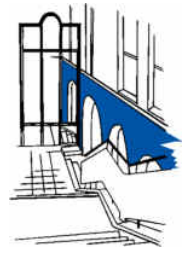


Gefördert durch



Erasmus+
Schulbildung



one week

Gelsenkirchen, 25/02 to 01/03/2019

50 pictures



Smartphones in our modern world

where do we (want to) go?

Fair IT - Production conditions and environmentally-friendly disposal possibilities of smartphones

09/10/2018

First Meeting of the German Erasmus-Team

*That was how we started preparing for the visit in
Gelsenkirchen.*



Monday, 25/02/2019
Welcoming meeting – User habits – Gelsenkirchen

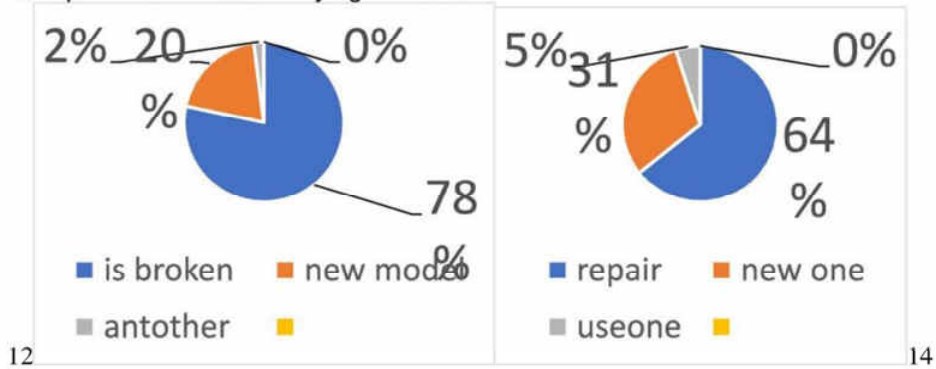


First contacts in the gym

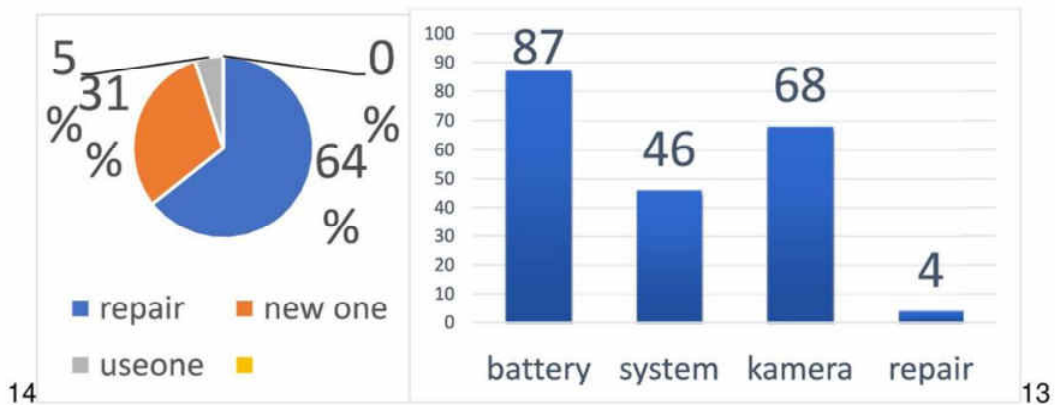


Questionnaire evaluation

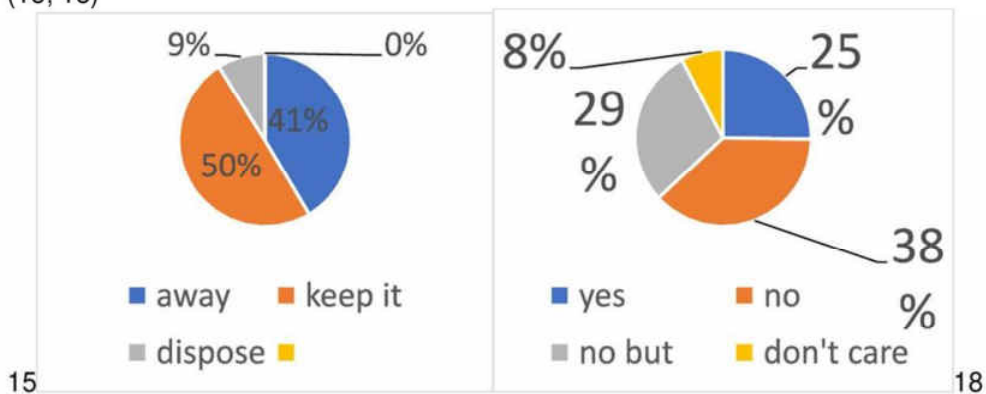
Statistics in question 12 shows us that most people buy a new phone when the old one is broken, but on the opposite, in question 14 we can see that most people want to repair their phones instead of buying a new one.



By comparison questions 13 and 14 we can also see that almost no one pays attention if their new phone can be recoverable but again on the opposite most of them would try to repair it if it broke.



On the one hand you can see that only 9% dispose there phone but almost 40% don't know how and where, to do this. So they keep it. (15, 18)



Perfect weather for sightseeing in Gelsenkirchen ...



... and climbing "Halde Rheinelbe" ...



... where we had a wonderful view over the Ruhr region.

We had a lot of fun ...



... especially when taking a photo on the stairway to heaven ...





“AufSchalke” (the famous football stadium of our local team, 1. FC Schalke 04)



Gelsenkirchen (Monday 25.02.2019)

Impressions:

Amazing visit at the Gelsenkirchener Schalke Arena!

The beautiful, warm weather also contributed to a nice walk up the constructed hill which provided a great view.

A bit nervous but really fun to get to know and talk to the other students from the other countries
GREAT DAY ☺

What I have learned today:

- The industry history of Gelsenkirchener Schalke is on the 14th place in the Bundesliga right now...
- The Schalke arena can hold over 60 000 people.
- That David Beckham threw up in the middle of the arena.
- That Kevin's friend works as a DJ ☺
- Ice hockey is the biggest sport in Finland.

In the end our feet were hurting badly. No surprise ...

Aktivität

Strecke (Gehen und Laufen) **10,5 km**
Heute, 20:26

Schritte **18.349 Schritte**
Heute, 20:26

Treppensteigen **21 Stockwerke**
Heute, 18:29

(Walking distance: 10,5 km ~ Steps: 18.349 ~ Stair climbing: 21)

... But having some Pizza was a great remedy!



Tuesday, 26/02/2019

Cologne: City Tour – Asienhaus – Cologne Cathedral



City tour of Cologne: unfair and fair trade



With a string of knitting wool, we demonstrated the long journey of a pair of jeans (see next page for details). Only 1 % of its sale price ends up in the hands of the workers.

City tour

During the city tour we walked around the city of Cologne. We had different kinds of stops where we talked and visualized the process of the production.



The project starts in Sweden where the clothes are designed. The production of the materials starts in Uzbekistan where the cotton is harvested. After that the cotton is processed in India. The clothes are made in places like China and Bangladesh and the process is finished in Turkey.



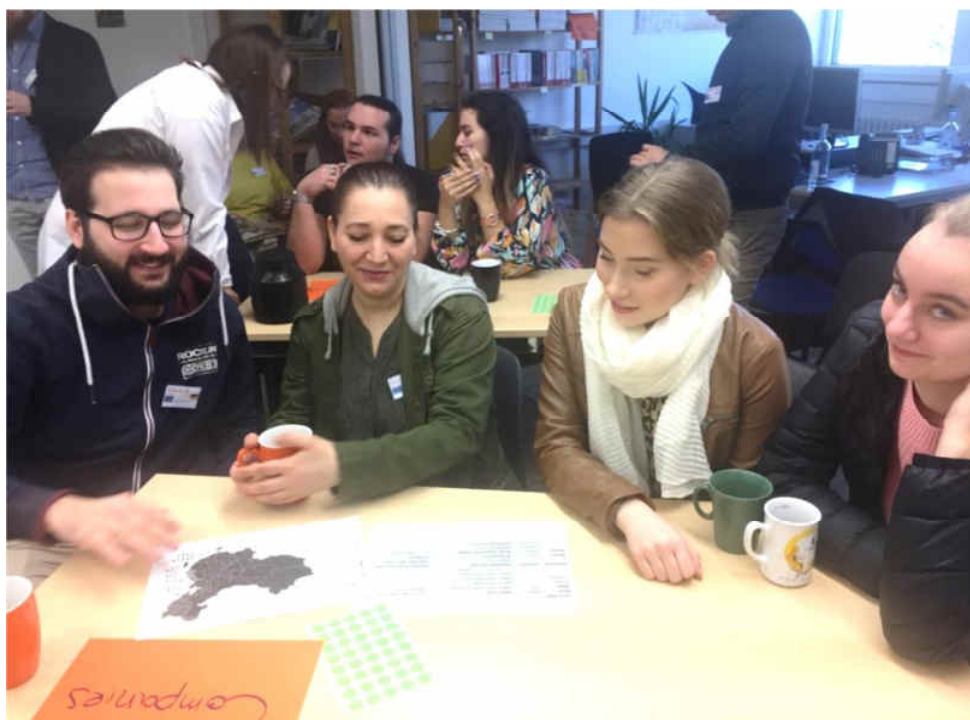
We also learned the 15 rules of Fair Trade. Fair Trade rules take into considerations the social, economic and environmental aspects.



<https://learningapps.org/display?v=pdb067e9n1>



Workshop in the “Asienhaus” (House of Asia) in Cologne: We were informed about inhumane working conditions in Chinese smartphone factories, where even child labour is said to be common in some places. We also learnt that in recent years, most of the NGO’s working in China where banned if they published reports criticising this situation.



Instagram



I was in Cologne, in Asia House yesterday and it was eye opening. The Asian workers earn only cents from hours of work. They need to sleep in shifts because they don't have own beds. In this photo I am building a smartphone screen. But the difference is that in a real factory, these pieces are the size of a needle. Have you ever thought whose fault this is? We were talking about it yesterday. The three biggest "bad guys" are Chinese government, companies and consumers.

Things need to change!  #AsiaHouseCologne



Release on the Homepage of the “Asienhaus”

Smartphones – Where do we (want to) go?

Am 26.02.19 begrüßte die Stiftung Asienhaus 25 Schüler*innen aus Örebro (Schweden), Salo (Finnland), Lodz (Polen) und Gelsenkirchen. Sie und ihre Lehrer sind Teil eines Erasmus+ Projektes, in dem die Schüler*innen die komplexe Produktionskette eines Smartphones erarbeiten und sich mit fairen Arbeitsverhältnissen auseinandersetzen.

Das China Programm der Stiftung setzt sich bereits seit vielen Jahren mit der Arbeiter*innenrechtsperspektive von IT Produktion in China auseinander. In den zwei Workshops gab Joanna Klabisch (China Programm) den Schüler*innen eine kurze Einführung zur politischen Lage des Landes wie auch zu den Handlungsspielräumen zivilgesellschaftlicher Akteurinnen und Akteure. Mit Hilfe der Handykiste konnten die Schüler*innen nachempfinden unter welchem Druck die Arbeiter*innen während ihrer langen Schichten in den Produktionsstätten Chinas stehen (weitere Informationen hier: Broschüre zu Zwangspraktika in IT Unternehmen). In der darauffolgenden Gruppenarbeit verkörperten die Studierenden die verschiedenen Stakeholder und ihre Verantwortlichkeiten auf dem Weg zu einer fairen globalen Smart Phone Produktion.

Wir freuen uns darüber, dass wir dieses wichtige internationale Projekt unterstützen durften und wünschen den Schüler*innen und ihren Betreuer*innen alles Gute für die Zukunft.

Mehr zu dem Projekt finden sie hier: [AG Erasmus+ Smartphones](#)
In unserer Broschüre zu Arbeiter*innenrechten in China erfahren sie mehr über das Thema: Arbeitswelten

What I have learned today:

The workshop in Asienhaus was really interesting. I learned a lot about China's political system and how the factories treat their workers. We talked a lot about what is the biggest reason for sweatshops and what we could do about the situation. In city tour we learned how jeans are produced and how many countries take part for that. We also learned how we could be as ecological as possible with mobile phones.

We also visited the impressive Cologne Cathedral.



In front of the Cathedral



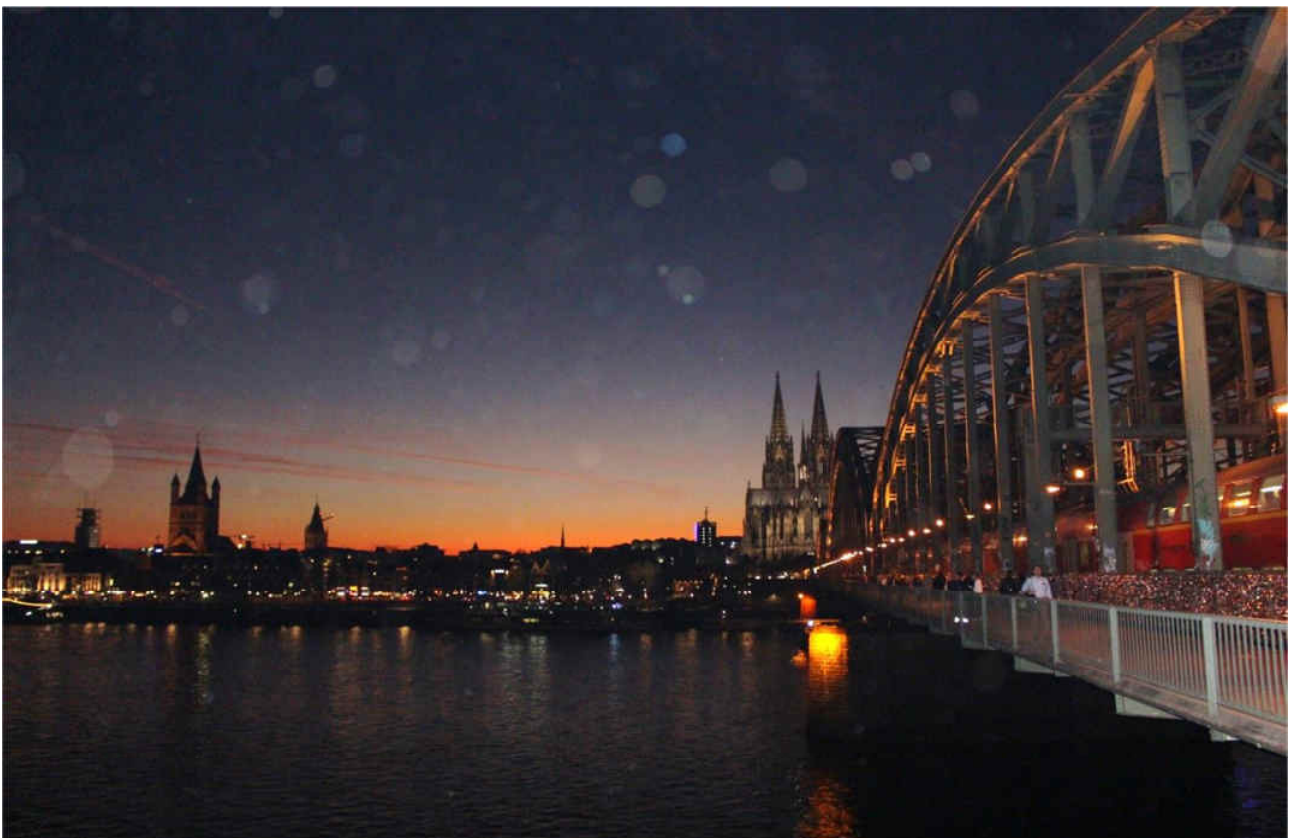
Sverige



Polska

Cologne was very big and beautiful city. There were so many shops and I think Cologne is really nice city to live. All of the houses were big and old buildings were beautiful. The Cologne cathedral was amazing! Details of the cathedral were really impressive and the cathedral was peaceful even if there were so many people.

It was getting late...



... and we were getting really hungry!



Dinner in the “Deutzer Brauhaus” (brewhouse)





Wednesday, 27/02/2019

Mining – Sweatshops– Mining Museum– Starlight Express

Workshop: Modell of a cobalt mine in the DR Congo.



Terrible working conditions, child labour, poison and civil war – fortunately there are NGO's such as "Amnesty International" or "Medecins sans Frontiers" that don't look away but but carefully monitor these situations and raise public awareness of them.



Workshop: The Democratic Republic of Congo

- We were handed information papers about the people working in the mines of DRC.
- We had to pair up and discuss the information: What we thought were the most important points in the text.
- The information was about the mine workers, especially the child workers (aged 6-15), bad working conditions and bad salary.
- In the mines there are plenty of different substances, we focused on cobalt.
- In the mines, people are risking their lives daily and already, many of them have died.
- In pairs we had to explain briefly our articles to other pairs.
- The next step was building the model.
- We had to create and place meaningful objects on the model that related to the topic.



Workshop: Sweatshops in China



The model demonstrates the working conditions of temporary workers at “Shinyang Electronics” in China. Normally they are not given proper contracts and security standards are low, even when working with harmful chemicals. In a report from 2014 “China Labor Watch” also criticized child work at the former supplier factory for mobile phones for Samsung.



Working conditions are quite similar at Foxconn.

Erasmus+ Project: Foxconn

Foxconn is a Taiwanese company that has their factories in China. It's one of the world's largest employers with over a million workers. They produce electronic devices such as smartphones and computers for some of the world's most famous companies, especially Apple. The working conditions in their factories are terrible, which is going to be the main focus of our presentation.

Topics:

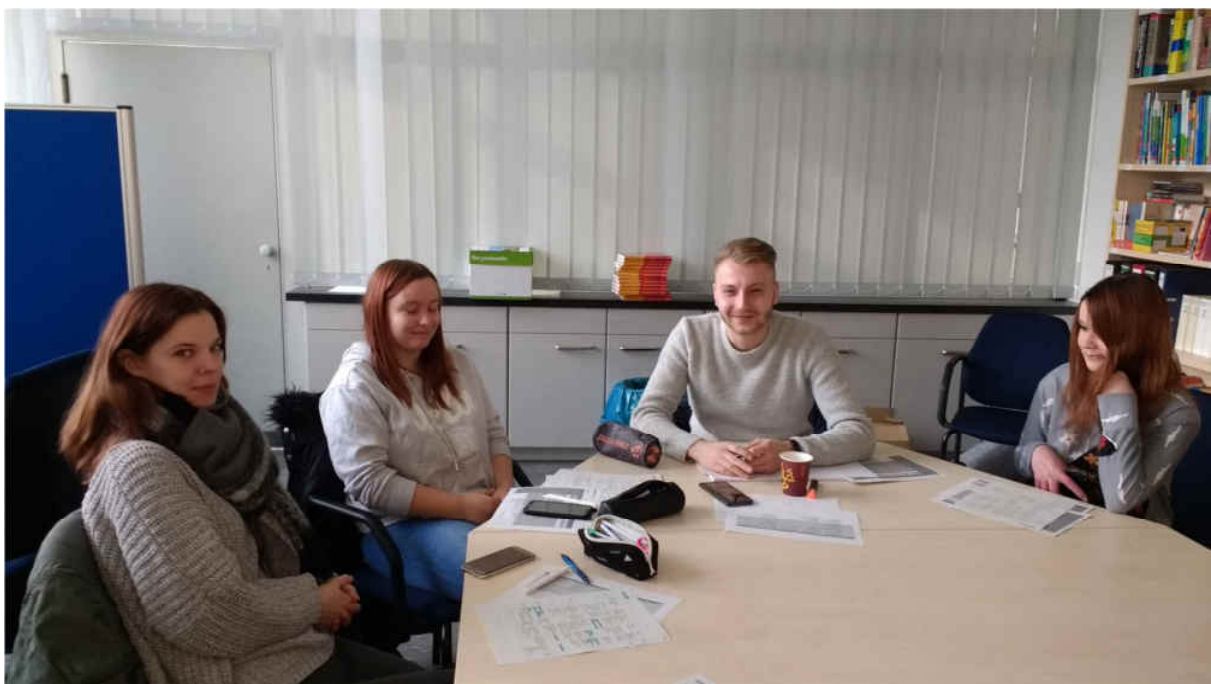
- Foxconn factory explosion
- The suicide of Li Ming
- Foxconn employees' working conditions

<https://learningapps.org/display?v=p6gv61hfj19>



Workshop in the morning was nice because we had to work together with students from different countries. The mining museum in Bochum was very interesting. I didn't know very much about coal mining before the tour. I think to understand mining and its dangers the tour in museum was important. The musical, Starlight Express, is the most amazing show I've ever seen.

Meeting of the Gelsenkirchen Welcome-Team



Michael Woock (teacher) and Jörg Kramp (social worker) cooking ...



... with tasty results ...



Thanks so much ☺



In the afternoon, we visited the Mining Museum in Bochum.



Today I learned many things about mining. The museum we visited wasn't actual mine, It was a visitors mine, 20 meters deep underground. I learned a lot about dangerous conditions in mines especially in 1950's and 60's. I also learned the two ways to mine coal.

Today I learned facts about Shinyang and Foxconn. Workers in there have terrible conditions to work.

ID-Card ▶ 7

And in the evening, we attend another highlight ...



... the musical "Starlight Express" in Bochum.

Thursday, 28/02/2019

Toxic City



YouTube: welcome to sodom
www.youtube.com/watch?v=gPdG4XdDEfI



Special event: The cinema “Schauburg” was all ours!



Where computers and smartphones finally end up:

Agbogbloshie in Accra / Ghana is the largest electronic waste dump in the world. The movie "Welcome to Sodom" tells the story of its inhabitants who gave the place the nickname "Sodom".



The businessman

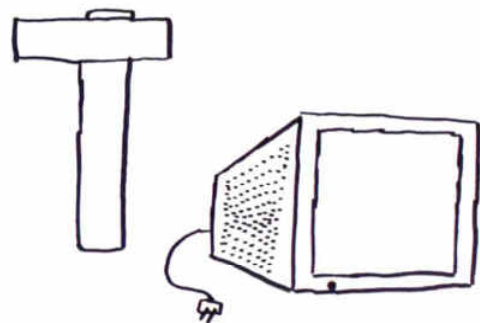
Amerigo

1. WORK:

- collecting parts of computers and other electronic devices → selling parts which were worth money
- fixing stuff

2. REASONS (living in Sodom):

- He wants / has to earn money
- Addiction to risk of making money.

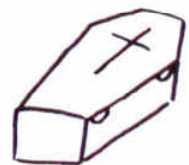


3. HOPES / DREAMS:

- He wants to get back to his childhood home after his death
- He liked the nature which was where he was born and lived while he was younger
- He believes that living in nature is paradise

* Others:

- he tries voodoo even when he doesn't believe in "magic"





The chameleon boy

Why?

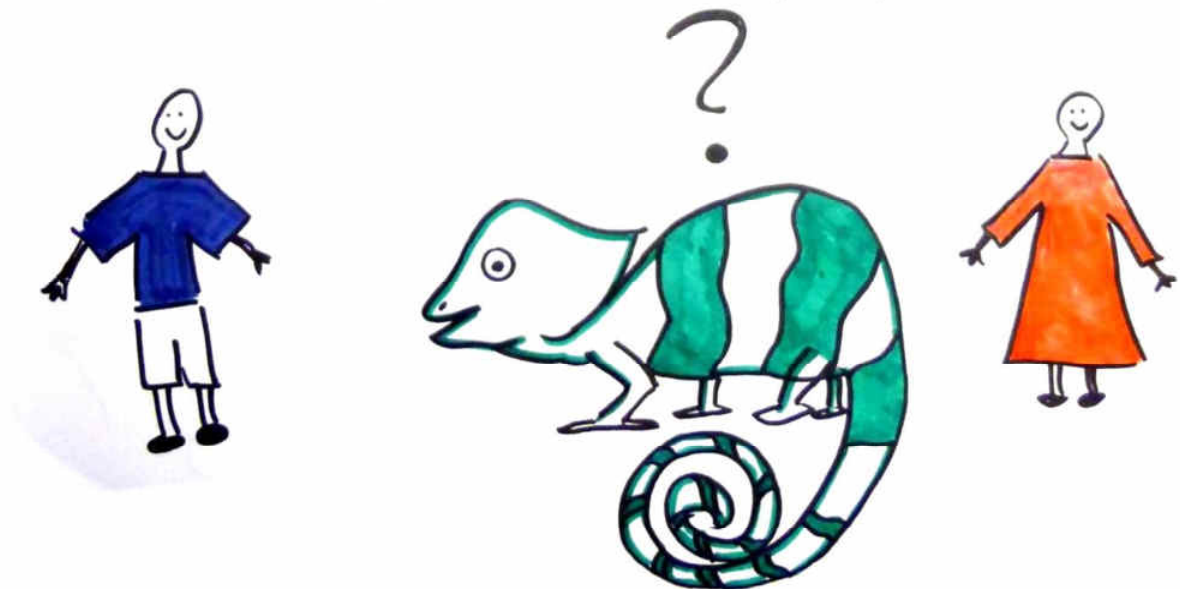
- He/she isn't allowed to work anywhere else
- Girls can't make as much money as boys, because of that, she dresses like a boy

Hopes

- He/she wants to be an astronaut, because wants to see the world from bigger perspective

Also

- She knows her business
- People try to fool kids, they don't get the same respect than adults
- He/she wanted to help his/her family



Sarah Kwella talks about a great evening together with the Polish girls in the hotel, playing “Halli Galli”:

Ich habe mich dafür entschieden, über den Donnerstagabend zu schreiben. Da an diesem Tag Weiberfastnacht war und einige nach Recklinghausen in die Innenstadt gefahren sind, sind ein weiteres Mädchen aus meinem Team und ich in das Hotel gefahren, in dem unsere Gäste untergebracht waren. Die polnischen Mädchen sind dort geblieben und wir wollten einen Spieleabend machen. Also kauften wir Süßigkeiten und Halli Galli und haben sie damit überrascht.

Anfangs war es schwer sich daran zu gewöhnen, Englisch sprechen zu müssen. Die Mädchen kannten das Spiel Halli Galli nicht, hatten aber hinterher einen riesen Spaß daran.

Wir haben viel gelacht und miteinander geredet, so hat man sich besser kennengelernt und mehr übereinander erfahren.

Im Allgemeinen kann man sagen, dass der Abend sehr schön war und wir sogar bis heute noch Kontakt zu den Mädchen haben. Es war insgesamt eine tolle Zeit und eine unglaubliche Erfahrung für mich.



Hotel and associated fitness studio next to the school.

Friday, 01/03/2019

Final presentation and international brunch



The Lord Mayor Frank Baranowski welcomed the guests from Salo (Finland), Örebro (Sweden) und Łódź (Poland). Together with the whole school, he followed the presentation on the workshops with interest.



He also brought some presents as souvenirs.

Our school hall was crowded...



... and everybody listened like mesmerized!



A lot of applause for the Welcome Team!

Julia Meppelink was proud of the week's outcome...



International brunch of its best...



Thanks to the Welcome Team and all the other cooks!



Antti Hilke told us his visions of Erasmus+

Sarah B. talks about a stressful and fulfilling week, and how she got used to speaking English and learned so much:

Ich weiß nicht, wie andere diese Zeit empfunden haben, aber ich persönlich finde, dass es eine einzigartige, unglaubliche Erfahrung ist, bei diesem Projekt mitmachen zu können. Die ersten zwei Tage war es schwer, sich daran zu gewöhnen, Englisch sprechen zu müssen, aber irgendwann war es dann ganz einfach und fast schon automatisch.

Mein absolutes Highlight war der Freitag mit dem „Internationalen Brunch“, ich hätte niemals gedacht, dass es so gut funktioniert. Ich war ja in der Gruppe, die das meiste mitgeplant hat, und ehrlich gesagt, war das der einzige Tag, um den ich mir wirklich Sorgen gemacht habe. Dieser Freitag war dann doch zum Glück sehr erfolgreich und extrem gut gelungen. Das wäre alles gar nicht möglich gewesen ohne die tolle Hilfe der Schüler und Lehrer unserer Schule.

Alles in allem würde ich sagen, dass es eine wahnsinnig tolle Woche war und, obwohl es sehr stressig war, würde ich jederzeit wieder an so einem Projekt teilnehmen.

Smartphones in our modern world where do we (want to) go?



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