



Workshop Title: Exploring cultural diversity, cultural intelligence and elements of Art.

CODE: CA_L3_WA2_W4

KEY COMPETENCE: Cultural Awareness and Expression

LEVEL 3

WORK AREA 2: (Cultural Diversity) Attitudes and Perceptions

PARTNER: DIMITRA

Duration: 4 hours and 30 min



ANNEXES

Annex 4

Annex 1

Classroom Exercise Activity A.1: It's a women's thing or a man's thing?

Part 1: List of words

- Rescuing
- Dancing
- Teaching
- Cooking
- Pink
- Doctor
- Nurse
- Cars
- A six pack
- Diet drinks
- Scientist
- Blue
- Cleaning
- Lawyer
- Engineer
- Set of spanners
- Computer programmer
- Glitter
- Mathematician

Part 2: Questions – Food for thought and discussion



- Why do you think there was so much agreement?
- Where do these ideas come from?
- Is it true that these are just women's or men's things?
- Where are these answers coming from?
- How do you believe these stereotypes can be fought?
- Do you believe you fight stereotypes in your everyday life? If yes in what way? If not what is the reason of not doing so?

Definitions:

Gender refers to the social attributes and opportunities associated with being male and female and the relationships between women and men, as well as the relationships between women and those between men. These attributes, opportunities and relationships are socially constructed and are learned through socialization processes. They are context/ time-specific and changeable.

Gender stereotypes are generalized and/or assembled conceptualizations about people based on gender. Stereotypes depict simplified and rigid view of others and are centered on a limited number of characteristics. Stereotypes create an impression that everyone in the group has the same characteristics. Stereotypes create expectations of what males and females should look like and how they should think, feel, and act.

Gender equality means that men and women have equal conditions for realizing their full human rights and for contributing to, and benefiting from, economic, social, cultural and political development. Gender equality is the equal valuing by society of the similarities and the differences of each other.

Source: Adapted from Robert Gordon University Challenging Gender Stereotype Lesson Plans



Annex 2

Presentation_Culture_PPT_Cultural_Intelligence



PPT_EMKIT2_..pptx

[http://emkit2.projectsgallery.eu/ppt_emkit2 /](http://emkit2.projectsgallery.eu/ppt_emkit2/)



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Annex 3

A.

Aytiev Gapar wanted to portray the ideals of a dynamic and strong personality. We can find the City Stadium of Frunze and the House of the Red Army on the painting.


Information: At the beginning of the 20th century in Kirgizstan, sport was an integral part of everyday life.



One of the most noted portrait artist of the Baroque period was Anthony van Dyck. His paintings were noted for the relaxed style in which the subject was placed, and the contrast between the shadow and the light on the subjects faces. Each individual is painted in a way in which their personality stands out. As all baroque artists that worked in portraiture he was concerned with the inner being and soul of the subject, and tried to portray that in his painting.

Information: The most important factors during the Baroque era were the Reformation and the Counter-Reformation, with the development of the Baroque style considered to be linked closely with the Catholic Church. The Baroque style is characterized by exaggerated motion and clear detail used to produce drama, exuberance, and grandeur in sculpture, painting, architecture, literature, dance, and music.



<p>Raja Ravi Verma was one of the most popular and skilled legends in the world of Indian art. Born in a creativity dwelled family his inclination for art was not astonishing. Oil painting was introduced during this era and the technique of using the oil pigments was only known to one person, Ramaswamy Naicker refused to impart the knowledge to Ravi Verma. He received the learning from Naicker's student which was supplemented with some more knowledge by the Dutch artist Theodre.</p> <p>Information: His paintings were inspired by Indian literature. Indian literature refers to the literature produced on the Indian subcontinent until 1947 and in the Republic of India thereafter and was a basic element of culture of the era.</p>	
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