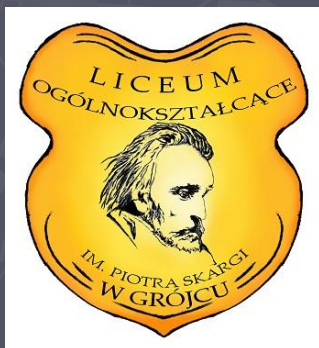




COMENIUS 2013-2015  
'THROUGH SMALL STEPS TO GIANT LEAPS'  
Meeting in Slovakia – January 2015:  
'Steps Towards a Europe Without Borders'



**INSTITUTIONS - POLAND**

# The Guarded Refugee Centre in Lesznawola (Poland)



# Reasons for stay in the institution:

Illegal crossing of Polish borders.

# How many people are there in the institution?

At the moment, there are 42  
people, mainly from Asia.

# How long is their average stay?

A few weeks to max. 1 year



# What is their daily routine?

- They get up at 6 o'clock. Next, they have free time.
- The library, playground, computer room, kitchen are available for use.
- Children can learn Polish or Russian.
- There are organised concerts and school performances given by invited guests.
- At 10 p.m everyone has to be in their own rooms.



# Playground



# What are their chances to be included in everyday life?

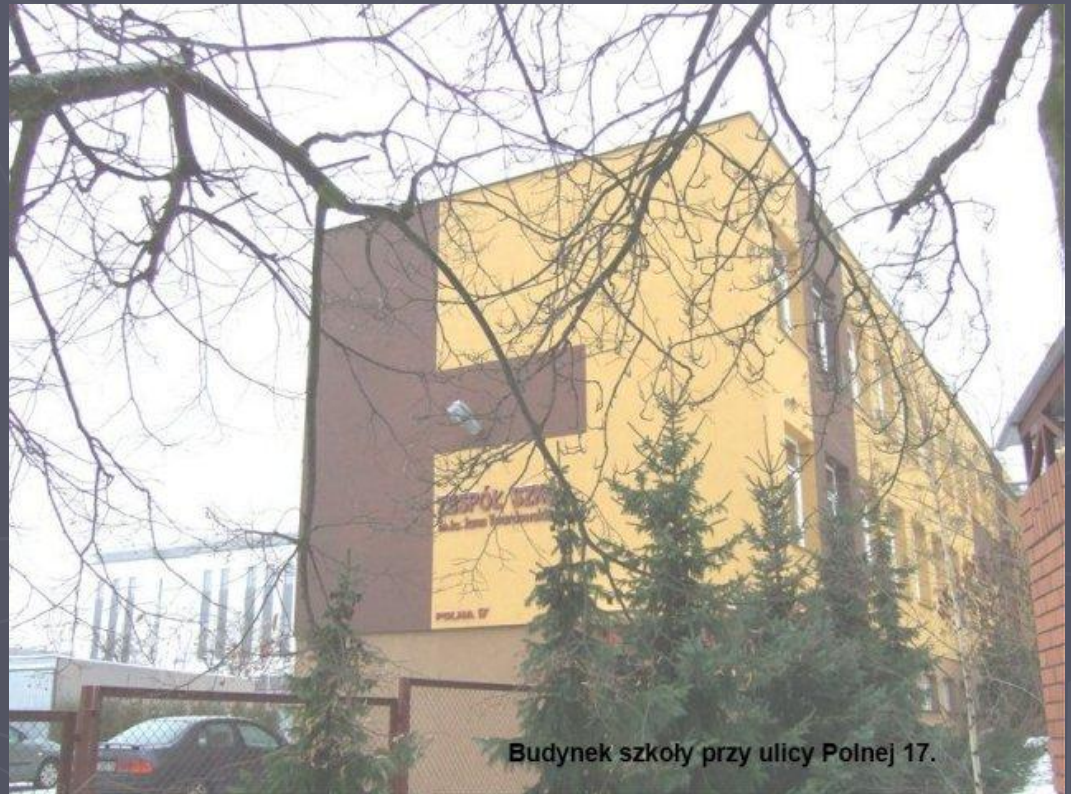
It depends on problems. Some of those people stay in Poland for a longer period of time. However, most of the refugees would like to go to west European countries or go back to their home countries.



# Name fields of problems concerning this group of people:

1. Communicating in a foreign language – language barrier.
2. Cultural differences – mainly social and religious ones.
3. Stereotypes – there are frequent cases of misunderstanding between different groups of refugees.
4. The reasons for stay are sometimes unjustified.

# Special needs school in Grojec



Budynek szkoły przy ulicy Polnej 17.

# Some reasons for stay in that institution:

- ▶ Large number of the needy - Grójec and the surrounding areas are the place where there live a lot of people with intellectual disabilities. Therefore three institutions have been founded to help such people.
- ▶ Autism - the facility was established to help children with autism, to allow them live a normal life. In this school there are about 40 people.

# How many people are there in the institution?

The school has got three branches. In all the institutions there are 196 children and teenagers.





# How long is their average stay?

Till 25 years of age. In this place there are a primary school, middle school and vocational school helping students qualify to do ordinary jobs, for example a baker.



# What is their daily routine?

They come to school, leave their jackets in the locker room and they start lessons at 8 in the morning. They have got Polish language and literature, maths and PE, but for students with more problems the school runs lessons to make students be adapted to living in society.

In this school there are regular coursebooks, marks and registers.



# What are their chances to be included in a common life?

Students learn to be independent through:

- ▶ socializing - e.g. shopping or behaviour in the theater
- ▶ improving personality - eg. improving intellectual coordination
- ▶ most graduates are able to find a job and live a normal life independently.



# Name fields of problems concerning this group of people:

- ▶ mainly autism
- ▶ mental impairment
- ▶ problems with socializing
- ▶ lack of self confidence



Mother Wincenta  
Jadwiga Jaroszevska's  
specialized boarding school  
and educational center in  
Jurki

# Reasons for stay in the institution

- School for children and teenagers who are mentally handicapped.
- The need to educate people with mental retardation.



# Number of people in this institution

- ❖ 105 - pupils,
- ❖ 58 - teaching staff,
- ❖ 20 - other staff members



# Average length of stay

- kindergarten → primary school → secondary school → vocational school → preparation for work.  
The age span: 2-24.
- Also early support of development of children, beginning in their early years up to early school education.





# Daily routine

8 a.m.-15 p.m. - lessons

Stay in boarding school dormitories,  
under the tutor's supervision.

From 10 p.m. up to 6 a.m. - curfew.

At 8 o'clock in the morning lessons start again.

# **Chances to be included in everyday life.**

No detailed statistics. Depends on many aspects: finding a job and creating one's own family is the key. At least half of the students achieve it. Everything depends on the family situation, environment, life story, using the potential and qualifications learned at school.

People with deeper mental disabilities are to attend therapy workshops, stimulation of the development of adults.

# Name fields of problems concerning this group of people

1. Problems in learning as the result of mental retardation and many development deficiencies.
2. Division of special education - stress on the poorest families unable to provide education, for those unaccepted in the environment who have to find their own way to live
3. At the final stage of education there often appears a question how to perceive reality and how to avoid being influenced by bad examples.





For more information visit:

<http://soswjurki.edupage.org/>

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

COMENIUS TEAM – POLAND

<http://comenius.logrojec.pl>