

Baby swing and other important context

A very popular scenario: intelligent teacher comes to work in a "disadvantaged" school, and, breaking through the mistrust of the students, making their lives a ray of light. Such films, even if you do not promise a definite happy ending, always cause some excitement. Why do you think?

Movies about teachers who change the world

The teacher, whether Erin Gruell of "Writers freedom" or Lydia from "French Lessons", builds with children live communication, dialogue based on children's lives outside school and not on the official curriculum.

Such a dialogue would be impossible if the teacher is not trying to understand the social context in which these children live.

Every school works in the circumstances of the socio-economic situation in which her students grow. These circumstances are out of the educational process and thus have a significant impact.

Social context — it is like the air we breathe. While there is nothing unusual, we as if do not notice. Teachers from films, reflecting a ray of light, are often members of another social environment than children. It helps to create a dramatic conflict pitting "otherness" and thereby demonstrating the quality of the environment. And in real life: we become more aware of the importance of context, when they are in an unfamiliar environment.

Social context as a field for dialogue

Even if the social environment does not fall under the category of difficult, the teacher is always helpful to remember its existence. At least in order to not be tempted to perceive the school as the only place where the child learns of life, and in order to build the very lively dialogue.

"We believe: teaching is a creative and applied"

This in my own experience convinced the participants of the program "teach for Russia." Under the terms of the program, graduates of prestigious universities of Moscow, St. Petersburg and other cities for two years go to work in an ordinary secondary school. Some of these schools are in small towns and remote villages of the Voronezh and Tambov region — you can imagine what an unusual environment are the young "urban" teacher.

After the first year of the program, the organizers decided that during the Summer Institute — a five-week intensive training guys to work in school — we need to talk not only about what happens in the classroom during the lesson, but also about social context. This summer, during training, the participants try on "optics of sociologists". They went to a one-day field study of the cities of Obninsk and Belousovo.

Divided into teams, the guys talked with local residents about where they spend leisure time, what places believe in their cities, the most important, what issues they care about, what children are doing after school and so on. The resulting information is then presented in the form of colourful stands and discussed among themselves, sharing emotions.

"Obninsk — this is not alpha Centauri". Presentation of results of field research, Summer Institute of the program "teach for Russia"

Sociologist Peter Ivanov, who accompanied this practice, notes that its main result is not the information collected and the experience of asking questions.

Peter Ivanovskiy, lecturer of the HSE and the Moscow higher school of social and economic Sciences

— There are two different systems associated with human behavior, which deals with the management of knowledge, whether it be a teacher or a librarian. Is the Soviet paradigm, of modernist, in which the teacher or librarian is the Keeper of knowledge, and it is in a certain format that knowledge gives. One who is not attached to it, that "books do not like", "losers". This brand wypracowania system of formation of the person: we are not interested in how the people, we know how it should be arranged.

There is another approach: "carriers of knowledge" needs not to reject but to foster in a person the desire to acquire knowledge, to understand that the kids who came to school. They want to know 2+2, or to pet Guinea pigs, or writing poetry? What they have a tendency that can be encouraged?

The modern approach is to understand what the person is cool to be yourself. And in order to be able to let people be themselves, you need to know what kind of people.

Children come to school fully formed, they are in the context of the family in the context of employment that exists in this city. And it is foolish to approach this context with some patterns. As said by Max Weber, rationality always transformirovalsya. There is no universal rationality. What is reasonable for aboriginal Chateaubriand Islands in the highest degree unwise for the inhabitants of the sleeping area of Moscow. And for the residents of the suburbs of Obninsk rationality is quite different.

Presentation of results of field research, Summer Institute of the program "teach for Russia"

From a research point of view, we, of course, did nothing in particular, no new scientific data is not received. But most importantly, the participants of the "field work" was in the position of asking, uncomprehending interested in how the world works.

In addition, understanding the social context provides the topic of conversation. It's not that there is any educational technology that grow out of this understanding. But we can build around this story that contribute to the formation of the world picture.

Because, ultimately, the teacher's task is not to give the child certain skills. The task is to form a child's picture of the world that are relevant to the current reality, to show that he's got the moves in this reality.

You need to be just a lawyer or attorney who understands the planning laws to solve its city problem areas that have historical value?

You have to be a lawyer not because it looks cool, but because you can be useful in this environment.

Soviet modernist paradigm of "universality" of knowledge that informs teacher must accept the students, leads to the fact that, as Mandelstam wrote, "we live under him not sensing the country." If the teacher believes that there is a universal knowledge, but it is not correlated with what the student sees — the school becomes the place where you want to sit formally at the Desk. But if the teacher understands where embedded knowledge, which he imparts to the disciples, that's another story.

Limitless possibilities and the city Buturlinovka

After the first quarter of this academic year, we contacted participants of the program who teach in schools in small towns and villages. We were wondering how unusual for urban social context influences work and how they use its features.

Olga Coresearcher geography in the school of the city of Buturlinovka Voronezh region

— I participate in the project for the second year, so everything related to living conditions and peculiarities of the local way of life became habitual. Although last winter it seemed to me that most of the domestic resources are spent just on the fact that I live here. Of the possibilities to go somewhere — only to Gazprom standard sports complex, this year opened a small movie theater. School in the city, in my opinion, is the most vibrant place and it's great.

Buturlinovka is a city in Voronezh oblast, with a population of 25 000 people. The town has a distillery and food processing industries. Near the town is a military airfield, which was based on the oldest regiment of the country.

Source: Google Maps

It seems to me that the weakness of these settlements is that the children here are a few of what I see and don't really know their capabilities. So the main thing that can make the teachers is to show them different options, to show that it is different, not like they used to.

I teach geography in 7th grade and tell them as much as possible about different countries. Resources to go somewhere, they are still small, and resources in order to learn something more than they imagine.

Children do not go to games or social networks to educational content, which a lot of online if they did not show.

I show them Google maps and panorama, and they suddenly find out that you can "walk" in Paris. Then they endlessly asking to change to "walk" through the cities, and this makes me very happy.

Generally I try to tell more about human geography, although this unit in the seventh grade is not that big. I want them to understand what the world is diverse, in which different conditions people live in, how interesting to learn something new about the other.

Photo Of Mary Polyakova

In small towns the "Patriotic line" is very strong. I have in one class there was a boy who, when we passed the structure of the tectonic plates on physical geography, at the mention of North America began to shout: "do Not tell me about America, give me about Russia". And I understand that he translates what he hears around.

The best way to get rid of intolerance is to expand their view of the world. That year we held a festival "Welcome to Spring". Are invited to the school for foreign students studying in Voronezh, so they told about their culture. We were visited by representatives of Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, were students from Estonia, from African countries. I had fears that the response to these countries may [essay writing service college](#) be different, because in everyday conversations different sounds. But the children did everything with pleasure and interest. It's one thing when you say bad words some abstract people, and the other when you hear a particular person, it tells about your country.

Among the guests was one African from Uganda, he was really good at speaking it, and the children were delighted with him: "did You see how he's scoring," they said.

Although the lessons of they cannot without laughing to read the name of the river "Niger".

In addition to geography, I am history, and it is important that we do something that the kids could live, that they understand: this is about my city, about what I can do. That's why I don't just tell, like recycling facilities in Berlin, but we're still trying to figure out how to solve the problem of

garbage in Buturlinovka.

Photo Of Mary Polyakova

Children love the city, but they are confident that there is "nothing to watch". We with them also said — that every place has its peculiarities. In Moscow one, and here, for example, it would be interesting to see how the factory work people how to grow sugar beets — I never before thought about it.

In the past year as part of local history, I decided that to give children the facts about Buturlinovka, Voronezh oblast and boring. Therefore we conducted a public opinion poll. Especially because I had a lot of questions about how life works in Buturlinovka: something you can understand by seeing, and what you don't recognize until you ask.

For example, I was under the assumption that the low motivation of children to learn after grade 9 — a consequence of the fact that they see a limited set of examples in front of you. Already in the seventh grade kids will learn only up to the ninth. In boys, a popular option is to go to military school and become a soldier, because it's clear a career with a good income. Many people simply do not understand why to study extra two years. And it's sad. I'm trying to explain that if you finish 11 classes, it is possible to just go to vocational education, like thinking and it is something else to watch.

I also wanted to know about the private sector, do family vegetable garden, who's mom and dad by profession, who children want to be, do you often spend time in Voronezh, in what other cities they have visited, what you plan to do after school — to leave or stay. All these issues were reflected in the questionnaire, my students interviewed pupils with 5 on 11 classes.

Photo Of Mary Polyakova

I saw that most of the children actually lives in the private sector, their families have a vegetable garden, keep animals. In Voronezh the majority of children only happens once a year, some more. But they are there only visit shopping centres with their parents, while Voronezh is a large city with theatres, museums, cinema.

With regard to the professions of the parents, most moms — accountants and sellers, fathers, builders, drivers and security guards. The child is unlikely to have any idea of becoming a scientist, employee of the Museum, as a geologist, if he hopes to not see such examples.

The theme "Whom to be?" I think it is very important. My colleague on the project want to make a "Fair trade" to show the guys what they do is, to select: to call from Voronezh and Moscow, various specialists, so they told about their work and helped us to expand the horizons, as did guests "Welcome Spring".

"They tell me about the village, I told them — about Moscow"

Kseniya Casinowheel chemistry in the school of the village of Ferzikovo in Kaluga region

— My school has 500 children. I think there are very good children. This is my the term: good. So educated, know where they are. I am very pleased to work with them, no rudeness, audacity.

This school came under the program of state financing, fully equipped. For example, in the chemistry lab has all the necessary reagents, the hood. In the study of computer science each with its own individual notebook and so on.

Ferzikovo village 32 km from Kaluga population of 5,000 people. In the village and near it are several small industrial enterprises.

Source: Google Maps

But most importantly, the Director of this school, it is important to move forward. It's kind of nice, it would be possible to let things go and be happy, not falling apart. But she knows she can be even better, and we need to move.

In the autumn holidays our team for the first time in the area organized a school "New generation" — it was a profile change on three fronts. We carried out not only concrete classes, but also a common intellectual, for the development of critical thinking, to develop team spirit and so on. The children were delighted, they have never seen. Children came to school on vacation — it was amazing.

School "New generation". Photo Of Ksenia Solineu

I think, before the school here was not perceived as the center of gravity of children, as a place where they can happily reside and after school. And I think that it should be such a place, because more children in Ferzikovo nowhere to go.

Do the kids talk a lot. I asked them about their village, they told me — about Moscow.

With children, I've chosen a gym (one of two), found a beautiful Park and an English tutor. The village of Ferzikovo, photography Xenia Solineu.

In such places, as the Ferzikovo, relationships between children and teachers closer than in the city. I can't imagine how in the vast Moscow school I could call the children to her house. And here I have a plan to get the guys at my table and chat. I think it's important to tell them about their values, share their opinions and experiences.

Why swing on children's swings

Irma Dermaceutical biology school in the city of Kozel'sk, Kaluga oblast

— During our field research in the city of Belousovo the most striking impression to me was different-different swing in the yard. I messed around at all. And it is the realization that children swinging on these swings every day, understanding how they work, these swings which there slides, under 75 degrees to the ground — all told about a place more than talking with the residents.

Now that I live in Kozelsk is a regional center, 17 thousand people, I understand that to live in a small town — not the same thing to come back to chat with the locals. Here's a completely different kind of life.

For example, I recently had a unique experience: I chose the vacuum cleaner, and the electronics store was not light. And we went with the seller along the shelves with a flashlight.

And such things here — this is what everyone is used.

Here's a completely different kind of school. In Moscow schools more, so that more disunity. Here all know each other, children from different Parallels communicate. Recently, a fifth grader told me that in seventh grade was his second cousin — I do not know whether such a meeting in the big city.

Kozel'sk is a city in Kaluga region, 72 km from Kaluga. The population of 16 000 people. The city has several factories, including engineering and woodworking. Next is part of the military missile division, which relates a large part of the population of the city.

Source: Google Maps

In Moscow the guys even in Junior school looking at teachers, trainees like this: "Well, a funny man than you'll surprise me today." They are constantly trying new techniques, games and the like, and they will think about to take part in this or not.

And in Kozelsk, though the boys and so creative teachers, we have brought something new. And guys this is very interesting, they are not very important to innovation. As well as the communication between classes is more active, even those who I don't teach, come to me and ask, and we will experience? And why we did not introduce?

Photo Of Irma Derkach

When I arrived at Kozelsk, I looked over the city not just as the person who will live here, but from the point of view of what living here "my" children. I knew that I would have classroom management, and tried to imagine where my children will be able to go, what to do. The magnificent children's Park with sculptures on which to climb is great. Actually, I see that there take care of the children. There are playgrounds, animal figures, are a different activity, like a festival, energy-saving.

"Child abandonment" in Kozelsk is very small. Almost all children go to any clubs, lots of sports activities. Children run, walk to fight the gym. Inside the city there are many interesting things that we were brought here — they're just there.

But, of course, in order to understand what are the children on the swings is not enough. It is important to watch, ask questions, and then many things become simpler and clearer.

The child received "two" because he hates me, or because his younger sister is the tutorial broken? These are two different situations that need different things.

I should note that not all children have easy access to the Internet. And this year the library brought not all the textbooks and in the beginning of the year was not enough at all. I said that in biology you can not wear the tutorial, you can download it at home and read with computer. But not everyone has that opportunity. And the children themselves solved this problem! Children who have Internet and computers, everything is normal, lost textbooks other children who will not be able to read from the computer.

In General, children suddenly independent, they solve some problems ourselves, seeing that I am at a loss. And they have a high degree of interaction and mutual assistance.

Photo Of Irma Derkach

If we talk about the influence of social context on my biology — something that certainly never would have gone to Moscow, here is comes, because many children live in the private sector. I was so happy to asked an essay about how best to grow any cultivated plant.

In Moscow, the children printed me something from the Internet about hydroponics, and there really is wrote by hand, what their family wile growing of potatoes and tomatoes.

Honestly, when I came here, I was going to deal with the conservative teaching system. I rode fully armed and prepared for a full-scale war. My expectations did not materialize. My colleagues are very open, very support us. Want to cancel the assessment in tenth grade? Please! Perhaps it can not be done immediately due to organizational issues, but the idea of the Director taking

The Russians and the Kurds in the village where there are no more farm "Zarya"

Oleg Glouceter of history and social science and geography at the school of the village of Demian Poor, Tambov oblast

— I had previously imagined what the Russian village, just lived it and didn't work. The manner of communication, people's mentality here is different from the city. There should all the time take care of yourself. Local people are studying us, young teachers, because for them voluntaristic ideas is unclear. Why a person goes from Moscow to a small village? They are constantly seeking a profit in it. I have not arrived yet, but they already knew that I'm divorced and have two children. There was a rumor that I run here on the alimony. Another rumor was that we all get the million when the program ends. I'm not sure that this is stated in all seriousness, everything comes to us indirectly.

But it does not affect the process of formation, and generally the locals are very helpful to us, for example, to cope with life.

Demian Poor village, 120 km from Tambov, with a population of 500 people.

Source: Google Maps

In Soviet times there was a farm with Apple orchards, it was called "dawn". People still call themselves "we are from the Dawn", and the name "Demian Poor" they don't like. In the village live the Kurds, they are from Kyrgyzstan, came to work here in the late 1980s or early 1990s, and stayed, although the state farms anymore. Here everyone have their own house. There is near the agro, but there are few people working. Adults mostly work in shifts in Moscow, over the Urals.

I am primarily interested in children, I asked them who they want to be. Most do not have clear ideas about the future, but many go to colleges. Kurdish children don't have to go after school, girls to marry early.

The school has 42 students and 18 pre-school children. Classes are very small, for 4-7 people. This "nine", it is considered a branch school in the village 20 kilometers.

Photo By Oleg Orlov

Now I'm trying to understand how the process of interaction with parents: how they can support children with their homework, as the children included in the assistance. While I can see that children in the household included much more than the parents in the study.

It seems to me that they have no value of education. They understand that to be smart is good, but they don't feel any kind of resource.

When I first started to participate in the project, the landmark was one of the children to enroll in universities. Now he has changed. I understand that no matter a child will be a tractor or go to University. Importantly, he believed in himself, felt necessary in this society, understood that it is possible for something to strive for. It is important that they make choices and not just go with the inertia.

Photo By Oleg Orlov

The Kurds in the village know Russian language, but live apart. Ethnic conflicts there, but still, it seems to me that in Russian there is a domestic disregard for the Kurds.

Sometimes it slips and in children, but generally children are comfortable with the nationalities play together. I quietly set them on a respectful attitude to each other.

Once I had a lesson, and the boys began to make fun of a classmate—a Kurd. I asked them: "How many languages do you know?" They all answered: "the One Russian". And this boy is also answered. I tell him, "Only one?" "Well, your still, Kurdish", — "So to speak, you already know two languages!" And everyone is very surprised by this discovery, including the boy. It was evident that he felt very successful.

It would be interesting to do here and the festival of national cultures. The Kurds are Muslim, celebrate their own holidays, observe their customs. It is not common to have family ties between Russians and Kurds. It turns out that people 20 years of living side by side without a dialogue of cultures. Only the new year celebrating together.

When learn together children of different nationalities is a great help in order to develop things related to the world peace, cultural enrichment each other.

In such a small space, like a village, with children interact constantly. They come to us with the colleague home after school. I can do homework or go to play football. This informal pedagogy very well helped me the first month. In the second month, in October, the kids started us on the lessons to check how we react to different obscene things in the classroom, that you can not. But then this period has passed, we have found a balance.

Photo By Oleg Orlov

When I came to this school, once said that you want children to go on trips. Recently traveled to a wonderful location in the village of Ivanovka — the Museum-estate of Rachmaninov. I want to continue to explore the area. I bought a bike and rode all fall around. It's very beautiful.

Beautiful views of the village the Eye

Arina Sackbauer Russian language and literature, English language school in the village of Eye in Tambov region

— The eye — an amazing place. There is a highway Moscow — Rostov, at some point it is necessary to turn off the highway and drive in the field — straight, straight, straight. You go and go, you feel like you are sucked somewhere... in the Outback.

The school here is one, and it is a subsidiary of another rural school. Here come the boys from the village Maharajas ("We grow tobacco!" — the kids say proudly). The school is about 100 students together with the preparatory group. In high school there are few children, all go to College ("What in this school, sit, anything new we don't teach"). Partly they are right: they need practical skills more than logarithms, integrals, etc. In the eleventh grade we have one girl.

The village Eye is 90 km from the regional center of Tambov. The population is 1300 people.

Source: Google Maps

In the Eye helped me experience our summer practice to come to learn to ask. It turned out that people are pleased when you're interested in their place of residence. In fact, sometimes you don't even need to ask questions: they are ready to talk about what they have been, what is and what will never be.

Me in a good way surprised that there is a library, which was built specifically as a library, in the 1970s. Now there are seams, dust, cobwebs and melancholy. But the library is desperately running. However, new books almost there. So we immediately started to think of projects like "the owner Came to the village", but it is limited to the ideas.

It surprises me that children somehow know how to occupy themselves, with almost nothing.

They have a house of culture where there is a drama club. In school circles "Sing, Express yourself in the rhythm of dance", here we are handcraft and a "Talk club". More they have nothing, but they remain cheerful, friendly children.

Here there is no "Come to school — call", "cross — call". In the city of the dangers of a little man, much more. So here children have a different attitude to reality, to the world — they are calmer freedom.

Photo By Arina The Most Sachkova

Many children mother — housewife, younger children engaged and on your site. Some moms work in shops. Men working watches in Moscow — two weeks there, two weeks at home.

In General, there reigns such a representation: we have to learn, not to have fun and to go somewhere. If you don't learn, we have to get and to explain to them that it will be useful in life. Although it is actually unclear how this will be useful in life — I think I.

I found out why kids don't do homework. There's a girl in the fifth grade, she said she was only 12 at night sits for the lessons, because before that it is necessary to do different jobs around the house. How can I lower it for the dirt and bugs? One boy tried to avoid extra English: "I have goats to kick!"

Such moments it is very "hit in the head." Once you understand that it is necessary to "slow down" and take a closer look around. That is, they have a great parallel to life at home, which you can only guess and you need to know. Someone seven on the benches of the house who doesn't come to school because they have to sit with the younger. They don't talk about it because it is for them usually.

I think that kids need some release from homework, rather than a tool to perestraivat with regard to their home employment. Maybe a little less pressure on that need to "chase the goats". Although, it is my opinion as a teacher. And suddenly these guys are really more important?

In the circle of the needlework I noticed that all the girls know how to sew. When we did the same figures out of felt with inner-city children at camp, many of them looked at me with round eyes and didn't know how to take the needle.

They can do more practical things, they are "handy". But until I figured out how to use it.

Of course, they think that the lessons of Russian language and literature irrelevant to their lives. But the literature I did try to pick one to cling to eighth graders in their 14 years. The soul is all the same, no matter you are programming for a computer or for pigs to look after. All children fall in love, mourn, afraid of something. In this respect, according to their needs, the experiences they're no different from the city. If you watch "Vkontakte", they have on the pages same sad pictures, quotes about parting forever and so on.

Photo By Arina The Most Sachkova

I teach them sad poems, I plan to read something of foreign literature. When we go through all the essential that you need to pass. Literature touches them. And Russian works authority "have to study." Urban children will say: "Yes we have it all on the Internet we read," and will, in General, right. Here they do not speak and learn, because I came to school to learn.

Another thing is that they really do not want, and you have to come up with some fascinating forms. Really want to turn the Russian language into a set of plates. I explain to them that, knowing the language, can be very cool to make jokes because the word play is great. When they discover some unexpected aspects of the language, it is their "catchy".

The teachers here are very respectful. "The teacher told you, then, do".

In Michurinsk, the nearest town, there are a few colleges — culinary, railway, teaching. About Moscow on the receipt not even a promise. The only girl in the theater wants. Here the railway is a promising direction. Many people choose the same profession that my parents have. But in General it occurs passive: "Well go, well I will..."

There is a clear life script: went to school, then somewhere else, got married. All "deviations" from him are perceived without understanding: to go to Moscow? Not immediately act? To go somewhere as a volunteer? Why?

It frustrates me, I want to say: guys, you have a million possibilities! Learning — generally not the most important thing in life, she suffers, especially now. Let's enjoy life, to travel, to look around.

Photo from archive of Arina the most sachkova

I think that time has slowed down in the eighties. Events are held in this style, approaches to life menaut decades. In this respect, it is difficult — because in big cities many people are able to think freer and wider. Here, even just talking about the fact that you can be a volunteer, you open them for the moon.

Urban studies in close community

Daria Kodanikuportaal Russian language and literature at the school of the city Belousovo, Kaluga oblast

— During summer field research, I learned that the inhabitants of the Belousov divided into two parts. The main part of "town" — here the usual five-story building for ordinary Soviet yards, and it is believed that this is a safe, all know each other. The second part, a Slide — there is dominated by the private sector, it's dark, bad roads and a lot of visitors from southern countries. The slide is considered a disadvantaged area. This division of the city into two very evident in conversations, and when you know what I'm talking about you and your people.

Belousovo is a city in Kaluga region, 3 km from the "science city" of Obninsk, 104 km from Moscow. The population of 9000 people.

Source: Google Maps

In Belousovo lot of guys, for which Russian — native. Perhaps this is due to the fact that migrant workers here, cheap to live, you can watch work in other cities or in Moscow.

I teach literature in the fifth grade, there are 3-4 people with non-native Russian in elementary school 7-8 guys. Moreover, it is difficult for them to learn, they fall into the class where they begin to think of silly children don't understand why it is difficult for them given the simple task.

...And I'm quite a Mature eleven-year-old boy explain that his classmate is not dumb, just learning in a second language. Now, if you now to send to study in English — and you would be difficult.

I was faced with things related to the fact that there is a very close community. What you tell one parent, then you know everything. The opinion of one parent you instantly applies to everyone. If the parent opens the journal and sees that all straight a's, he will ask why. Parent and community erupts instantly. It is neither good nor bad, it just needs to be taken into account.

Children have a huge request to something to do and somewhere to come, and fifth graders just don't get kicked out of school if they feel good attitude and willingness to communicate. They participate in everything you can offer them. Fifth classes, Russian and literature — I see them every day.

I have done such a thing, "Morning reading". At 8:10, zero lesson, I read them books not on the program, Tuesday — prose, Thursday — poetry. Once brought children's poetry of Vera Polozkova (she did not know that they have it there). Well, who's going to read Faith Polozkova? And they wonder!

Despite the fact that there is a big request for a different activity in children and adults, people here don't feel that they can influence the situation in the city.

Although, in contrast to the cities, there are very affordable administration. Head of administration — not someone out there with flashing lights, and your neighbor.

In the fall I led extra-curricular activities on urbanism, we started with children the study of Central square, and the guys were very sensible ideas about his conversion. They sketched ideas for improvements that they themselves have identified problems with overcrowded bins, the lighting. We divided the Park into zones, planned phases of work, hopefully the spring will continue.

I saw how the attitude of the children to the city. They suddenly thought, I can do the project, and the worst thing that will happen to me if I send my project to the administration — I will refuse. Worse nothing. I really hope that the story of the Park we will bring to logical end. This is not Moscow — it is easier to influence the situation in which you live, you just have to feel it.

In the design of the article photo Ekaterina Tolkacheva