

16 GIU 2017

AL DIRIGENTE SCOLASTICO DEL LICEO STATALE ALESSANDRO MANZONI DI CASERTA

**VERBALE INCONTRI DI DISSEMINAZIONE MOBILITA' ALUNNI PROGETTO ERASMUS PLUS KA2  
"EUROPEAN NEWSROOMS" ROMANIA, LICEO DI SAVENI, ROMANIA , DAL 7-13 MAGGIO**

Nei giorni 25 Maggio e 5 Giugno, si sono svolti gli incontri di disseminazione della mobilità alunni Progetto Erasmus + KA2 svolta presso il Liceo di Saveni, Romania, dal 7 al 13 Maggio (cfr . comunicazione n. 708 del 19-05-2017 Prot. N. 7647/C2) a partire dalle ore 14 nell'Aula B1 Piano terra Edificio 1

Ad entrambi i meetings erano presenti gli alunni che relazionavano sulla suddetta mobilità, ovvero: Angelino Benedetta 4 E L, D'Agostino Alessandra 4 AU, Casertano Vincenzo 3 E S e Rivetti Alessandra 3 E L.

Per quanto riguarda gli altri alunni parte del team di progetto (Guarino Vittoria 4 E L, Clemente Ilaria 3 E L, Vernazzani Vittorio 4 C L e Cristillo Sabrina 3 DS), Vernazzani Vittorio era assente ad entrambi gli incontri e Vittoria Guarino all'incontro del 5 Giugno. Gli altri erano tutti regolarmente presenti ad entrambi gli incontri.

Dei docenti componenti il team di progetto, il giorno 25 Maggio solo la prof. J.M. Rowland risultava assente, era invece presente il giorno 5 Giugno. Gli altri docenti: Domenico Melone e Caterina Iovinella, erano presenti a entrambi gli incontri.

Nel corso delle due riunioni gli studenti hanno condiviso con i presenti tutte le attività svolte durante il loro soggiorno in Romania, mostrando i lavori realizzati (output di progetto) e descrivendo dettagliatamente il programma di studio e di lavoro messo a punto dalla coordinatrice rumena prof. Cristina Chiorescu e realizzato con i compagni del team, gli alunni del Liceo Rumeno che li ospitava e gli alunni finlandesi del Collegio Raudaskylä Christian college finlandese il cui docente accompagnatore, Jussi Kangaslouma , è il coordinatore dell'intero progetto.

Gli studenti avevano preparato due presentazioni in power point per illustrare in maniera chiara i risultati e i compiti (tasks) da loro eseguiti nei laboratori (workshops) tenutisi durante la mobilità. Gli allievi si impegnano a caricare tali documenti, insieme al report e al diario di bordo in duplice lingua protocollati e consegnati alla Ds e alla referente progetto Emma Abbate, sulla piattaforma Etwinning di progetto, nell'apposito Etwinning Live Space di progetto.

Durante entrambi gli incontri è stato dedicato il dovuto spazio al confronto positivo e alla discussione al fine di implementare e migliorare il plan di progetto.

Ci si è anche confrontati, docenti e alunni, sulle attività da proporre nella schedule del prossimo meeting transnazionale con i partner previsto per il periodo 9-14 Ottobre presso il nostro Liceo : in tutto parteciperanno due professori e otto studenti provenienti dai Licei gemellati con lo scopo di lavorare al progetto insieme al team alunni-docenti del Liceo Manzoni.

Si allegano alla presente le slides delle presentazioni prodotte dagli alunni che hanno relazionato, slides che verranno caricate a cura della docente referente Emma Abbate , sulla sezione Erasmus + del sito web del Liceo Manzoni.

Entrambe le due riunioni si sono concluse alle ore 16.

Caserta 15-06-2017

Con osservanza

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized initial 'L' followed by a horizontal line and the name 'L. S. 03'.



# Here started our trip to Romania

## **VIDEO JOURNALISM**

- Form of journalism where the journalist shoots, edits and often presents his own video material
- A predecessor to video journalism first appeared in the 1960s in the USA, when reporters had to write and shoot their own stories. Michael Rosenblum compared the introduction of video cameras to the invention of the portable camera in the 1930s. The concept of the Videojournalist using a small camera was invented by Michael Rosenblum in 1988

## **ISSUES:**

Copyright which can be difficult to obtain when broadcasters and agencies insist on full ownership of the footage

Others see this method of production as a dilution of skills and quality driven by television network management cost cutting incentives

trying to find distribution beyond established contacts

## **Advantages:**

- Video journalism makes it possible for videographers to document any event while it is still occurring
- Is easier to learn and understand something with video journalism

## News story

To realise a news story we have to use 5 «W» and the «H»

- Who?
- What ?
- Where?
- When?
- Why?
- How?

Answers give informations about events like wars, government, education, health, environment, economy, business.

Most stories can be presented using a particular angle or «slant», it can help make the purpose of the story clear and give it focus.

- It has an objective, it's completely impartial
- It covers all sides of the story
- Keep sentences and paragraphs short

# Interview

- This word refers to one-on-one conversation with one person acting in the role of the interviewer and the other in the role of the interviewee.
- The interviewer asks questions, the interviewee responds, with participants taking turns talking. Interviews usually involve a transfer of information from interviewee to interviewer, which is usually the primary purpose
- It usually takes place face to face and in person, although modern communications technologies such as the Internet

# STORYBOARD

Is a graphic organizer in the form of illustrations or images displayed in sequence for the purpose of pre-visualizing a motion picture, animation, motion graphic or interactive media sequence. The storyboarding process, in the form it is known today, was developed at Walt Disney Productions during the early 1930s, after several years of similar processes being in use at Walt Disney and other animation studios.



## **Shot definition and cameramovements**

- Long shot : person is completely in the picture
- Medium long shot: person is half in the picture
- Medium shot: person is for one-third in the picture
- Close up: person is for one-quarter in the picture
- Single shot: only one person in the picture
- Two shot: two people in the picture
- Three shot: three people in the picture
- Over the shoulder shot: shoulder is involved

## Angles shots

- Low angle shot: the camera is in a low position and looks up at a person giving him more authority
- High angle shot: the camera is at a high position and looks down on a person making him look weaker and less authoritative

**Sound** the sound can be an important reason for a particular shot or transition. For example if someone enters the room in the middle of a discussion, everyone will look up at the new person. So, when recording the viewer will expect at least a mid or long shot from that person. If not, the viewer will get the feeling of exclusion

**SHOTS** the framing of shots is normally determined by what's happening in front of the camera. That is to say, if it is uninteresting or unimportant a wide shot can be appropriate. But if it's interesting or important, a closer shot will work better

**Composition** in case of a single shot from a person, if the subject is looking to the right, make the composition of the shot with that person, a little bit off-center to the left of the screen, to give that person some space to look at/in

# Lightning

Why do we use light? It takes time to set up, it generates heat, it's bulky and nowadays CCD-camera's are so sensitive that most of the time the available light is sufficient. Sometimes we need it indoors, outdoors or we don't need it.



## Hard light

It gives a sharp picture that has «body». Most objects will get dull and uninteresting if only lighted with soft or flat light.

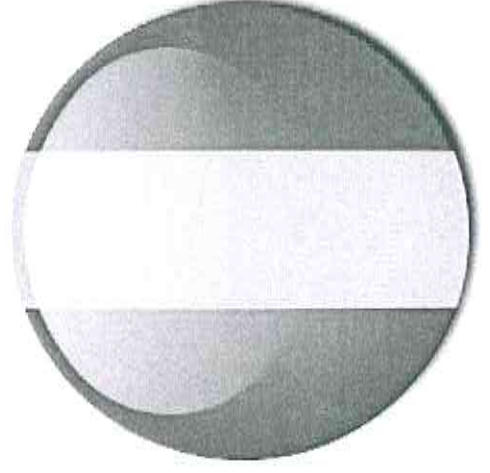
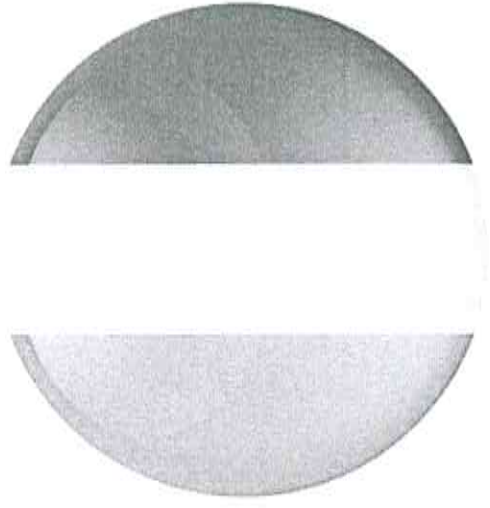
## Soft light

Usually used to lower the high contrast from the hard lights. But it can be used as a light on its own too. Without soft light some impressionable effects are unable to make

ERASMUS PLUS KA2

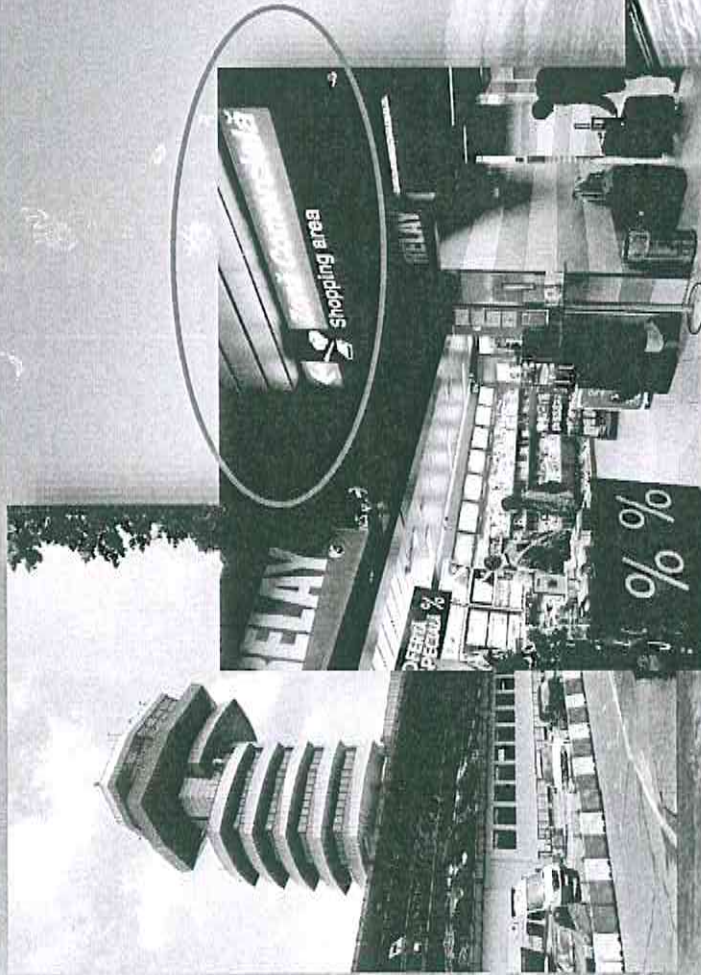
“THE EUROPEAN

NEWSROOM”



# OUTWARD JOURNEY

AIRPORT OF BUCHAREST



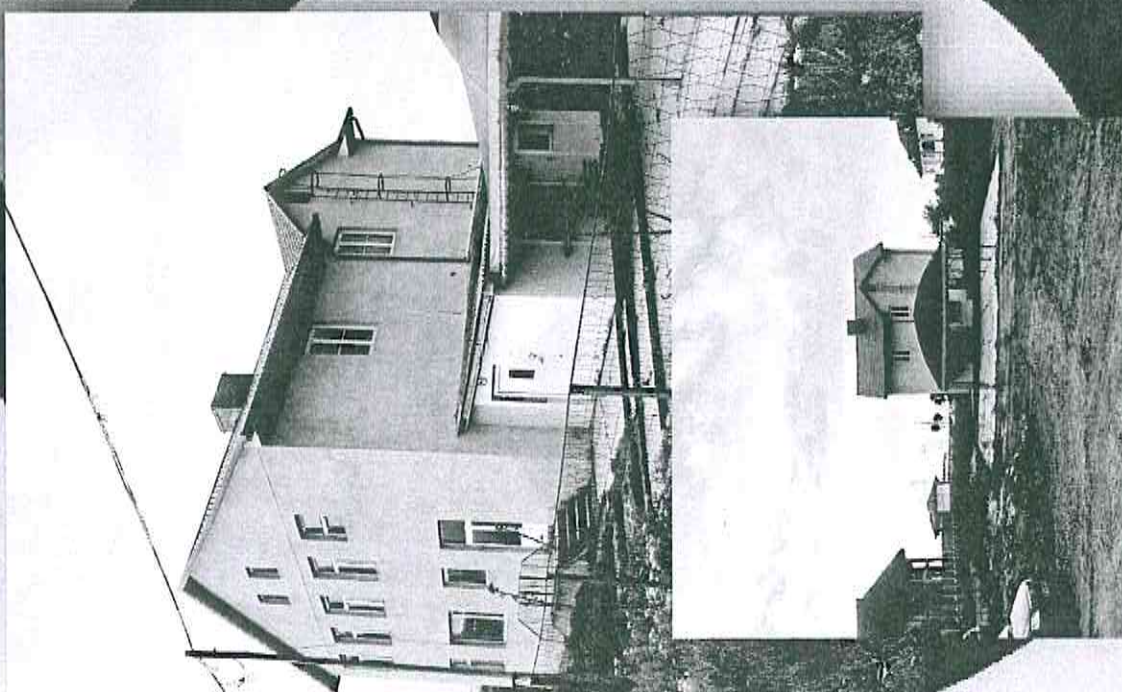
AIRPORT OF ROME



AIRPORT OF IASI



# ACCOMMODATION



# Săveni

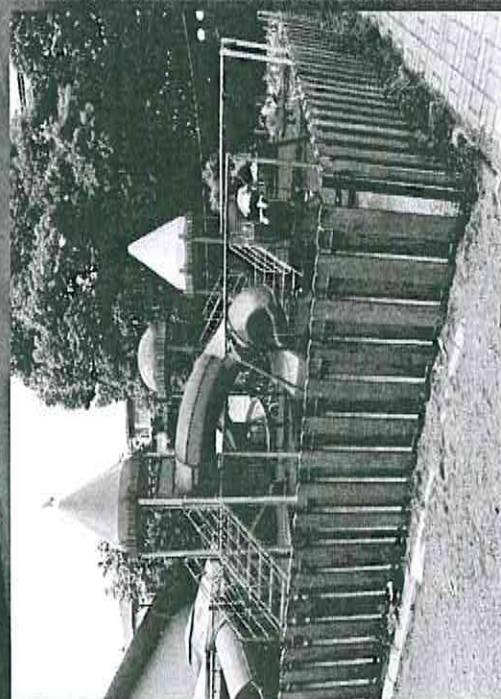
SPRING



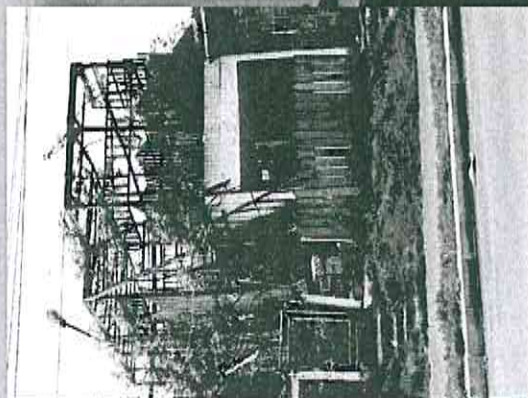
CHURCH



PLAYGROUND

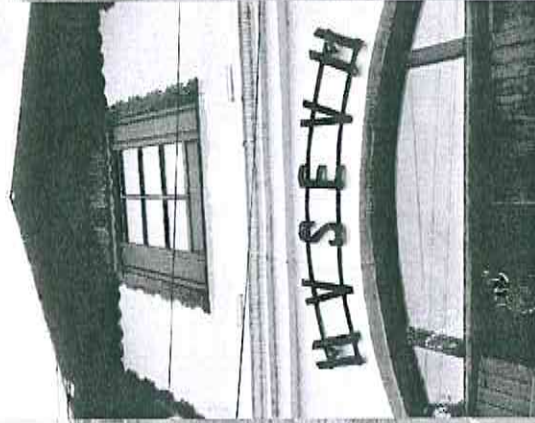
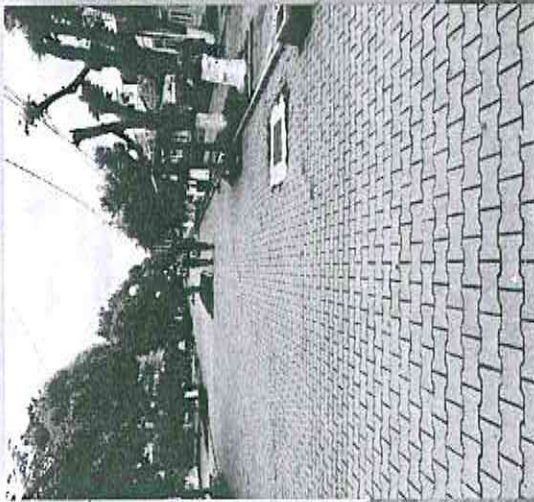


HOUSES

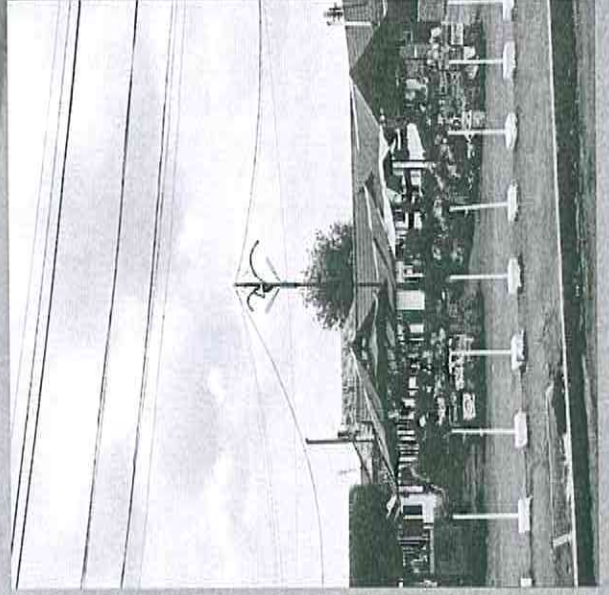


# Säveni

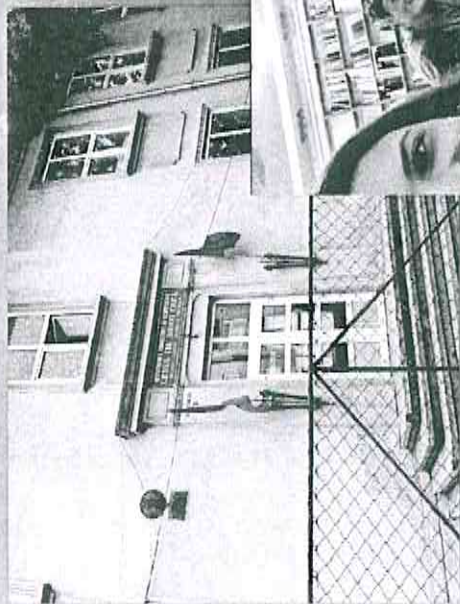
WOOD



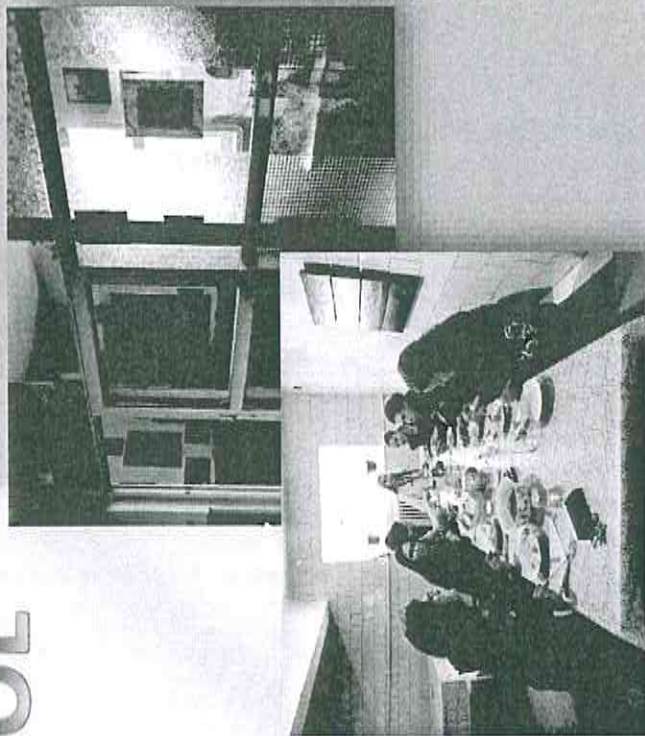
THE FRUIT MARKET



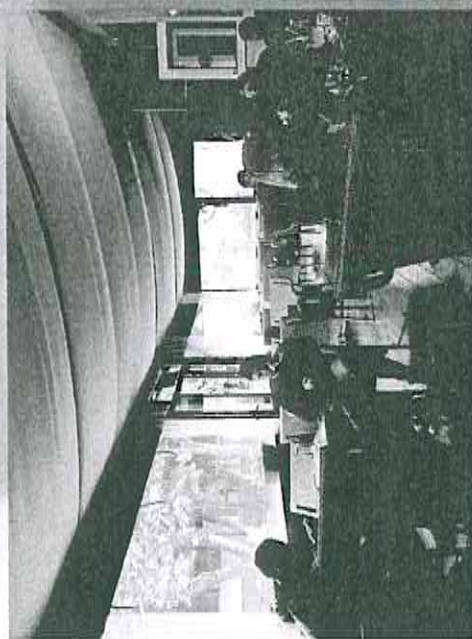
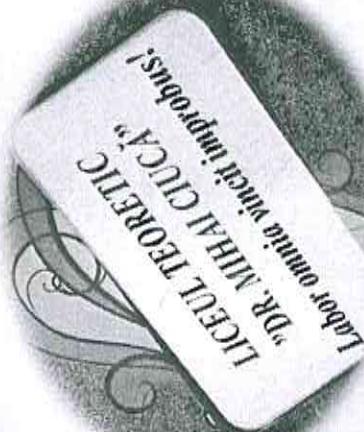
# THE SCHOOL



TONINA



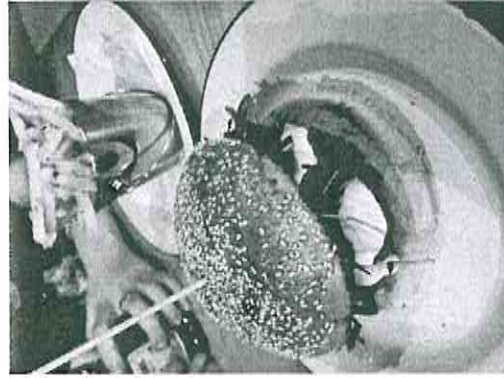
THE NEW MARGHERITA



# FOOD



MEAT



CHICKEN

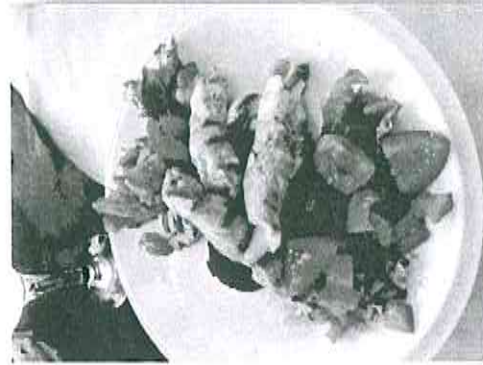
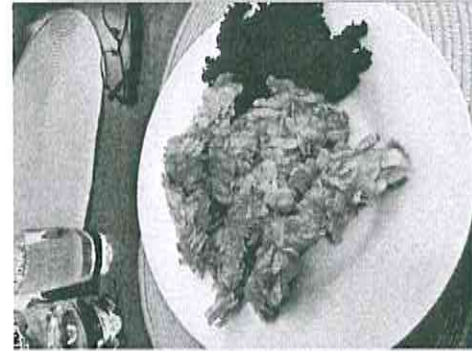
CHEESE



TOMATOES



BREAD

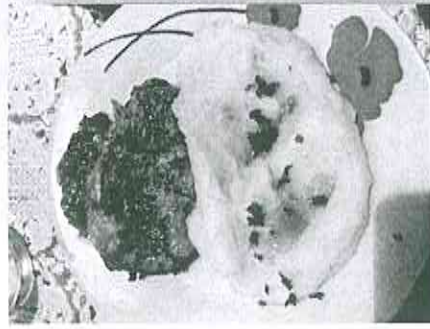


HAM

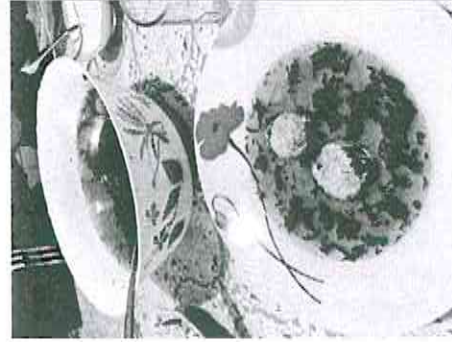
SOUPS

POTATOES

CUCUMBERS



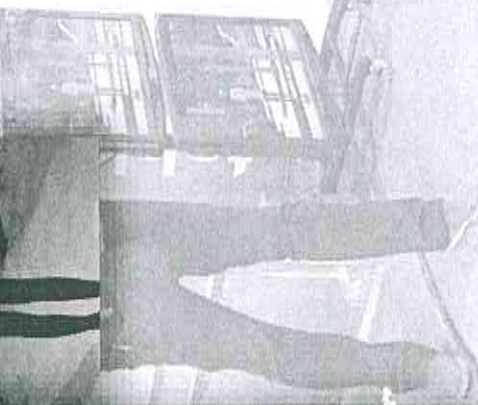
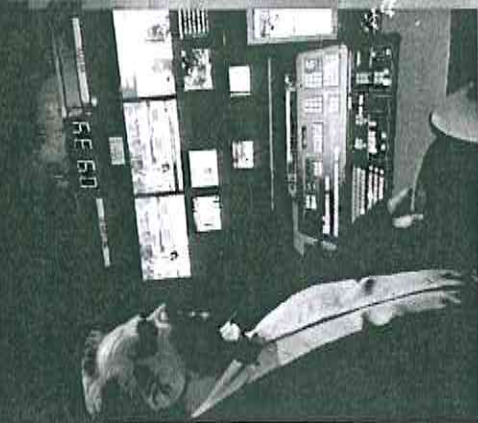
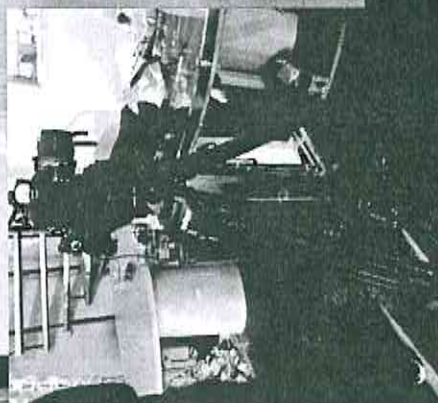
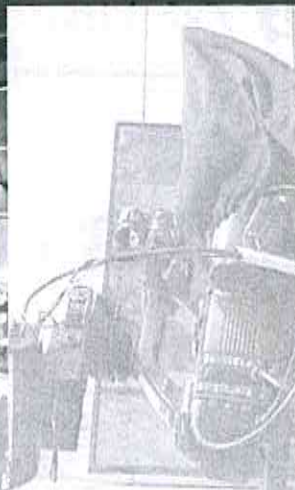
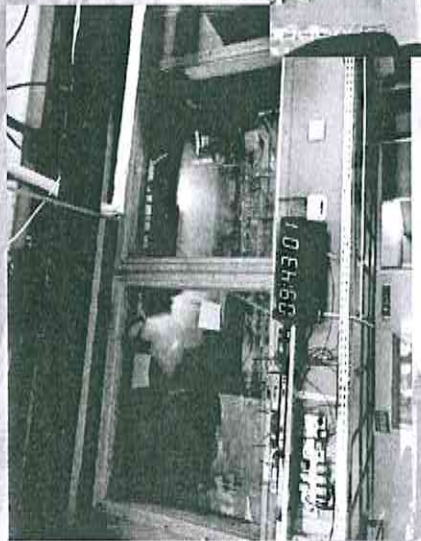
APPLES



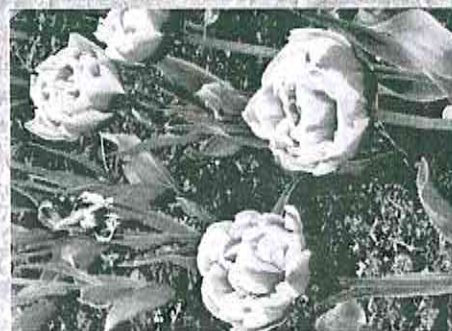
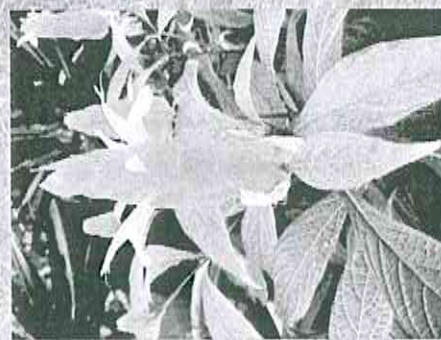
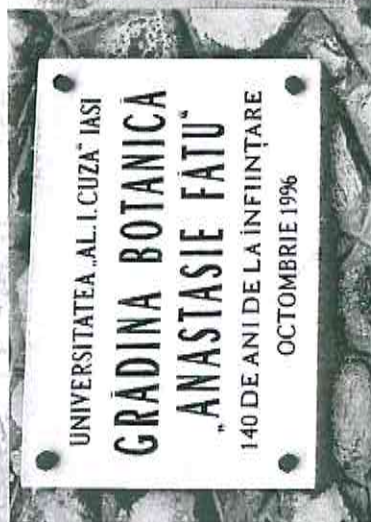
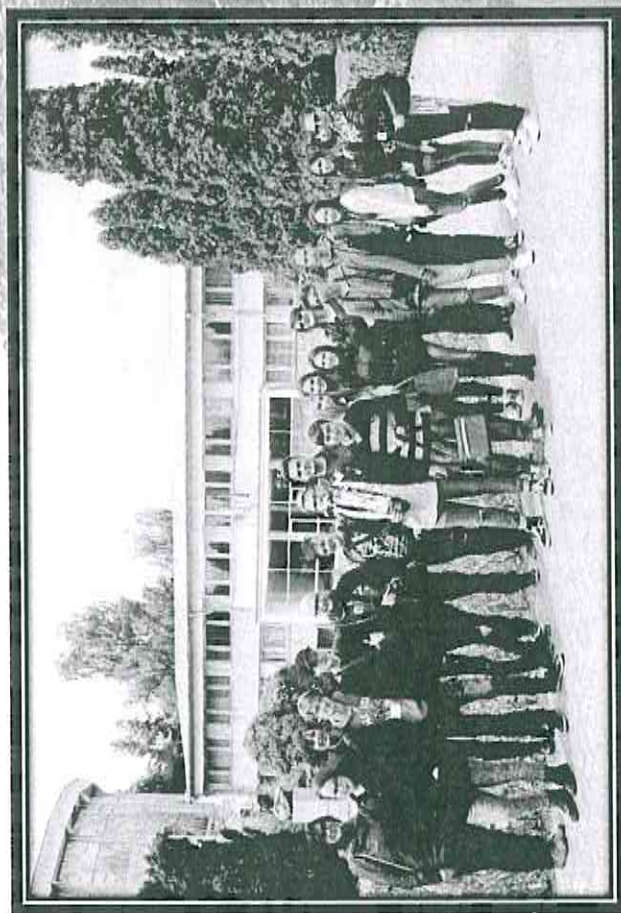
BANANAS

# IASI

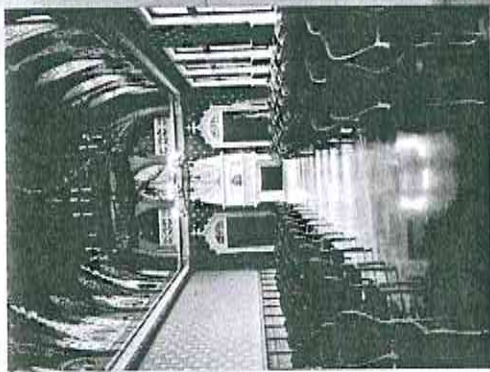
## VISIT TO TVR (television studio)



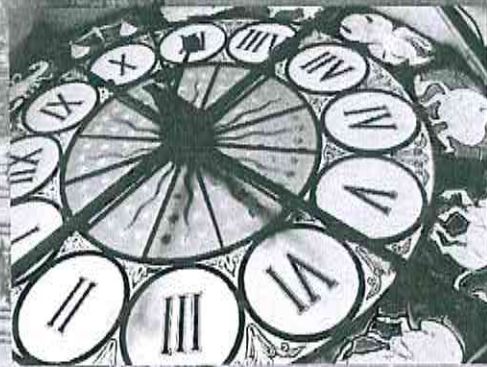
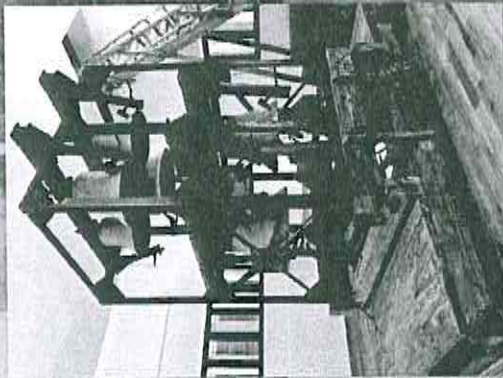
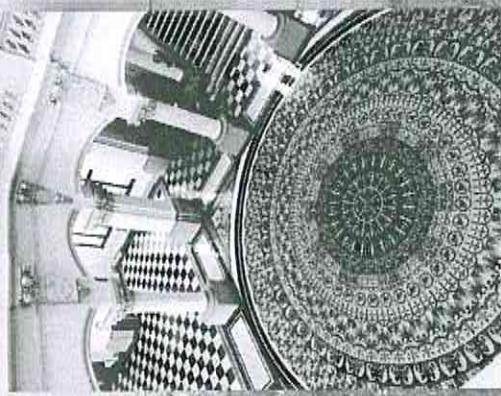
# Iasi Botanical Garden



# Palace of culture



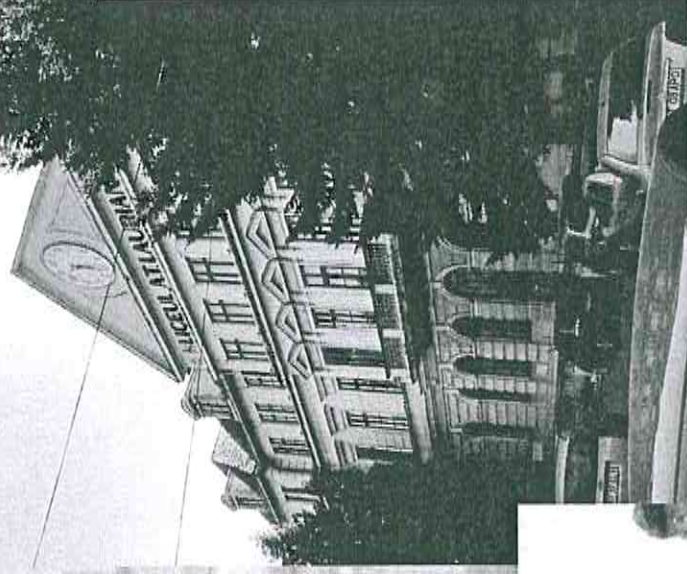
THE THRONE ROOM IS  
USED FOR  
CONFERENCES OR  
PHOTO SHOTS



THESE ARE  
DIFFERENT  
TYPES OF  
EXHIBITIONS

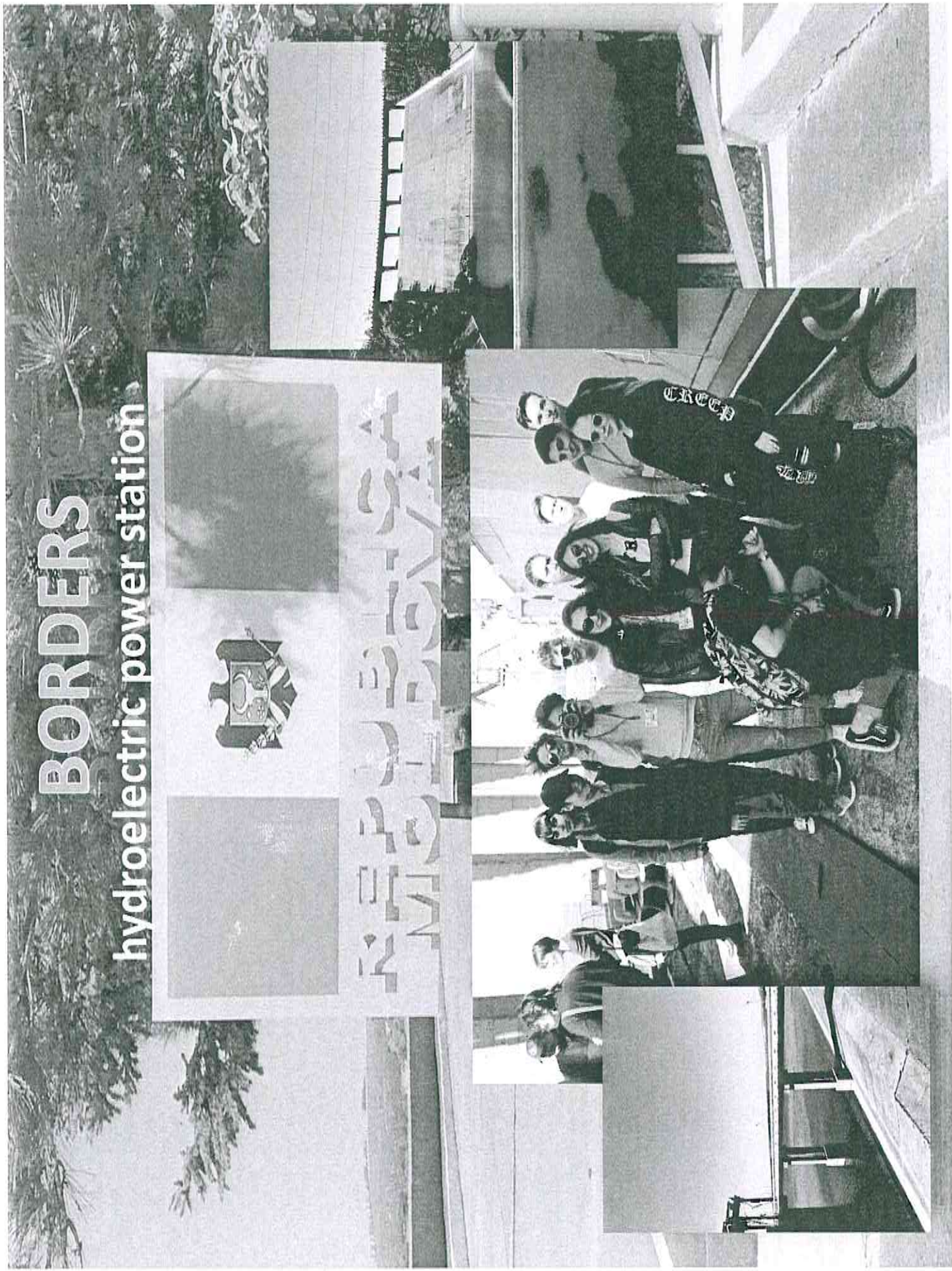
# Botoșani

**CONFERENCE:**  
**« éducation à la**  
**citoyenneté**  
**européenne »**



# BORDERS

hydroelectric power station



# PRUT

The **Prut** is a 953 km (592 mi) long river in Eastern Europe. In part of its course it forms Romania's border with Moldova and Ukraine.



