Summary of Study Visit in Rome, Italy

The report aims to present the knowledge, skills, methods, tools, and insights gained from Estonia, Turkey, Poland, and Italy during the Study Visit in Rome, organized by Soro Tori, Italy, from September 4 to 11, 2023. The study visit had three main objectives:

- Exchange of Experiences: The primary focus was on fostering the exchange of experiences and knowledge among project partners, emphasizing their collective work with young people in the cultural heritage field.
- Inspiration and Competency Development: Participants sought to discover, collect inspiration, and gain insights that would contribute to the development of future competencies in youth through cultural heritage. This involved engaging with experts and working on case studies.
- Cooperation Strengthening: The study visit aimed to strengthen cooperation and networks among partner organizations, fostering enhanced collaboration and shared initiatives for effective cultural heritage initiatives.

Prior to the Rome study visit, participants from Estonia, Turkey, Poland, and Italy mapped their interests. The following highlights their learnings, inspirations, and categorized interests with concrete examples, ready to showcase expectations.

Cultural heritage exploration:

Hosting organization & good practices exchange: Understanding how an NGO in Rome conducts cultural heritage education and youth work provided valuable insights into good practices. The rich cultural history of Rome, hosting numerous civilizations, added significance to this exploration.

Cultural visits to key heritage sites: Participants gained a deeper understanding of Italy's cultural heritage by visiting key sites such as the Garibaldi Museum, Capitolini Museum, and Merchants' Museum. These visits illuminated Italy's history and cultural preservation efforts, bridging connections between past and future generations.

New methodologies and ideas: Exploring innovative methodologies for youth work was a focal point of the visit. By witnessing activities like Street Youth Work (ReBus) and CPIA 4 School, participants gained insights into creative techniques and methodologies. This broader understanding enhances the capacity of youth workers in engaging with young people.

Cross-sectoral cooperation: Recognizing the collaborative nature of cultural heritage education, participants observed the role of cross-sectoral cooperation between public and civil organizations. The study visit highlighted the importance of finding common ground for the exchange of experiences and good practices. The cooperation between the Senate and Soro Tori, hosted in a prestigious European historical site, exemplified this collaboration.

Cultural Perspectives and Engagement:

Cultural differences: Exploring distinctions between the countries, participants aimed to perceive Italy's effortless cultural connection through history, viewing it as a natural, inherent aspect that requires minimal effort to sustain.

Youth involvement: Participants keenly explored how Italian youth and cultural workers engage youngsters daily. They aimed to understand the challenges and successful strategies in Italy's context.

Innovative approaches: Seeking inspiration and fresh ideas in cultural fields, participants explored opportunities in Italy for a robust cultural connection.

Organizational cooperation: Aiming to understand Italy's approach to inter-institutional cooperation in cultural and youth development processes, participants delved into organizational dynamics.

Educational and Cultural Identity:

Cultural heritage education: Participants keenly explored enhancing young people's education through cultural heritage, utilizing Rome's historical sites like the Colosseum and Roman Forum as live classrooms.

Art education contribution: The group delved into Rome's museums and art galleries, examining interactive programs to engage young minds in art history and appreciation

Intangible cultural heritage: Participants focused on local elements like traditional Italian music and cuisine, exploring integration into learning experiences for an understanding of cultural identity.

Community engagement: The group expressed interest in community programs involving young people in heritage conservation, fostering a sense of responsibility.

Gained knowledge and tips:

- Cultural understanding
- Cultural awareness and historical understanding
- Learning from others
- Dunderstanding Italy school system
- ► Knowledge about culture work systems
- Knowledge about culture work systems
- Knowledge of national and local youth system
- Local solutions
- Gained inspiration
- Using available resources
- Cooperation in a group
- Importance of communication
- Learning from others
- Being open to changes
- Active listening
- ▶ Being open and motivated to work
- Embracing diversity
- Develop networks and relations

- Experts insight and knowledge and history
- ► Having a wider and better understanding of cultural heritage
- Knowledge of innovative methods and tools in cultural work
- Being open to all cultures, integrating city walks with cultural heritage education
- Intercorporating interventions for drop-out problems and social cohesion of TCNs in education system
- Learning about soldiers in red uniforms and unification of Italy
- Ancient Roman architecture and old city settlement
- Various techniques and methodologies in youth work
- Feeling of welcome in the parliament hall of Rome and honor of receiving certificates
- Information about the parliament building and local government
- Italy's symbolism and preservation of cultural heritage
- Experiential learning spaces for children with wooden toys
- Safe play zone and learning area with different toys for age groups

Implementing knowledge to enhance youth work in cultural heritage:

- Knowledge how to use simple things around us to show cultural meaning
- Awareness to reflect on schools and involvement of different aspects
- Strategies for community involvement in museum activities
- Gaining a deeper insight into the cultural landscape of Italy
- Creative approaches to engaging young people in street culture
- Summarizing the impact<mark>ful</mark> meeti<mark>ng</mark> with political figures, focusing on cultural aspects
- _万 Expanding on the conc<mark>ep</mark>t of enga<mark>ging c</mark>hildren in <mark>cultural heritage</mark>
- Designing a city walk route infused with cultural heritage elements
- Acquiring knowledge to cultivate an inclusive environment for both local and international activities
- Educating and informing young individuals about cultural heritage in Türkiye
- Recognizing the significance of expert guides in historical sites and their application in various activities
- Generating ideas for implementing new methodologies in cultural heritage education
- > Advocating for the invitation and visitation of representatives from local authorities
- Establishing a digital library for similar activities involving young people
- Stimulating ideas to create distinct spaces tailored to each age group
- Mastering the utilization of available resources, innovative methods, and tools in cultural work
- Emphasizing the importance of creativity when working with young people
- Drawing inspiration from ReBUS as a solution for promoting culture and fostering societal connections





Project organizations









Disclaimer: This report has been created as a result of WP 2 of the project "COOLTOUR-Cultural heritage as a source of development of future competencies in youth" nr 2022-1-EE01-KA220-YOU-000089197. The project is co-funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.