

## ANALYSIS OF THE SURVEY RESULTS.

We need to be careful when analyzing the survey results, and conclusions should be taken with care. The time lapse between the two surveys, on the one hand, is the right one as the students are still focused on the topic of migration and racism. On the other hand, some values in the questions, referred as “0”, show no clear tendency.

A deep look into the questions provide the following relevant information:

As for question 1, the idea of being proud of their nationality is not absolutely important in the last survey, dropping from an 80 % to a 71%.

Question 3 shows that more students would like to have personal contact with foreigners, rising from a 65% to a 76%. This is a really positive trend, and could be explained by the exposure of the students to the reality of the world of migration by means of the different workshops and activities carried out in these two weeks.

The same applies for question 4, where a higher number of students have shown there should be no barriers for migrants to settle down in any country.

A significant trend change can be seen in question 13, as the students reckon migrants should not be sent back to their own countries in case jobs are scarce. This is also seen in the next question, related to hiring workforce: Spaniards or Germans do not necessarily have to be given the opportunity to get a job before migrants.

Again, question 17, which refers to the facilities migrants should have in comparison with local people, shows that students start feeling they should be treated equally.

Finally, question 20 clearly shows that there has been a change in the perception of the migrants’ problems and reality. The workshops, meetings, readings and specifically designed work on the topic has contributed to a great extent to this new “open mind” that the students from both schools are discovering.

*Maria Goribar + Dionisio Rodríguez*