

MAREK's GROUP:

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1. What are the new roles for teachers connected with (digital) social innovations ?

- a new digital generation requires a new approach (how to connect children around by themselves),
- how to interact with them: because they are overwhelmed by digital world and civilization
- a new role of teachers is to show the critical thinking, values and directions helpful in real life;
- to find a balance between reality and digital technology;
- to be better prepared with digital technology, be more involved and to be connected to a big data platform:
- better equipped classrooms, smaller groups of students, tablets and cellphones for students as a network of communication;

2. How the teaching strategies base on digital social innovations is changing the educations landscape?

- it requires from teachers to be more multiskilled;
- using digital hightech can be better motivations for kids to learn;
- if there is more digital innovations there will be more interested curriculum of teaching...
- changing classroom model when teacher can have in one area and in the same time a few groups divided into some activities (art class, theatre class, math, science...etc.);

3. Implementing new models of educations, examples of new methodes:

- new digital devices applied to teaching basics i.e. numbers, letters, figures...etc.
- introducing new physical activities (big screens to follow dancing...etc.)
- network of cooperation with other teachers (sometimes in the same time thanks to digital);
- devices for communication between parents and teachers (website, e-classroom notebook).

4. Teaching strategies that support deeper learning:

- Focus on individual work with student (more as a mentor and tutor)
- provide more assistance help;
- to prepare more formation for teachers;
- positive environment form new knowledge and data, information;
- center for constant learning/ training center introducing new updated methods;

1. What is social entrepreneurship ?

- social initiatives for seniors, people in need, NGOs, young people, the disabled...;
- using an application for emergency help (like in Israel); volunteers if are non-profit group in close area and have an equipment and are trained correctly for emergency: using specially equipped motorcycle ambulances, United Hatzalah's network of more than 5,000 volunteer medics help save thousands of lives each year across Israel by providing medical treatment in an average response time of 3 minutes or less. Our humanitarian services are free, universal and available 24 hours a day, seven days a week (<https://israelrescue.org>);
- in France and Spain only doctors can give some medical help through mobile devices and computers;
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2. What is social enterprise ?

- there can be hotels, galleries, cafeterias... run by some groups affected by social or health needs like disabled people, people with some disorders (autistic) or run by private companies which can offer services not only medical ones
- there can be two sorts of enterprises: associations or foundations (collect money for charities and right causes:

- Junus model of social enterprise can be microcredits (started in Bangladesh and implemented in other countries)

- popular Radio in Latvia which collect and donate money by ordering a favourite song during Christmas...

Simone's opinion (Latvian student) : as being a student I am not connected with digital social entrepreneurship and enterprises in my everyday life, so that was very interesting and beneficial for me to meet people that work in social area and can introduce with real facts and experiences . I got really useful knowledge about social work and social innovations in other countries such as Poland, Bulgaria and Spain. Of course we learned also something new about digital social innovations in education. Great experience and wonderful team .

- in Poland „SWIATECZNA PACZKA” is working in similar way and getting more popular year by year: wealthier families prepare Christmas special gifts referring to needs of chosen family;

- in Spain for homeless people empowered by governmental means there are houses prepared for those who really need to have a house;

3. EU opportunities for delevering social initiatives

- exchanging the good practices, products, testing, solutions,
- centers for young people to write small businesses, projects, initiatives;

- prepare strategies, programs, the law, regulations to ease and support social initiatives, social policies
- delivering finance, know-how, ESF funding...

4. Why are digital technologies strategic in social innovations?

- to use digital devices to spread democracy, knowledge, good practices;
- should be supportive but not to replace direct contact with real people and conditions;
- can be used in monitoring of the provided social services and being in touch with beneficiaries and get feedback from them;
- enable to get easy and fast contact with beneficiaries, other partners subjected to social systems and services;

5. How to start social business?

- there can be such entrepreneurs as food catering, cleaning services, education and tutoring services (like the center for disabilities in Valencia) ...etc.
- it must be supported by public money, especially by the EU funds;
- to establish multisided contract between public and NGO or even private subjects;