters empathy and a deeper understanding of the experiences of others, promoting tolerance and acceptance.



Conflict Resolution: Theater often involves resolving conflicts within scenes or narratives. Young people learn how to navigate and resolve conflicts in constructive ways, which is a valuable life skill.

Awareness of Social Issues: Theater can be a powerful tool for addressing social issues such as bullying, discrimination, substance abuse, or mental health. Young people can create and perform plays that raise awareness and encourage dialogue on these topics.

Social Inclusion: Theater provides an inclusive space where young people from diverse backgrounds can come together. It breaks down barriers and encourages friendships to form. It's particularly effective in promoting social inclusion and bringing together youth with fewer opportunities.

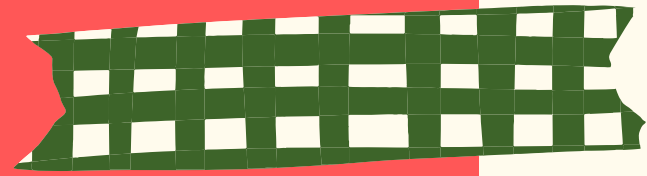


Youth-Led Projects: Theater can be the basis for youth-led projects. Young people can write, direct, and produce their plays or performances, giving them ownership of their creative endeavors and teaching project management skills.

Community Engagement: Youth theater productions and performances can engage the wider community. This helps young people connect with their communities, share their messages, and contribute positively to society.

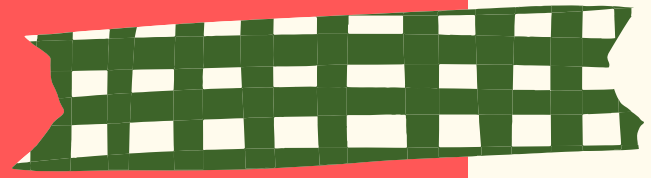
Fun and Enjoyment: Theater is inherently enjoyable and can make learning and personal development fun for young people. It keeps them engaged and motivated to participate in youth work activities.

Theatre methodology in youth work is a dynamic and versatile approach that harnesses the power of drama and performance to foster personal growth, skill development, and positive social change among young people. It creates a space where they can explore, create, and grow while addressing important issues in their lives and communities



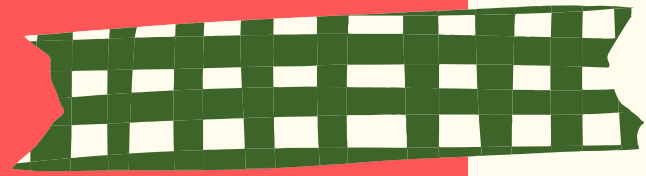
Non-formal Education

Non-formal education is a structured learning process that occurs outside the formal education system, such as in schools and colleges. It is intentional and organized, aiming to provide individuals with essential knowledge, skills, and competencies in a more flexible and learner-centered manner.



key characteristics nonformal education

- **Voluntary Participation:** Participation in non-formal education is typically voluntary, meaning individuals choose to engage in these activities based on their interests or needs.
- **Structured Curriculum:** Non-formal education programs have a structured curriculum or set of activities designed to achieve specific learning objectives. These programs are goal-oriented.
- **Flexible Learning Environments:** Non-formal education can take place in a variety of settings, such as community centers, workshops, clubs, or online platforms. It is adaptable to learners' needs and often occurs outside regular working hours.

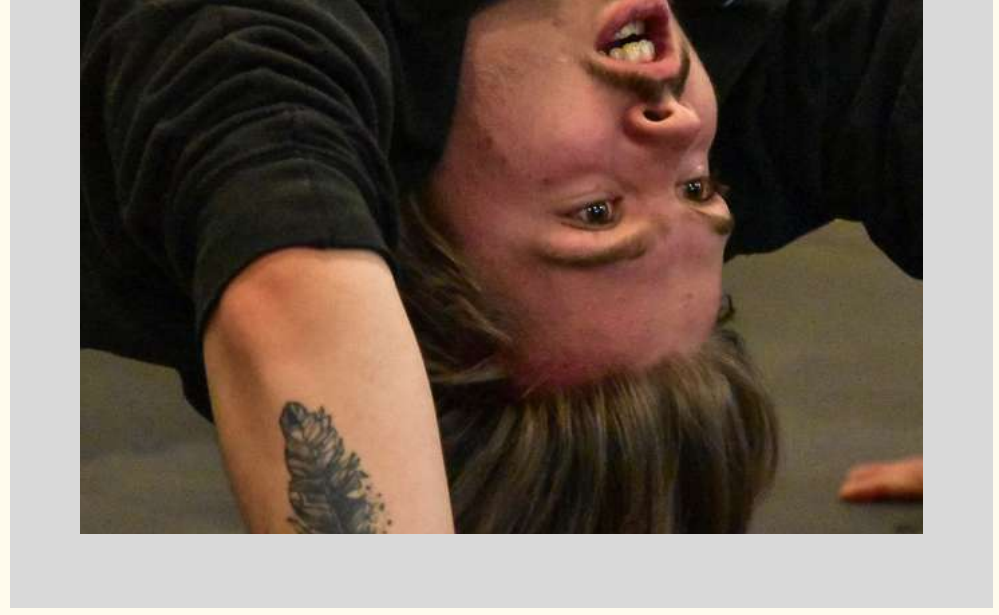


key characteristics nonformal education

- **Diverse Learner Groups:** Non-formal education caters to a diverse range of learners, including adults, youth, or marginalized groups. It can address various subjects, from vocational skills to personal development.
- **Experiential Learning:** Many non-formal education methods emphasize experiential learning, where learners actively engage in practical activities, discussions, and problem-solving exercises.
- **Recognition of Learning:** While non-formal education does not lead to traditional academic degrees, it often provides certificates or recognition of the skills and competencies gained during the program.

Youthpass

Youthpass is a European recognition tool for non-formal and informal learning within the context of the Erasmus+ program, specifically tailored for young people. It aims to acknowledge and validate the skills, competencies, and experiences gained by young participants during their involvement in various youth projects and activities, such as youth exchanges, volunteering projects, training courses, and seminars. Youthpass is widely used in European Union countries and is an integral part of the Erasmus+ program's commitment to fostering personal and professional development among young people. It helps participants reflect on their learning experiences and encourages them to continue their educational journeys with newfound confidence.



See you soon!



Watch our movies



See our pictures

Yellow
Green