

The following SWOT analysis was carried out during the workshop in Krakow. The participants tried to find as many arguments in each category, as they could. Items listed below have pure educational value, they are not judging (positively or negatively) good practices that have been submitted.

| SWOT Analysis of the good practice from: Stowarzyszenie WIOSNA (Cracow, Poland) | |
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| <p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaking down the barriers • Active participation • Non-formal methods are attractive – relaxed atmosphere • Non-formal relations between everyone • Big diversity of activities • Physical and intellectual activities • Equality between participants and staff • Attractive way to learn, learning through play • Age difference doesn't matter • Clear rules – everyone catches up • Gaining new knowledge | <p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too short – not many chances to break down the barriers for people with adaptation difficulties • Language difficulties – for some it can be too easy, for some it can be too difficult • People with different temperaments may not fit with each other • Mobilities are not for everyone – they can be exclusive • Stereotypes are highlighted – there are no information about them, their role, and are they true or false • Learning through play is not for everyone |
| <p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal methods • Breaking down stereotypes, openness to the world and cultural differences • Possibility to use the methods that we experienced in further life (for example when meeting new people) • Building new values • One can prove himself “what can I do”, testing language abilities • Better self-confidence/overcoming shyness • Participating in the project can be treated as a value in itself • Promoting active forms of spending time and meeting new people • Well suited method for many people – they can be adapted to a wide range of different social groups (e.g. children, elders, disabled) • Practices can improve people’s planning and timing abilities (people need to schedule the training in their daily timeline) • That kind of training is very motivating for socially excluded people • Possibility to participate in that kind of activity (new methods for some participants) | <p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods are not adapted to every cultural background (e.g. Some countries do not know much about Hispanic culture) • Methods can be “too active”, not for everyone • Some parts can uncover ignorance (also language inability) • English language can be treated as some sort of “social coercion” – “Everyone knows it, so if I do not know it I am worse” • Methods can be ineffective – after the training people can forget what was the purpose of the project • Immeasurable methods – You cannot tell what the outcomes are • People who have cultural quiz for the second time are claiming that You are not learning much from it – what was its purpose? Was it to show some interesting facts or to learn about different cultures? |