

Ein deutsch – türkisches Bilderbuch aus Braunschweig

Ein deutsch-türkisches Bilderbuch, entstanden in dem Projekt Orient trifft Okzident der Stadt Braunschweig

KEDI

Kedimin bıyıkları
(Eller avuç içi karşıya gelecek şekilde bıyık kısmına götürülür ve parmaklar oynatılır)

Yere değer kulakları
(İki el başın üstüne kulak şeklinde açılır)

Fare görünce gözleri
(Eller yuvarlak yapıp gözlere konur dürbün gibi)

mırmır eder dudakları
(Eller avuç içleri karşıya gelecek şekilde ağza konur ve parmaklar oynatılır)

Fare seni tutarım
(İki el birbirine vurulur)

Alır ağzıma atarım
(Ağza götürme hareketi yapılır)

Tutamazsam eğer fareciği,
(Sağ parmaklar sol el avuçun üstünde koşturulur)

beklerim yuvamda seni
(İki el çenenin altında birleştiril ve çene ellerin üstüne konur, sağa ve sola bakılır)



Bild 1



Bild 2



Bild 3

Hintergrundinformation und Reflexion

Geschrieben von den Studierenden

Benjamin Huff, Daniel Ossenkop, Valentin Keil, Jens Hüners (Juni/Juli 2010)

„Orient trifft Okzident“ was a project initiated by the *Büro für Migrationsfragen* with the goal to connect and learn from different cultures. It took place in the *Kita Schefflerstraße* in Braunschweig.

Originally language courses were offered for parents with migration background to give them the chance of integration. These offers of language acquisition were not only made for the children but especially for the parents of the children in the Kita. Most of them were Turkish origin. On the side of the parents it was usually the mothers of the children who participated in these language courses.

With the newly achieved knowledge of the German language the mothers started to translate Turkish traditional songs and rhymes, which they still knew from their childhood, into German. Using melodies and rhythms was a good help to understand and acquire the complex German language structure. To record all the results of their translations they decided to create and publish a picture book, where all the children's songs and rhymes were printed in a German and a Turkish version. The language project has now turned into a cultural project.

To get a better impression of the process of integration and the book-project, I met Mrs. Simsek-Yilmaz, the responsible person who accompanied the whole project. She told me that the *Kita Schefflerstraße* has a high percentage of children who are not German, which is about 60%. Around 40% of them depend on welfare. While their children were looked after, the mothers had the possibility to join the language courses in the Kita.

Mrs. Simsek-Yilmaz mentioned that there were solely parents of children with migration background, as said before mostly Turkish children, but not a single parent with German ethnicity. She interpreted that as a sign that the German parents do not have the intention or demand to get to know a foreign language or culture and that they were not interested in

a common project of integration. However she could notice that on the contrary there is a wanting of the foreign parents to integrate and to get to know the Germans culture.

The idea of the creation of an individual picture book for Turkish and German readers was also adapted by the educators of the Kita who started to work on illustrations with the children. So the children drew pictures fitted to the translated songs.

The completion of the book-project was a Christmas bazaar where the finished book was presented and sold. The proceeds were invested in bilingual books for the Kita.

Also Mrs. Simsek-Yilmaz told me about a cooperation between the *GHS Bebelhof* and the *Kita Schefflerstraße*. About 90% of the children who participated in the book-project are now joining projects offered by the *GHS*, which are also accompanied by the *Büro für Migrationsfragen* still having the goal to connect Germans and migrants.

A current project taking place in the *GHS Bebelhof* is an event which they call: "Das perfekte Klassendinner". As one could interpret from the title the project is concerned with collaborative cooking. The idea is that every two weeks all the participants come together to cook a traditional menu which is characteristic for the respective country. The planning is one week before, when the parents decide which ethnicity or culture they try to present during their typical food. Mrs. Simsek-Yilmaz told me that about eight to twelve parents participate during these events. To find out if it was a "perfect classdinner", they organize a jury who judge the menu. This jury consists of three people and often contains the facility manager, a pastor, seniors or local politicians.

The completion of this cooking-project is to develop a cookbook with all the collected international recipes.

Based on the conversation with Mrs. Simsek-Yilmaz the conclusion is that there is an obvious request of cultural exchange which seems only going out from parents with a migration background. The involved institutions seemed to take part enthusiastically and all the projects were brought to a satisfying and successful conclusion. With the "Orient trifft Okzident" -project the *Stadt Braunschweig* was honored with the *niedersächsischen Integrationspreis 2008* in the category "*Bildungsprojekte für Kinder und Jugendliche mit Migrationshintergrund*".

Reflection

In the end we can say that the idea of intercultural communication and learning is an important matter in Braunschweig. In the beginning we had difficulties to find out which institution could be interested in our presentation, but after a little while we made the experience that kindergartens, schools and even vocational schools are very interested in this topic. This is not surprising when you think of the high number of people from other countries and cultures who are living in Germany. These institutions are the most important ones when it comes to education and socialisation.

Because of that, the people who work there take the topic of intercultural learning very serious. As can be seen in one of our interviews, not only the children are learning from the educators, the educators are also learning from the children. The requirement for this concept to work is an appropriate learning-environment. One thing that should not be forgotten is the social background. You can see that children with parents who are open for new ideas and other cultures are able to learn much better than children with parents who do not want to deal with foreign ideas.

Another aspect that became visible during our work is the importance of the attitude of the children. Of course that depends on the attitude of their parents, but on some aspects they can develop their own opinion. Therefore it is necessary not to underestimate this aspect. As can be seen in another interview, even children and especially young adults are thinking of differences and similarities between their culture and others. This is not surprising when you take into account that they are constantly confronted with children from other cultures.

But despite all the good work that definitely exists, more should be done to integrate people from other cultures into our own.

All in all, it can be concluded that the present efforts are a good beginning, but not the end of a long and difficult way. But money is always something that is needed for the success of all good ideas concerning our topic.

Unfortunately, all institutions that are responsible for intercultural education are short of money. The state spends relatively small sums on the development of social projects. That is a pity, because only through them it is possible to shape a society that is able to pass the challenges that lie ahead in a more and more multicultural world.

In addition, the cooperation of the parents is crucial for a permanent success. The upbringing of the children is mainly their responsibility. The institutions cannot repair what had been done wrong at home for several years. In fact, that is one of the main problems when it

comes down to education. Sure, more money is definitely needed, but without open-minded parents the best programs cannot work properly.

The webpage "sprachenstadtbraunschweig.eu" is a good page to give an overview of the offers that exist in Braunschweig. By using it, interested persons can be directed to the institutions that are responsible for certain aspects of intercultural learning. Therefore, it should be extended and be made more known throughout the city.