

EVENT DESCRIPTION SHEET

| PROJECT | |
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| Participant: | Haus der FrauenGeschichte (HdFG) |
| PIC number: | 884814019 |
| Project name and acronym: | Weiblicher Widerstand gegen den Nationalsozialismus in Deutschland und Frankreich - WEWIGENS |

| EVENT DESCRIPTION | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Event number: | 10 | | |
| Event name: | Innovative approaches for presenting and teaching history of (female) resistance | | |
| Type: | Workshop | | |
| In situ/online: | <i>In situ</i> | | |
| Location: | Bonn | | |
| Date(s): | 20-25 November 2023 | | |
| Website(s) (if any): | https://www.hdfg.de/projekt/weiblicher-widerstand-gegen-den-nationalsozialismus/ https://lamarck-albert.ac-amiens.fr/allemand/ | | |
| Participants | | | |
| Female: | 28 | | |
| Male: | 21 | | |
| Non-binary: | - | | |
| From country 1 [Germany]: | 21 | | |
| From country 2 [France]: | 28 | | |
| From country 3 []: | | | |
| From country 4 []: | | | |
| From country []: | | | |
| Total number of participants: | 49 | From total number of countries: | 2 |
| Description | | | |
| Provide a short description of the event and its activities. | | | |

The aim of the workshop was to learn and discuss innovative presentation forms and to apply this knowledge to the exhibition and different communication forms (social media and digital formats).

The students from Albert travelled to Bonn and met the German exhibition team for five days, one day longer than formerly planned. Besides the main aim of the workshop the time we spent together gave us the possibility to discuss the current state of the future exhibition in general too. As some new members joined the French students group in August, it was also important to integrate them rapidly into the common team and to include their ideas on the women in resistance.

At the beginning both teams came together in the Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Haus, the future exhibition rooms, which are hosted by the Stadtmuseum. We first talked about the current state of the exhibition and the development of the didactic material. As the students for the first time saw the exhibition rooms in reality, the main topic was on the first day how to present the exhibition in these rooms and what kind of formats might be helpful due to the space restrictions.

In the next days we visited together several museum, exhibitions and memorials and had an excellent exchange with the museum teams there specialized on schools and didactic programs. We did that mainly for two reasons: On the one hand the students could deepen their knowledge on national socialism and resistance. On the other hand – and this was the more important part – they were encouraged to look at the exhibitions from the point of view of new and innovative approaches to present history and especially the resistance and to discuss them critically with us and the team members from the exhibitions.

For example, we visited the NS-Gedenkstätte und Dokumentationszentrum Bonn (Memorial and Documentary Centre) and talked about the role of the women in the nazi regime. This enabled the students to understand the danger a woman accepted, when she entered into resistance or opposed the national-socialist system. The workshop that the museum educator prepared for us connected the historical subject to women's positions, human rights and role in present-day European societies and in the future. The local perspective and several examples from Bonn and the surrounding regarding women and girls in resistance was fascinating for the students as they did not know much about it before. They could follow the paths of the persecuted women and to look for more hints in the archive materials. As the NS-Gedenkstätte is going to move in the next year and is preparing a new permanent exhibition it was a very helpful and interesting exchange on the topic of innovative presentation forms. It was rather a surprise to hear that the students did not miss any digital media in the exhibition as they were overwhelmed by the objects and the stories they learned in the exhibition in the analogue way of presentation.

Another important part of our workshop was the meeting with the students from the Bonn University who worked together with us on didactic materials for the exhibition. On the one hand the university students could talk to their target group directly and prove their ideas for teaching history on female resistance and to ask the students for their previous school knowledge and their special needs in an exhibition and in school. The language of the whole module was German and the French students improved their new confidence in speaking German. We discussed the significance of social media and the possibility to present history there for our target group. We agreed that this is a very difficult and not manageable task for the short period of the whole project, as this would need much more assistance by social media professionals. At the same time everyone agreed that interactions of the visitors in the exhibition are absolutely necessary, and we collected the ideas how a modern approach of interactive stations might look, however without involving too many complicated digital screens which require permanent updates and are susceptible to interference. The next two days students from the German school CJD Königswinter joined us in order to have a better understanding for the target group in both countries, Germany and France. Besides that, it was an important experience for the French students to have meetings and the opportunity to exchange on their ideas with the people of the same age. The discussion between young people highlighted the differences of the Resistance in France and Germany and its perception in both countries.

Together they visited a memorial for the victims of the nazi regime in the Gestapo-headquarters Cologne (EL-DE-Haus) where members of different resistance groups had been incarcerated and tortured. We were looking for different types of memorials erected in Köln-Ehrenfeld. During the day, the French and German students discussed how it might be possible – through digital media – to make the people aware of these and other memorials in their own town, and how they can be interested for the female resistance. For the French students it was also a great chance to improve their language practice. Finally, we watched together a film about one of the most famous resistance groups from Cologne, the Edelweißpiraten, and discussed its presentation in the film. Again this gave us the possibility to talk about integrating film sequences in the exhibition and to invite visitors to interact or comment on the film.

The French student stressed in the evaluation that we did on the last day that this exchange with the German students and the teams of the HdFG as well as of the other museums was the most helpful one, and that they learned a lot about presentation forms and different perspectives from German and French students.

As all team members agreed upon the fact that we will not use social media to present history, but only to present our project, targeting more the multipliers, we decided to replace the planned session with an artist through a museum educator who deals with digital formats in the exhibition and also virtual exhibition.

The last day we visited the Stiftung Bundeskanzler-Adenauerhaus (foundation House of Chancellor Adenauer) in Rhöndorf-Bad Honnef, which is a symbol of the Franco-German friendship after the Second World War. Thematically, we wanted to discuss again the presentation of resistance, as Adenauer was in opposition to the Nazi regime, but we also wanted to give a positive outlook on the Franco-German relations after the war. And above all, as the exhibition is new, we wanted to talk about its methods and ways to present history, especially regarding young visitors. We started with a general tour through the exhibition. The students scented immediately the interactive presenting forms of the recent exhibition, but also the special architecture and design. The highlight was the visit of the private rooms of the Chancellor and his garden. We talked about the fascination of the original places of history, as the French President de Gaulle visited him there and a statue remembers of this especial expression of the friendship between the two men and the two states which fought in two world wars against each other. The final evaluation of the workshop recapitulated the different targets of

the complete workshop. The results shall enable the exhibition team in Germany to include historical

context which has interested the students, the biographies and the different presenting forms. The week had a positive effect on the group work. As the students see each other only once per week and one hour, they get to know each other better as well as the members of the German project team. The students are more confident to speak German, the progress was flagrant during the week. The new information enabled them to reflect the concept and to analyse other exhibitions too. The workshop was of highest importance as it enabled the teams from both countries to discuss the different challenges for the exhibition and to take several decisions on content and presentation forms. The linguistic progress can be outlined. The work on the didactic materials can advance, as first modules have been tested together with the students.

Above all, both teams could identify more easily what kind of innovative presentation forms and communication formats would suit the exhibition and the needs and interests of our target group – young people from Germany and France, and ideally also from other European countries. One of the student's comments was: "I will never be able to see an exhibition like before. Now I start to analyze the design, the text, the tools and possibilities to interact", which can be considered as a real success of this workshop.

Means of verification:

- website of the museum and the school
- detailed program of the workshop
- signed attendance list incl. target group and duration of the event
- press release in French and German
- result posters of the different workshop modules
- vocabulary list created in advance and continued during the workshop
- student's evaluation sheet
- article on the website of the school in Albert written by the students
- work-padlet with photos of the workshop and 8 biographies of French women in the resistance

| HISTORY OF CHANGES | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------|
| VERSION | PUBLICATION DATE | CHANGE |
| 1.0 | 01.05.2023 | |
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