



YOUNG.



About us

Pandemic time

Christmas coming...

The news



What is our project about?

Nationalistic opinions and ideologies can be seen actually in whole Europe and it seems that through some political parties both are getting more and more socially acceptable in all countries.

Populism and fake news manipulate the Europeans and result in a feeling of uncertainty and isolation of countries which can be seen in the Brexit. It is a fact that young people, that means future voters, do not consume different newspapers or news. That's dangerous for democracy and an open minded society as behaving like this they can't help themselves against manipulation and wrong informations. Many pupils say that they do not read newspapers and a little number only informs themselves via personalized news-feeds. That means a selection of informations made by a computer program or who knows who and with which intentions (see manipulations of the Russian in the American elections). Many young people share the opinion that you can't trust neither the media nor politicians and so it is not necessary to be committed in politics or social events. Additionally many pupils don't know about the organisation and tasks of the European institutions like f.e. of the European Parliament.

Thus they have no relation to the EU and they are not able to see the link between the work of these institutions and their daily private or professional life. If you add these negative facts to the participation in European elections which is getting smaller and smaller (50,66% in 2019!) we are going to face a difficult future for our democracy with young people who are getting more and more dependent, not informed and don't want to participate socially. To make things more difficult in times of growing racism and exclusion the EU has to work together if we want and have to find successful solutions for these international problems which we only can solve together. Our projects start at this status quo and we like to show to young people in whole Europe represented by five participating schools (North: Sweden, East: Poland, South: Spain, West: France and in the centre: Germany) that you can face nationalistic isolation, populist promises and fake news searching with all digital possibilities of the 21st century for own informations. That it is worth to be open minded and respect different cultures and that the European community offers the young people a strong and future-compliant basis for their private and professional future.

Further two of the five participants (Germany 2. half year 2020 and France 2. half year 2022) have the function of the European presidency so we can show our pupils directly which influence and capacity to take an active role every European country in the community has (f.e. German plans during the presidency to standardize the sanctions against violation of human rights or climate policy) to foster our common values and to reach our aims we found a digital European school magazine.

Every school chooses a class which is going to be responsible for one article in every edition. In this two years we are going to publish 6 editions. So there will be 6 participating classes in every school and 30 classes in the whole project. Teachers of these classes are going to help, give advice and stay in contact to the teachers of the other schools. Further they organize workshops for their classes f.e. with external organizations (media center or regional companies) or help them communicating in the foreign languages giving extra classes f.e. in English. We choose the classes so that the content of the article fits in the curriculum of the class. Further there are going to be field trips to every participating school. Every school elects a delegation of 5 pupils and 2 teachers of these classes which are going to visit the school which has this turn.

Because of the little number of pupils of every school (in summary 25 pupils) the teachers can select the most courageous and motivated pupils. Another positive aspect of the generous financial help of Erasmus+ is that poor pupils have a chance to widen their horizon and go to other countries. Before the visits the pupils get to know each other in chats and videos in which they present themselves in English, German, Spanish or French depending of their curriculum and the foreign languages they learn at school.

They work together in international groups f.e. in redactional conferences to discuss the editions and contents of the articles. Because of the mostly digital cooperation in intercultural groups we promote IT competences, teamwork, foreign language knowledge as well as we eliminate stereotypes and increase the understanding of the EU and common values. During the visits our pupils get insights in important areas such as education or economy of other European countries.



We want to introduce ourselves.



Use the hyperlink to start the video.

Corona ist nicht nur in der Politik präsent, sondern auch für unsere KSH ein ganz aktuelles und brennendes Thema.

Im Laufe der letzten Monate wurden wir alle mit dieser gewaltigen Pandemie mit mittlerweile über 1 Million Covid19-Fällen allein in Deutschland (Stand 3.12.2020) konfrontiert. Hier im Kreis Heidenheim wurden bisher 1880 (Stand 3.12.2020) bestätigte Infektionen gemeldet.

Seit März 2020 mussten sich alle, SchülerInnen, Eltern und LehrerInnen so umstellen, dass der Unterricht von zuhause stattfinden konnte. Abschlussklassen durften am 4. Mai wieder in die Schule kommen. Für die Versetzungsklassen hingegen konnte der Präsenzunterricht an der Schule erst wieder am 15. Juni mit geteilten Klassen und in einem rollierenden System stattfinden. Wir wurden mit reichlich Atemschutzmasken sowie Desinfektionsmitteln versorgt. Doch genügte dies, um eine zweite Welle nach den Sommerferien zu verhindern?

Drei Monate waren wir im Lockdown, in denen Unterricht im herkömmlichen Sinne, in der Schule mit Klassenkameraden, dem Zugang zur Bibliothek und einer Lehrperson vor Ort, die uns SchülerInnen, Verständnis, Probleme familiärer oder schulischer Art und offene Fragen, förmlich vom Gesicht ablesen konnte, nicht möglich war. Nun sind wir zwar in der Schule, aber es ist klar, dass wir viel Zeit gebraucht haben, um den verpassten Stoff nachzuholen. Dadurch fehlt uns die Zeit für neue Lerninhalte und das Lerntempo ist sehr schnell. Außerdem müssen wir von Woche zu Woche fürchten, dass wir zumindest wieder zeitweise ganz oder wochenweise von zuhause unterrichtet werden. Ganz zu schweigen von der Kälte im Klassenzimmer, weil wir alle 20 Minuten lüften müssen.



Als Fazit lässt sich ziehen, dass die Coronaquarantäne und der Unterricht unter Pandemiebedingungen an der Schule für uns alle eine große Umstellung war. Es war nicht einfach und das wird es wohl auch noch eine Weile wahrscheinlich nicht sein. Die erste Hürde begann nicht nur damit, unsere Gesundheit zu bewahren, sondern auch gleichzeitig Corona in unserem Alltag zu berücksichtigen. Unsere Lehrkräfte sowie SchülerInnen haben ihr Bestes gegeben und sich trotz dieser Pandemie versucht, an den Lehrplan zu halten und sämtliche Prüfungen erfolgreich durchzuführen. Aber eins ist uns auch klar, auch wenn es sich klischeehaft anhört:

„Gemeinsam sind wir stark!“

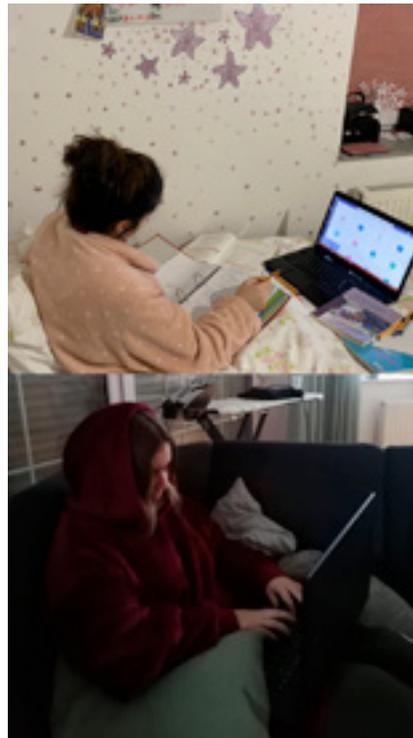
Wenn wir uns weiterhin vernünftig verhalten und alle Hygienemaßnahmen einhalten, einschließlich der **AHA-Regel: Abstand, Hygiene, Alltagsmasken;** werden wir auch diese besondere Zeit überstehen. Auch wenn die Infektionszahlen momentan unter Kontrolle sind, ist ein erneuter Lockdown nicht ausgeschlossen. Darum müssen wir weiterhin aufmerksam und vorbereitet sein.

Corona is not just a present topic in politics, but also for us at the KSH.

In the last few months, we all got confronted with the pandemic of which we now have over 1 million Covid19-cases in Germany alone (03.12.2020). In the district of Heidenheim we have 1880 confirmed cases of Covid19 infections (03.12.2020).

Since March 2020, all students, parents and teachers have had to adjust to the fact that the lessons would be going to be online. Graduating classes were able to go back to in-person-school on May 4th. The other classes were only able to go back to school on June 15th, but only in classes which were split in half and schools had to have a safety / hygiene plan. We were provided with plenty of facemasks and hand sanitizers. But will that be enough to stop a second wave after the summer break? We were in a lockdown for 3 months, in which normal teaching, hanging out with classmates, going to the library, and having teachers by your side that are able to understand and help students with their struggles, family and school wise, were not possible.

Now we are back in school, but it is clear to see that we have spent a long time catching up with last year's schoolwork. That is why there is a lot of time missing to teach the added content, but due to our time to teach certain things being extremely limited, our fast-teaching tempo it is hard to keep up with. We must also be in a constant fear of having to go back to either fully or weekly teaching online. What is even worse are the cold classrooms because we must open our windows every 20 minutes to have a good air circulation.



In conclusion, the corona quarantine and the classes under pandemic conditions were a huge adjustment for all of us. It surely was not easy, and it probably will not be for a while. The first hurdle did not only start with staying healthy but also to take corona into consideration in our day-to-day lives. Our teachers and students did their best to work with the curriculum and to carry out exams successfully. But one thing remains clear even if it sounds cheesy:

“Together we are strong!”



If we stick to the hygiene measures, including the **DHM-Rule: Distance, Hygiene, Masks**; we will get through these tough and challenging times. Even though the infection numbers are under control right now, a new lockdown is not excluded. That is why we must be careful, alert, and prepared.



Cookie recipe

“ Vanillekipferl “

Vanillekipferl are traditional German-Austrian Christmasbiscuits.

INGREDIENTS:

- 250 g flour
- 210 g butter
- 100 g ground almonds
 - 80 g sugar
- 4 packets (or 32g) vanilla sugar
- 3 tablespoon powdered sugar

Knead the flour, butter, ground almonds, sugar and half of the vanilla sugar well together. Then wrap it in foil and place the dough in the fridge for around 30 minutes.

In the meantime, you can mix the powdered sugar with the rest of the vanilla sugar together. Now put the dough on a floured surface and form him into rolls with a diameter of around 4 cm. Now cut the rolls in 1-2 cm thick slices, then roll them in the shape of a small half-moon.

Place them on a baking tray covered with baking paper and bake them in the circulating air hearth at 175° C for around 10-15 minutes. If they start to tan, they are ready. Let the Vanillekipferl cool down until they are lukewarm. Now place every Kipferl in the bowl with the prepared powdered sugar mixture and roll them around. Look that every side is covered with powdered sugar.

And there you go, the Vanillekipferl are finish.

Enjoy your Cookies!

Credits for planning, layout & editing

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Credits for the content

We send all our best wishes and a huge „thank you“ to the 11th grade of our business high school. You all did a great job!

Credits for the cover goes to our polish colleagues, we send you a lot of love for this wonderful work, it is really a piece of art.

