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ENSEIGNANT LYCEE

Informations pratiques

- **Intitulé de l'activité**
JEUNES LYCEENS FRANCAIS ET SLOVAQUES PENSENT L EUROPE DE
DEMAIN
- **Description de l'activité**
Discussions sur les sujets de préoccupations des jeunes, les points positifs et négatifs
de l'UE, les perspectives, les limites géographiques, politiques...
- **Date et heure**
MARDI 16 OCTOBRE 2018
- **Lieu**
COGNAC
- **Nombre de participants**
50

- **Catégories de publics présents**
Lycéens de classes européennes anglais et jeunes slovaques, partenaires sur un projet de commémoration de la Grande Guerre
- **Nom des intervenants ou des grands témoins s'étant exprimés**
Mme GY-DUPONT, enseignante, a présenté le fonctionnement des institutions, le problème de "déficit démocratique", le rôle de Jean Monnet "L'Europe à petits pas"

Synthèse de l'activité

- **Thèmes évoqués**
INSTITUTIONS, ECONOMIE, RELATIONS CULTURELLES, ECHANGES, ELARGISSEMENT/INTEGRATION, LANGUES
- **Questions / attentes / problèmes soulevés**
Le poids des petits pays, l'euro; une politique de transport plus accessibles aux jeunes et un Erasmus simplifié sont attendus+ une lutte plus forte contre la pauvreté
- **Pistes de proposition formulées**
Changer les institutions, revenir à un concert des Nations, élargir l'UE, renforcer les liens via l'éducation (harmoniser plus encore les parcours), renforcer l'enseignement des langues, les échanges

Facultatif

- **Commentaires sur le déroulé de la Consultation**
Des élèves très motivés, avec des préoccupations politiques et économiques précises

Gymnázium Pavla Horova in Michalovce participated in an international project called „Going up hill and down dale through battle fields to present Europe“. This is why we decided to find out not only what knowledge do our students have about the European Union but also their opinion on it. This anonymous poll was filled in by students attending 2nd and 3rd grades of our gymnasium, from 15 to 18 years of age.

The poll was split into two parts. The First part contained knowledgeable quiz questions about number of states in EU, e.g. the last state joining the EU, where the head of EU is located, and the number of stars on the EU flag, the meaning of the Schengen Area and the year when Slovakia became part of the eurozone.

To be honest, the results made us smile. Students showed how good their common intelligence is because every question got the percentage of accuracy higher than 75 %. The 5th question got the highest percentage. It was the one asking about the year when Slovakia became a part of Eurozone. The Schengen Area was clear to 92 %, which was quite a surprise.

The second part was focused on personal opinions about the European Union. We asked four questions:

1. What is the function of the European Union? Why does it even exist?
2. Does the European Union have more advantages or disadvantages for Slovakia?
3. Does the European Union have impact on the development of the member states? If so, what is the concern of the impact?
4. How do you see euro from the view of economic relations? How do you take in the loss of Slovak currency?

The first question got mostly a positive feedback. Students think that European Union's mission is to establish economic stability and/or to help with the development of poorer and smaller countries. Another point stated by students was that EU is trying to connect all countries of the European Union by opening borders and having equal currency. Helping environment got some points too.

The second question, asking about advantages and disadvantages of the EU had 60 % people answering 'advantages'. For example, students wrote that this organization helps with establishing stability in countries, with travelling and with providing EU funds. 31 % of questioned students think that the EU has more disadvantages for Slovakia. The main reason is limiting the freedom of countries, as they stated. The rest of the students did not express their opinion on this question.

Most of the students think that the European Union has an impact on developing countries. They added that it is mostly for cultural and/or financial growth of countries, but also for tourism. Only 15 % think that the EU has no impact on other countries.

The last question was the biggest surprise for us. 55 % of students consider accepting euro in Slovakia as a positive thing. The main reason for it is having the same currency as the other countries in the eurozone. On the other hand, 43 % are not satisfied with the acceptance of euro. They think that Slovak koruna / Slovak Crown was stronger.

In conclusion, a half of the students find accepting euro as a good step, but the other half took the loss of Slovak Koruna hard.