**3.2.g – Reflection of the videos**

Task: Watch the videos

* “3.2.c\_Video\_Italy1\_Social Farming” (8:40 min)
* “3.2.d\_Video\_Italy2\_Kindergarten Social Farming” (3:40 min)
* “3.2.e\_Video\_Italy3\_Prison Farming I” (8:12 min)
* “3.2.f\_Video\_Italy4\_Prison Farming II” (12:50 min)

After watching the videos answer the following questions (use the tables below):

* 1. Characterize Social Farming with kindergarten and prison farming. What framework does a farm that includes children need? What framework does a farm that includes prisoners need?
  2. Which challenges and positive influences can arise for a farm through the involvement of the respective target groups (children, prisoners)?
  3. What distinguishes the two examples of prison farming?
  4. Do you think prison farming is a good approach? What is your opinion about prison farming?

Aim/ objectives

The aim of this assignment is, after the introduction to Social Farming in various European countries, to delve deeper into Social Farming in Italy. Four short videos should be watched as visual input. The first video serves as an introduction and a brief overview of the topic of Social Farming in Italy. The second video is about a farm in Italy where a kindergarten has been established. Videos three and four each show examples of prison farming in Italy. With the help of the videos, questions about the shown forms of Social Farming should be answered. Necessary framework conditions for farms that work with children and prisoners should be shown and the effects of these target groups on the farms should be named. After comparing the two examples of prison farming, the personal opinion on prison farming is asked.

Learning outcomes

After studying this resource, you will be able to:

* Applying the principles of Social Farming to certain cases and projects.
* Transfer of basic knowledge on concrete examples.
* Assessing structures on Social Farms.
* Comparing different work sequences on farms and applying them to the special needs of people being integrated.
* Analyzing and comparing farms and places in relation to their work and environment (kind of activities, buildings, distance to a city, surrounding environment,…) to appraise if they are suited for special target groups.

Keywords

* Social Farming across Europe
* Social Farming in Italy
* Kindergarten farm
* Prison farming
* Pedagogical farm
* Different target groups

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| 1. Characterize Social Farming with kindergarten and prison farming. What framework does a farm that includes children need? What framework does a farm that includes prisoners need? | |
| Kindergarten farm | Prison farming |
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| 1. Which challenges and positive influences can arise for a farm through the involvement of the respective target groups (children, prisoners)? | |
| Children | Prisoners |
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| 1. What distinguishes the two examples of prison farming? | |
| Prison farming example I | Prison farming example II |
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| 1. Do you think prison farming is a good approach? What is your opinion about prison farming? |
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