

Web Quest Subject: Heritage

Web Quest Title: Footsteps of the Cultural Heritage

Key competences: cultural awareness and expression; online research; communication; teamwork.

Key words: heritage; cultural heritage; natural heritage sites, tangible and intangible features; objects; artifacts.

Introduction

Cultural heritage is an important part of the life of every nation. In every country of the world, you will face the footsteps of the heritage. For this reason, you should know what cultural heritage is, what message it brings, and why its preservation is so important. It helps to better know and understand the history of the



formation of modern society. The aim of this Web Quest is to introduce you the concept of culture by looking at cultures throughout the world, to teach you how cultures contribute to a rich and beautiful world heritage and to spark your interest in exploring, protecting and sharing them!

Task

The best way to learn about cultural heritage is by hearing about it from the people of different backgrounds and seeing those places on your own. That's why you and your friends are going on a Europe tour from a well-known travel company to learn about new cultures and their cultural heritage.



The tour is unique because of its structure, you don't know where you will go and you can't go to the next destination without passing the quizzes set by guide. The group which reaches the final destination win and gets a price.

After a long ride, your bus finally stops. The tour guide gives everyone a gadget which starts showing the different directions for each of you. You face an Information stand which titled

“Heritage” and the description below tells that you need to fill the empty spaces in a content to pass further.

To help you reach the final destination and win a prize you are given tasks of knowing the cultural heritage basics and specific features from the Europe countries. While doing so, think about what cultural heritage you would like to pass future generation and why, it might be helpful in the final task.

Note for Facilitator:

In beginning of this Web Quest, we would recommend that learners work in groups of 3 or 4. The aim is the learners will complete research tasks on their own and it also allows to share the responsibility and the workload. When they have solved all tasks, they then informally present to their group members what cultural heritage they want to pass future generation and why. Each group will have their opportunity to present one of their cultural heritage they pick with the other groups in the class and the facilitator can lead a group discussion and choose the winning team!

Process:

Step 1: What is a heritage?

The first step is to begin with a definition of what exactly heritage means.

There is no single definition of what heritage is since this term is considered from different points of view. History considers cultural heritage primarily as a source of information about the development and formation of modern society. Heritage properties preserve and pass on values that carry an emotional dimension to future generations.



Try to create a shared group definition of Heritage. Divide learners work in small groups of 3 or 4 and ask them write one or two sentences or simple words describing heritage. Afterwards, write each group’s definition or list of words on the board. Lastly, create an agreed-upon definition of heritage using the words or sentences chosen by the learners.

You may find further definitions of the term ‘heritage’, following these links:

- <https://www.definitions.net/definition/heritage>
- <https://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/heritage>
- <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/heritage>
- <https://www.thefreedictionary.com/heritage>
- <https://www.sahistory.org.za/topic/what-heritage>

Step 2: Difference between Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage

The cultural heritage can be defined as a set of tangible and intangible assets created by nature and man over the previous historical epochs. Maybe you didn't notice before but tangible and intangible cultural features are all around us. This activity will help you to understand the difference between them and makes gadget show you the next destination point.



Each group receive same pictures with tangible and intangible cultural heritage features, and pictures with random objects. All groups should have pictures of the same number of pieces. After the sign, you have to start dividing pictures into three categories, 1st – related to tangible cultural heritage, 2nd – related to intangible cultural heritage, and 3rd - not related to cultural heritage. The activity involves setting a time limit of 15-20 minutes. The group that solves the task first explains how they understand which picture belongs to which category, and what country represent each picture.

To read more about Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage, follow these links:

- <https://visitworldheritage.com/en/eu>
- <https://resources.riches-project.eu/glossary/tangible-and-intangible-cultural-heritage/>
- <http://designonline.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/Cultural-Heritage.pdf>
- <https://ichcourier.ichcap.org/article/tangible-and-intangible-heritage-an-integrated-approach/>

Step 3: Identifying Intangible Heritage



In this point of destination members of group met up together. You should create a visual display to demonstrate different aspects of intangible heritage. Do research online of the different elements of intangible heritage. Make each group focus on one aspect of European intangible culture. Some of the aspects can be covered are the following:

- Music
- Dance
- Food
- Language (including expressions/idioms)
- Clothing
- Handy crafts
- Rituals/special ceremonies and performances

For example, group 1 would only talk about the different foods, group 2 would focus on music and they would come up with a list of different

types of music. Have the groups brainstorm all the different ideas that represent their aspect of intangible culture.

Divide learners work in small groups of 3 or 4 and ask them make the groups brainstorm list of ideas, find on a map which countries of Europe have some of the aspects that are similar. The country with has more similarities is a hint to your next destination.

This link might be useful for you:

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intangible_cultural_heritage
- http://www.cyfrowaetnografia.pl/Content/6212/TomAngielski_www_29-01-2018_part3-4.pdf
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Intangible_Cultural_Heritage_elements_in_Northern_Europe

Step 4: Seven Natural Wonders of the Europe

The Seven Natural Wonders of the World are a list of the world's most astonishing natural attractions. The list announced on November 11, 2011 includes the following sites:

- Iguazu Falls on the border of the Argentine province of Misiones and the Brazilian state of Paraná.
- Hạ Long Bay in Quang Ninh Province, Vietnam.
- Jeju Island in the Jeju Province of South Korea.
- Puerto Princesa Underground River in Palawan, Philippines
- Table Mountain overlooking the city of Cape Town in South Africa.
- Komodo one of the 17,508 islands that comprise the Republic of Indonesia.
- Amazon rainforest located in Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guyana, Suriname and France (French Guiana)



Just as these sites are important and recognized in the world there are also natural places within our own country and community that have historical and cultural importance.

If you focus on Europe, you could reflect on the following seven natural environments and their contributions to the culture, history and livelihoods of people. Make research and create your own list of seven European natural wonders on the board, explain why it would be a natural wonder and how people identify it.

Step 5: The value of the cultural heritage

The value of the cultural heritage is very great both for society as a whole and for each person individually. It is impossible to become an individual without knowledge of the traditions and experience of ancestors. The conservation and enhancement of heritage sites is an important task for each generation. This ensures the spiritual growth and development of mankind.

Cultural heritage is an important component of culture, which helps to absorb the experience of world history.

Imagine that you have a chance to leave some important object/artifact from your community that an archaeologist might discover in the future. What would you leave the future generation and why? Does it represent something historically, economically, culturally? (This artifact would be considered important to the culture. It could be a music CD, a piece of clothing, a building/structure that is important.)



Once all groups have presented their choice you can share a short group discussion to reflect on the rich European heritage that you have learned about through this activity! Make a great afford and become a winner!

Learning outcomes

Knowledge	skills	Attitudes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic knowledge about heritage definition. - Theoretical knowledge about the tangible and intangible cultural heritage. - Theoretical knowledge about aspect of European intangible culture. - Factual knowledge about natural heritage sites in Europe and world. - Factual knowledge about valuable objects/artifacts in Europe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define cultural heritage. - Identify and describe important natural heritage sites, the tangible and intangible features of culture. - Recognize different types of elements of intangible heritage. - Apply research skills to look for information about European natural heritage sites. - Make conclusions about the values and beliefs of a society. - Practice teamwork skills to complete the project. - Use organisational skills to complete the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the general idea of culture - Awareness of the European heritage. - Appreciation of European society values and beliefs. - Respect for the cultural artifacts, objects, buildings, etc.

	<p>project at hand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Evaluate information sourced online for accuracy.	
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Conclusion

Heritage is part of our culture. People see cultural heritage benefits that affect their quality of life. It supports self-appraisal and pride of residents and promotes social unity, adds visual appeal of the environment, provides opportunities for leisure activities and supports the local economy by attracting tourists and creating new jobs.

That is why there are two kinds of attitudes toward cultural heritage. The first approach can

be called business: people consider a cultural project, for example, as support for the local economy. In the second case, people are very emotional about cultural heritage. Connecting emotions gives a deep, personal resonance, tells people something important about themselves, about their family or their community. Thanks to this emotional connection, cultural heritage helps people better navigate the world. It teaches them to draw strength in their local identities and proud of their culture.



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