



## Meeting in Slovakia (19/01/ - 23/01/2014)

## **QUESTIONNAIRE TO TASK 1**

COUNTRY: POLAND	
Visited institutions (type):	
1. REFUGEE CENTRE	
2. SCHOOL FOR SPECIAL NEEDS STUDENTS	
3. SCHOOL FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED STUDENTS	
Reasons for stay in the institutions:	1) Illegal crossing of Polish borders,
	awaiting a decision about the legal status.
	2) 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.
	3) School for children and teenagers who are mentally handicapped. The need to educate people with mental retardation.
How many people are in the institution?	1) 42 – mainly from Asia
	2) The school has got three branches. In all the institutions there are 196 children and teenagers.
	3) 105 - pupils,
	58 - teaching staff,
	20 - other staff members
How long is their average stay?	1) a few weeks to max 1 year
	2) 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.
	3) 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.

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	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 invitet guests. At 10 p.m everyone has to be in their own rooms.
	2) 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.
	3) 8 a.m15 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.
What are their chances to be included in a common life?	1) 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.
	2) 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.
	3) No detailed statistics. Depends on many ascpects: finding ajob 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 wokrshops, stimulation of the
Name (2-3) fields of problems concerning this group of people:	development of adults.  1) Communicating in a foreign language – language barrier.  Cultural differences – mainly social and
	religious ones. Stereotypes – there are freguent cases of

misunderstanding between different groups of refugees.

The reasons for stay are sometimes unjustified.

- 2) mainly autism mental impairment problems with socializing lack of self confidence
- 3) Problems in learning as the result of mental retardation and many development deficiencies.

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. At the final stage of education there often appears a question how to perceive reality and how to avoid being influenced by bad examples.