



# **EDUCATION SERVICE**

**B-Tour-Workshop for secundary schools** 

# 2.- EXILE AND THE MASS MEDIA

## PRACTICAL DETAILS

Guided tour and workshop for secondary schools

- Groups of a maximum of 25 people per guide-educator
- Duration: 3 hours
- Price per student: €8 / Groups up to 20 students: €160 / group
- Educational material: teacher's dossier and study guidelines for students

#### PRESENTATION

Exile and the Mass Media is an educational activity aimed at secondary schools.

The Spanish Civil War was the first really media war, with a major presence of photojournalists. Refugees are news. Pictures and news of refugees are contradictory and sometimes do not respect fundamental human rights.

This activity seeks to explore the relation between a historical issue such as exile, universal in time and space, with the media, including the printed press, radio, television, cinema... and establish a set of comparisons between the vision of the 1939 exile and the current vision of exiles that predominates in the media. An initiative that seeks to work on these contents in an entertaining and active way, stimulating the critical faculties of the students.

It is organised as a group-classroom activity which consists of a tour of the Exile Memorial Museum in La Jonquera, a workshop in MUME and, lastly, work before and after at school.

## GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- Offer students an approach to the methodology of historical investigation.
- Work on the critical and reflective reading of pictures.
- Reflect on the plurality of interpretations of the same reality to be aware of the importance of point of view and critical thought.
- · Encourage team work.
- Foster thought and the ability to explain your own ideas to the group and to respect the opinions of others.
- Motivate interest in political conflicts and war, both past and present, to broaden the capacity for reflection and individualised criteria, fostering group debate.
- Offer information and the possibility to debate cultural heritage and universal human rights that are often undermined in a context of war and exile.







## METHODOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE ACTIVITY

- Tour of MUME's permanent exhibition 75 min.
- Break 15 min
- Workshop
- First part of the workshop: Presentation of the videogame conceived by ACNUR "Contra viento y marea". Playing in a group helps to create empathy with the situation and experiences of exiles while also opening debate and defining concepts such as refugee-exile-immigrant or democracy, human rights, war and its consequences, among others.
- · Second part of the workshop: The media 1936-1939. Students are divided into 3 groups:
  - Photography group
  - Audiovisual group
  - Printed press group

Each research group will be divided into two in order to stimulate the activity and offer more presentation possibilities at the end of the workshop.

· Dynamic of the work group:

## Photography

Material: Photo-souvenir album by Auguste Chauvin. Written guidelines to analyse the photographic material.

Development: Each group will choose the photos that most appeal to them and develop the analysis.

#### Audiovisual

Material: Video document 1. Video document 2. Radio document Parte Oficial del fin de la guerra, 1 de abril de 1939. NODO. Written analysis quidelines.

Development: Watch the videos and reflect. Listen to the radio extract. Debate and write conclusions.

## Printed press

Material: L'Espurna 04.06.1937, L'Autonomista 25.01.1939, La Vanguardia 25.01.1939, La Vanguardia 27.01.1939, L'Indépendant 06.02.1939, L'Indépendant 08.02.1939, El Pirineo 17.04.1939. Written analysis quidelines.

Development: Bearing in mind the chronology, reading of the key documents, words or sentences, debate and write conclusions.

Public presentation of the research results.

• Third part of the workshop: In group. Examine examples of current media and carry out a comparison with the media of 1939 previously explored by groups.

Summary, conclusions, end of activity.

## **RESOURCES USED**

- · Large screen computer.
- · Collection of photographs of the 1939 exile as well as written documents from the time (letters, diaries, printed press...).
- · Representative audiovisuals of how wars and exile are approached in the media today.
- · Looking at photographs by one of today's best known photojournalists, Sebastião Salgado, and reflective debate on the pictures.
- · Paper and pencil.

## PRIOR RECOMMENDATIONS

Students should have looked at the historical event in class although it is not absolutely essential to examine it in depth.