EUROPEAN CITIES IN THE PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTING AND TRANSMITTING OF THE EUROPEAN CULTURAL HERITAGE. INTERNATIONAL CURRICULUM FOR UNDERGRADUATE AND MASTER STUDENTS.

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ERASMUS+ PROGRAMME

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
COOPERATION FOR INNOVATION AND THE EXCHANGE OF GOOD PRACTICES

Project duration is 36 months: 01.09.2018 - 31.08.2021
Investigating the city

Selected methods of social research
CLARIFICATION OF THE BASIC TERMS
Subject of study - city:

http://www.krakow.pl/english/visit_krakow/2601,glowna.html
When we say city - we think TERRITORY

A small or medium city, built on the basis of a medieval city, surrounded by a wall or moat (C), situated on the river (A), fortified with walls and defensive buildings (B). With clearly marked center (D). Also cities built in difficult geographical and natural conditions (E)
Large cities and metropolises - with disappearing territorial borders, where functional boundaries acquire significance. Polycentric cities, scattered.

New York  

Barcelona  

Warszawa  
https://www.ecotravel.pl/oferta,120616823,polska,warszawa,hotel,warszawa-metropolia-nad-wisla.html
When we say city - we think URBANIZATION

Scientific and technical progress

Change in social relationships and ties, including a change in the family

Multigenerational family
https://histmag.org/Polska-tradycyjna-rodzina-Czyli-jaka-14376

Traditional family
http://www.mamaitata.org.pl/

Foster / patchwork family
https://www.fakt.pl/hobby/seriale/adopcje-w-polskich-serialach/q1g6ch7

Freedom of choice
https://portugalnews.eu/20th-lisbon-lgbt-pride-march/
  https://dziennikpolski24.pl/tag/slub-w-kosciele
  https://stylowi.pl/2208132

Mobility and migrations

https://www.tvp.info/21456853/imigranci-szturmuja-ue

http://pl.maps-of-europe.com/

https://www.canstockphoto.pl/europa-samolot-podr%C3%B3%C5%BCowanie-2313373.html

http://www.elondyn.co.uk/newsy,wpis,16631

When we say city - we think PEOPLE

City
it's non-agricultural work

The city is a different type of houses, large clusters of people, division into zones and professions, development of craft and industry, infrastructure of local government and public buildings.
When we say city - we think DIVERSITY

City is a meeting place for people, where everyone brings elements of their culture and their ideas for life, a melting pot in which the future is shaped, while the present becomes the past building the cultural heritage of the place and people.
CULTURAL HERITAGE

https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Miasto
Cultural heritage - that is the history of people and places


https://dziennikpolski24.pl/tag/partyzanci-malopolska

https://www.lkedzierski.com/szwecja/zwiedzanie-sztokholmu-skansen/

https://krakow-attrakcje.pl/dzielnica-zydowska-kazimierz

https://www.strefa.se/2019/06/14/o-nazwiskach-i-tytulach-polskich/


http://podroze.gazeta.pl/podroze/56,125834,11568889,Krakow_dawniej_i_dzis__ZDJECIA_.html
Cultural heritage – these are elements of high culture

https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dyskobol
https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rzym
https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Igor_Mitoraj
https://www.guggenheim.org/artwork/9315
http://muzeumgniezno.pl/pl/archiwum-wystaw/48
Cultural heritage - these are scientific achievements

http://teraz-wilanow.pl/7-zasad-leonarda-da-vinci/


https://www.polityka.pl/tygodnikpolityka/nauka/270924_1_historiana-nagrody-nobla.read


https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zdj%C4%99cie_rentgenowskie

Cultural heritage - these are elements of folk culture

Religious buildings, houses, cemeteries, memorial sites, written applications, legends, ceremonial costumes, records / recordings of songs, dances etc ...

CLICK this links

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=drmsREEpvbQ
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yQzj8tjrJ2I
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Pba5zXrHhc

https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/G%C3%B3rale
http://archiwalna.muzeumtatrzanskie.pl/?strona.menu,glowna,1393,0,1472,ant.html

https://www.polska.travel/pl/zabytki/kapliczka-przydrozna-w-lednogorze

https://epodreczniki.pl/a/o-krolu-arturze-i-rycerzach-okraglego-stolu/Dlrr9DSy

https://polskapogodzinach.pl/rakowicki-cemetery/
Cultural heritage – it is immaterial culture

Handed down orally from generation to generation - stories, legends, stories, customs and rituals, traditions; including religious ones.
Cultural heritage – that is spiritual heritage and a catalog of common values

https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moje%C5%BCesz


https://historia.wikia.org/pl/wiki/Temida

http://fakty.elblag.pl/10-grudnia-dzien-praw-czlowieka/
Cultural heritage - these are also unwanted, forgotten, shameful cards

... and you....
What do you not want to remember?
SELECTED METHODS OF SOCIAL RESEARCH
IN THE CONTEXT OF RESEARCH ON THE PROTECTION AND TRANSMISSION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE BY / IN CITIES
Methods of social research
- indirect methods in discovering cultural heritage

➢ analysis of library resources and archive collections
➢ analysis of statistical data and existing reports
➢ visits to the museum
➢ historical and comparative analysis of available studies / works, indicators, lists of cultural goods, photo collections, illustrations, ethnographic descriptions, existing interpretation of source material, or selected elements thereof
➢ analysis of the content of films, newspapers, correspondence, etc.

The researcher selects the analyzed materials; own assessment and interpretation.
In addition to the analysis of existing sources, the study of cultural heritage also includes the study of local communities.

To the category of indirect methods can be classified such studies, which, although conducted directly with respondents, take place without the need for the researcher to be present during the activity. They take place using modern technologies; e.g. surveys, surveys, internet / post / telephone interviews.


https://www.prezydent.pl/aktualnosci/wydarzenia/art,70,roz mowa-telefoniczna-z-prezydentem-francji.html

https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Skrzynka_pocztowa

https://annamiotk.pl/metody-i-techniki-badan-w-pr-badania-sondazowe/
**Direct methods** of social research consist in a **direct meeting** of the researcher and the examined person, personal participation in the daily life of the examined community / person, establishing interpersonal relations.

Direct methods are:

- Getting to know places and people personally
- Secret and hidden observation (without informing the subject about the purpose of the meeting),
- Participant / direct observation - in the place of life of the surveyed community, e.g. joint performance of classes / work, participation in rituals and ceremonies,
- Accompanying the subject in everyday life (shadowing),
- Direct conversation / interview; case study;
- Meetings with the target group - focus studies
- Personal photographic documentation and recording.


https://pl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wywiad_(rozmowa)

http://www.muzeumgdynia.pl/cykloprojektumiasto/wolontariat-badacze-miasta/

https://stosowana.wordpress.com/2011/07/04/etnografia-w-badaniach-marketingowych/

https://selfieplus.frse.org.pl/wspolna-praca-laczy-narody/
Urban research uses:

• a method of analyzing drawings - to get information about how residents see a specific space, and how this space shapes the identity of residents,

• „telling story“ - recording statements and memories of residents, showing urban and cultural changes and their importance for residents,

• public consultations - to obtain the opinions of residents and their vision of the city's future and elements of cultural heritage.

http://mliczynska.pl/fundacja/2019/05/osnowa-miasta-sploty-watki-i-faktury/

The definitions and key terms mentioned above guide the researcher how to conceptualise and operationalise the subject and scope of the study and suggest methods for their conduct.

In the context of the leading theme of the project, namely: "European cities in the process of creating and transferring European cultural heritage", the researcher will look for the elements of cultural heritage listed above as well as he/she will ask which of its elements are an important factors that are remembered and which ones are neglecte. All of these happens in the context of identity building processes at the local, regional, national and European level.

The research area of the project includes also preservation of cultural and historical memory, both in the individual and collective dimension, represented by individual people or local communities.

Does the city respond to the challenges of new social groups that arrive to it in subsequent migratory waves and whether the elements of their heritage brought by these communities find their place as one of the elements of the local and European puzzle?

Most probably the list of such research questions cannot be concluded definitely because the European cultural heritage is a multi-faceted and infinite concept and the city is a scene where every day creation and transfer of the European cultural heritage happen.
The scope of the e-tutorial:
Analysis of individual research methods adopted to the research project, selected by the student, research planning, creation of research tools, support during the development of research results.

Topics of e-lectures presentations on-line:
➢ examination of the city (introduction to research),
➢ indirect methods of social research,
➢ direct methods of social research

Module test questions: City research:
➢ List and justify the selection of the three most useful research methods in your project.
➢ What elements of cultural heritage can be subject to direct research?
➢ List three significant elements of the local cultural heritage in your town and describe the methods you will use to investigate them.
Thank you for your attention!