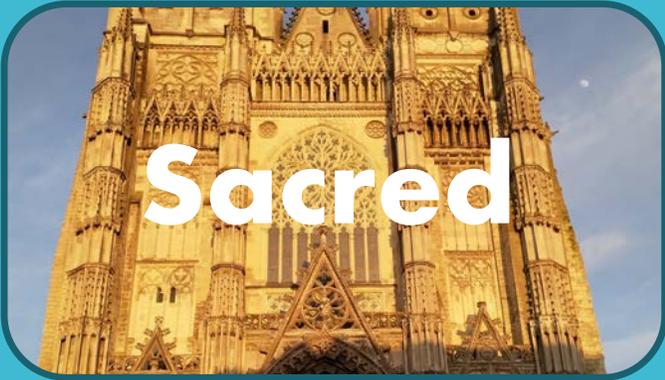


# Part Her project: final results

Part Her final event, 14<sup>th</sup> December 2021

Dr Lucrezia Pezzarossa





# Sacred

↳ **Konavle and Parma:** religion is an **integral part of the life of these communities** → religious practices involve and promote **socialization**, the **preservation of local traditions** and folklore as well as recurringly **renewing the bonds that keep a community together**.

*The legend of St. Mary of Graces, Parma > “The Feast of the Vows is the most important celebration for the community of Berceto. In 1630, the plague was raging throughout Europe and the terrified inhabitants of Berceto decided to ask the Virgin Mary for help. The leaders of all the local households went to a church dedicated to the Virgin Mary and brought along a notary, who drew up a written agreement between the Virgin Mary herself and the people of Berceto. In exchange for salvation from the plague, the inhabitants promised to organize a great yearly celebration ... The agreement is subscribed and renewed every year: the major, wearing his tricoloured sash, formally stands before the altar and re-reads the original document, stating the names of all the households who had originally signed it”*

# Sacred

↳ **Other countries:** many churches and other religious buildings are mentioned, but not because of their religious “function”. Historical and architectural aspects are often mentioned, but in fact these buildings constitute very important “reference points” for the community, both in geographical terms and as “anchors” of local history, heritage and culture.

*St-Gatien Cathedral, Tours > “It is the visual landmark of my life in Tours”*

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☆ Religious buildings as “**places of the soul**”.

*Quiet huge arches, Linköping > “I believe that the arches in the Cathedral mean a lot to me. After a working day in a room, it can be wonderful to be in a place with a physically high ceiling. It clears the mind. It’s like walking in a park with tall treetops, but the difference is that it’s indoors with candle scent and warmth - it’s a “park” all year round”*

# Landmarks

↳ Landmarks (from archaeological remains to ancient buildings, but also 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup>-century factories) as **symbols of both distant and recent past**, thus constituting a fundamental element of citizens' sense of belonging.

↳ Landmarks as **meeting places**.

***Plumereau Place, Tours** > “The element of identity that I would like to share is the Plumereau Place and its warm/friendly atmosphere. We can find the historical, architectural and gastronomic heritage brought together. It is a small place recognizable for its half-timbered houses and its numerous bars and restaurants. It is important because it represents the “bon vivant” and friendly identity of Tours and its people. It represent also the student life, very present in Tours”*

***Folke Filbyter, Linköping** > “When you decide to meet someone in town - See you at Folke - Everyone finds the statue Folke Filbyter. Before the time of the mobile phone, it was the city's meeting place. Even now we are happy to meet at Folke to move on to other places in the city”*

# Landmarks

↳ Landmarks as “**containers**” of **stories and legends** that accompany contributors and the whole community in their daily life.

***The cross of Mediano, Parma** > “On the path from Mediano to Scurano, in a place called Croce [cross], there is a wooden cross. Legend says that a traveller was here robbed and murdered by a group of bandits. Local people then decided to raise a wooden cross in the victim’s memory. The cross is still there today and residents, following a long-standing tradition, keep restoring it when necessary”*

↳ People strongly call for **preservation, restoration and promotion!** ↳

## Nature and landscape

Total number of proposals (all categories): **685**

Category Nature/Landscape: **110**

# Nature and landscape

## ↳ Enthusiasm and emotion

*La Loire, Tours* > “The Loire is a link, a unique and changing place that has inspired poets, painters, artists, etc. ... a place of meeting, exchange, rest, dreaming, sport, life!”

## ↳ Connection and identification

*Urwald Sababurg, Kassel* > “It is a forest in the best and most original sense. An ancient and fairy-tale forest and a place where you can feel and experience nature. It is the home of the fairy tale "Dornröschen (Sleeping Beauty)”

## ↳ Reassurance and recreation

*L'arbre devant le Musée des Beaux Arts, Tours* > “Because it is very impressive and it brings calm”

# Nature and landscape

↳ **Economic potential** (i.e. tourism, traditional productions etc.)

↳ **Call for protection**

*Florecer las zonas agrícolas > “There area large number of abandoned agricultural plots in a state of colonisation by pioneer species, which means a large area of ecologically degraded and ecologically altered landscape spaces that often end up in fires or urban redevelopment ... This action has the potential to enhance the value of an enormous percentage of the Municipality’s agricultural land in terms of landscape - tourist value, self-esteem towards one’s own heritage, ecology, biodiversity of fauna and flora, promotion of walking and health areas, fire prevention, waste disposal, etc.”*

# Nature and landscape



The change in daily routines with home office, home schooling and short-time work forced people to look for “**small escapes**”.

People started to explore their closer surrounding. They visited and went to natural sites, forests, hiking and walking trails. “Discovery of your closer environment” and “Outdoor activities” have become key words and key activities.

In this context cultural heritage in general, and nature and landscape in particular, have aroused people’s attention and were recognized as a field for leisure time and **a source of comfort and reassurance.**

# Youth involvement

CONTRIBUTORS' AGE	
< 16	34
16-21	21
22-30	67
31-59	214
60 or more	171

± 5%

**Cultural heritage lives essentially thanks to transmission to younger generations.**

# Youth involvement

1. They are more **difficult to reach** → need for a **pre-existing “structure”** (e.g. school, leisure centre, Youth City Council, local museums etc.)
2. Young people tend to have a **passive approach** to cultural heritage (often perceived as a “school thing”)



Develop **specific activities**, designed to reverse their role:

- Children → draw on their **emotions and creativity**
- Teenagers → encourage **active involvement** and empowerment (active citizenship)

## Use of data

Collected data have been and/or will be used as inspiration to develop city walks, trails, tours and activities aimed primarily at the **local population**.

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Contributions themselves have been/will be used to enrich citizens' experience of local cultural heritage.

**Give people a chance to get into contact with their cultural heritage in order to foster appreciation, identification and preservation.**

# Concluding remarks

↳ Despite our differences and the initial difficulties, we did manage to place our citizens at the core of the project, thus making all of them its actual authors

↳ “To promote reflection and debate about a common (European) view of cultural heritage stemming from citizens’ perspective within the support of local authorities and museums” → **Our citizens value cultural heritage!**

↳ Europe is still in the making!

↳ Final questions:

- How are we to welcome and integrate people with very different backgrounds?
- How are we to balance between new inputs and long-standing traditions, especially in the context of a constantly and rapidly-evolving cultural panorama?
- What is the place of local cultural heritage in a globalized world?