106 - SUMMER CAMPS AND CANTONMENTS: A PROPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ON PRIVATE SCHOOLS

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INTRODUCTION

This study is justified because we realized the constant concern about the environment and environmental awareness.

The environmental awareness is related to the conscious about the responsibility of each of us, as citizens, to create habits and procedures in our daily lives, aimed to minimize the damage to the environment we live in and to the nature.

The creation of actions related to a better environmental education is no longer just a role of the government and has become a global necessity. This can be easily checked with the constant media alerts about water scarcity, increasing global warming, the reduction of the ozone layer and the reduction of natural resources, among others.

In this context, re-educate the population is such a complex task as educating children in the school environment.

Therefore, schools have an important role in the formation of citizens more aware and committed to the society that they live, and also kids engaged in the change of the environmental problems.

It is believed that one of the best strategies to stimulate the child or student to create an environmental commitment is the use of recreational activities that take the child, in his playful actions, to reflect about the environment around them.

Therefore, the use of leisure events can be an important tool to the environmental education process, such as camps and leisure cantonments, most known as educational camps, which offer, in their structures, educational activities that lead the kids to realize the degree of responsibility that falls to them. Thus, they begin to act appropriately, not just during the visit to the parks, the zoo, the squares and the reserves, but on their daily routine, adopting low environmental impact procedures and, the most importantly, forming conscious citizens, with knowledge about environmental ethics. These camps also want to make the kids be able to make important decisions to preserve the planet's natural resources.

This research intend to contribute significantly, with scientific knowledge, as in physical education, through its contents, you can perform activities that arouse in the students the importance of preserving the environment, creating a healthy relationship between the nature and the human being, building, in our country, communities able to live in harmony with all that is around them.

However, we have no idea if private schools, especially those of Cascavel - PR, promoting camping and leisure cantonments, develop activities for environmental awareness.

This study may provide the support for the awareness of the society about the benefits that such research proposed for the training of students, seeking values that lead them to a harmonious coexistence with the environment and the social.

Therefore, this study aims to verify if the private schools that offer camps and cantonments promote both leisure and environmental awareness activities.

To be clear, our goals are: identify the proposals of private schools in Cascavel - PR for environmental awareness trough activities in the camps and recreational cantonments; as well as subsequently present a proposal for environmental awareness trough camps and leisure cantonments.

CAMPS AND CANTONMENTS: MEANINGS

Initially, it is necessary to know what are camps and cantonments, their differences, characteristics and classifications.

The word comes from the English, camping, nomenclature used to describe a place usually close to the nature, where people settle tents and the entire infrastructure is carried by the campers.

So, the camp "is a recreational outdoor experience, which offers special opportunities for group education through life" (LETTIERI, 1999)

According to Silva (2004), the camp is a unique experience, had for those who camp as an unforgettable experience. It is seen as a union of adventure, joys, fears, emotions and overruns, a way to live and to learn, to know and make friends, finally, to socialize.

To Awad (2006), it is important to differentiate the cantonment to the camp, because these classifications are related to the physical space used for the practice. The person who sleeps in a tent or in the open, will be in a camp, however, all who remain in a place with a pre-built infrastructure, even rustic, is experiencing a cantonment.

To Cavallari and Zacharias (2001), the camp is the event that occurs with people accommodated in tents and also the place dedicated to this practice; while the cantonment is the event in which a group of people on the move themselves to a certain location, that location may be a club, a school, a place, or any other environment with more complex structure than the camp.

In this context, it can be seen that the camps and cantonments are similar; the difference is the venue of the hosting. In camps the hosting is done through tents and locations with little infrastructure. The cantonment is a place with better infrastructure like accommodation with dining room, with water and sewage system, with green areas, fields, courts or pools.

TYPES OF CAMPS AND CANTONMENTS

According to Chamlian (2006), all cantonment and camp should have its own identity, independent of the people who coordinate or develop the activities. This own identity generates a tradition, identification with a certain audience, age and groups that may attend it.

The author also states that there are several types of camps; it depends on the identity of each one and ways of working. They might emphasize sport games or another kind of activities, may have also theme parks, educational projects, environmental studies, ecological activities or religious groups meetings.

In this sense, Civitate (2000) presents some types of camps:

Rustic camps: are held in vacant places that do not have their own facilities.

Experimental camps: they are basically shorter rustic camps.

Mobile camps: they are rustic camps, with one special characteristic: the participants don't camp in a fixed place.

Work camps: are those executed with the focus on the work, for example, in building a rural school.

Stable or permanent camps: are the camps built by a public or private institution on their own ground; it is also composed of other facilities such as dining room, kitchen, administration, nursing ward, among others.

ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS THROUGH EDUCATION OR LEISURE CAMPS

Currently, institutions such as clubs, schools and hotels promote recreational camps and leisure to its members, students and guests.

However, it is believed that the camps can promote recreational moments, social integration contact with nature, but they can also be used as an important tool to the environmental education process by creating strategies to guide the participants to the preservation of nature.

According to Civitate (2000), the camps represent an important educational method, effective for all age groups, particularly for children and young people.

In this context, the school, in particular, can offer to the students through the camps, contents that can be used in a playful / recreationally way, seeking to establish an awareness about the preservation of natural resources:

> Earth's natural resources, including the air, water, soil, flora and fauna and especially, representative samples of natural ecosystems must be safeguarded for the benefit of the present and the future generations through a careful and proper administration and strategic (DIAS, 2003, p. 369).

With the evolution of urban-industrial society the public spaces for leisure were gradually decreasing, while the same happened with the natural spaces.

According to Pedrini (2002) and Dias (2003), the best way to teach about environmental education is to make students participate, create and plan together actions and environmental strategies.

It is believed that learning will be more effective if the activities are adapted to the real life situations of the city or the environment which the student and the teacher live.

To Pedrini (2002), the application of playful techniques in the camps are indispensable, given that it offers an individual environmental awareness activity in order to awaken the student. In this context, playing and learning, the students become aware of the importance of the environment and take these lessons to home and to life, knowing that the preservation of nature deeply contributes to maintaining a better quality of life.

We suggested some activities and attitudes that could be inserted in the camps and in leisure cantonments to contribute to environmental awareness.

Cavallari and Zacharias (2001) suggest that, first, the teams should keep their camps in order to do the lowest possible impact on the environment. For that, some information is important, such as:

- Set the tents at least three meters of water sources; while bathing on the rivers do not use soap, shampoo and/or liquid detergent, as well as washing clothes should also not be practiced in rivers. To wash the dishes, try to remove the fat from the plates with paper and do not use soap, even the biodegradable ones. The teeth should be brushed at a distance of three meters of water sources;
- The garbage must be brought back, and must not be burned but collected when found;
- Do not make bonfires, but if you do it, use only fallen wood, and when you extinguish the fire, make sure that the ashes are totally gone.

It also suggested some activities that may be part of the contest:

Initially, it is proposed that the students participants of the event, should be divided into teams so they can participate in a competition composed of various activities related to environmental awareness, and allows students to put into practice the skills studied in the classroom, in different disciplines such as biology, geography, chemistry, history, arts, literature, physical education, among others.

- Fauna and flora in danger: activities in which teams should identify, on the environment, different species of plants and animals, according to a survey previously conducted;
- Planting trees: to promote the planting of native trees of the region;
- Plays: texts about environmental awareness will be distributed, and each team must talk about the subject to the other teams;
- Fine comb: the organizers will choose an area to each team that provided with a garbage bag must attach the greatest amount of trash;
- Cultural Lottery: will be prepared, previously, some sports lottery sheets and questions about the environment. Each student will receive a pencil and lottery sheets with two alternatives. The teacher will read the first question, the second and so on, until you have read all the questions and answered , and the participants, on the sequence, will sign the sheets and lend it to the teacher. Then, the teacher will give the answers and announce the winner;
- A lecture about environmental awareness can be done by a specialized person, and then, divided into groups, the students will present a play;
- Encourage the development of a wall, where they can make poetry, drawings, collages, paintings within the topic. And when everyone is ready, they will be exposed to all the groups as an art exhibition.

It's important to emphasize that the camp should be like a school, considering that the campers must learn to live in harmony respecting each other and all the forms of life.

METHODOLOGIES

The survey was conducted according to Resolution 196/96 which regulates the research involving human subjects, approved by the ethics committee of the FAG - Faculdade Assis Gurgacz, according to Resolution 466/2012.

This study is characterized as a field descriptive research conducted in three private schools in the city of Cascavel - PR.

The sample consists in three pedagogical coordinators teaching in private schools and centers that promote, among its annual activities, camps and /or leisure cantonments.

The data was collected with a questionnaire with five questions, two opened and three closed. The instrument was developed by the researcher and his supervisor, and applied in September of this year

A pilot application of the questionnaire was done with three teachers to check the clarity and quality of the questions.

The questionnaires were delivered by the researcher, previously scheduled by phone, together with the three coordinators of private schools that offer, among its activities, recreational camps to their students.

The collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistics with values and averages, percentage of maximum and minimum, from the graphics buildings and the frequency of answers obtained in questions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

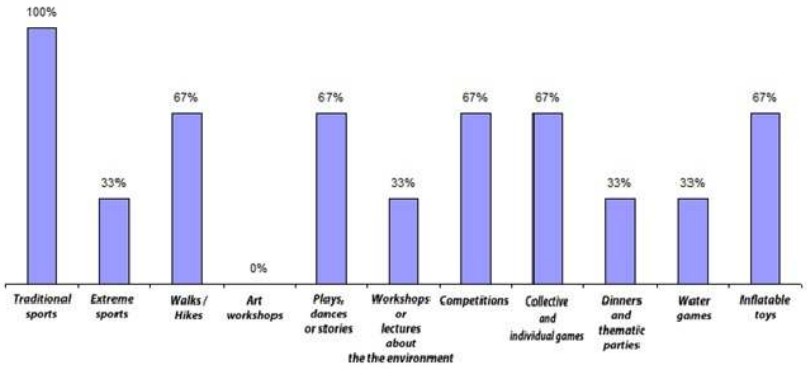
In this part of the study we present the results and discussions descriptively and through graphics. From the analysis, we tried to establish relations between the results and the studied literature.

Initially, we tried to know the level of the education offered by the schools. The data obtained showed that between the three surveyed private schools, two offers Child Education up to High School and the other one offers a pre-vestibular course.

We also examined how often the students can participate the camps and cantonments. It was found that a school dot it two times per year and the other only once a year.

We attempted to meet with respondents the main activities that are part of the schedule of the camps and cantonments.

CHART I: Main activities devoloped in the camps and cantonments

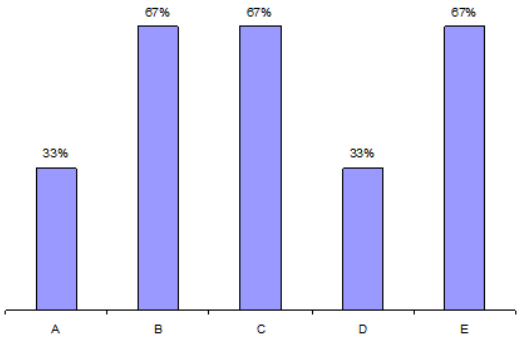


Source: Produced by the authors.

As we can see in the chart number I, all schools perform traditional sports, 33% (1) perform extreme sports, 67% (2) do walks/hikes, 67% (2) held presentation of plays, dances, or stories, 33% (1) hold workshop or lectures about the environment, 67% (2) competitions, 67% (2) perform individual and collective games, 33% (1) hold dinners and thematic parties, 33% (1) hold water games and 67% (2) offer inflatable toys. None of the schools conducts art workshops.

One of the intentions of this study was analyze if the private schools that offer camps and cantonments promote at the same time as the leisure activities, an environmental awareness.

CHART II: Objectives of the camps



Source: Produced by the authors.

Subtitles:

A – Create moments of leisure and recreation to the students;
B – Encourage the team spirit and cooperation between the participants;
C - Offer a unique educational and leisure program from the school's annual program;
D - Create opportunities to students have contact with nature;
E – Create, through leisure activities, an environmental awareness

As we can see on the chart II, the goals of the camps are: 33% (1) create moments of leisure and recreation to the students, 67% (2) to encourage the team spirit and cooperation between the participants, 67 % (2) offer a unique educational and leisure program from the school's annual program, 33% (1) Create opportunities to students have contact with nature and 67% (2) create, through leisure activities, an environmental awareness.

In the sequence, we tried to check with respondents if they believe they can implement through the camps and cantonments leisure, playful / recreational activities which encourage a greater environmental awareness with the participating students.

According to the answers, it was found that 100% (3) believe that it is possible to create an awareness through the

camps, however, when we asked for them to justify their position, only 67% (2) could talk about it:

> The camp rules are very clear and demanding about the environmental aspects (conservation / respect / care). There are activities targeted to the participants to the work about environmental issues be developed. (Respondent 1);
> Because through this practice the student can experience this relationship with the environment. (Respondent 3).

In this same example, we aimed to determine if the schools, by promoting the camps and cantonments leisure, seek, in their activities, the creation of an environmental awareness with their students.

We decided to emphasize the following answers:

> The first and most attractive thing in the camp is the encounter with nature and what it offers to us. Preserve it and defend it is an important thing that is studied on the camp. (Respondent 1)
> Through games, dynamic, asking to everyone take care of the space they are in, maintaining a healthy environment and preserving the flora and fauna that location. (Respondent 2);

It is observed from the answers that we all believe that it is possible, through recreational activities in camps and cantonments, promote environmental education, because this kind of event gives the opportunity to have, at first, a direct contact with the nature. In this perspective, beyond the pleasure and satisfaction provided to the participants, we can say that in "full disengagement", you can create, little by little, targeted habits to a "compromised" education for the preservation of nature.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

We aimed through this study verify if the private schools that offer camps and cantonments promote the leisure activities simultaneously to an environmental awareness.

It was found that all the coordinators of the schools interviewed seemed to create opportunities, through programs and activities developed in the camps and leisure cantonments, an environmental awareness. However, when we analyzed the most used activities in their events, we found that 100% encouraged traditional sports and 67% used inflatable toys.

These information shows there is some inconsistency between words and actions, as traditional sports like soccer, basketball, volleyball, and handball require specific areas for your practice. When it comes to inflatable toys such as: soap soccer, slide on the soap, pogo stick, ball pool, trampoline, among others, when installed in a wide opened space normally cause damage to nature.

It is believed that, while driving students to an event that involves nature, what should be prioritized are activities that give the opportunity for pleasure and contact with the environment, stimulating, especially, recovery and maintenance of nature in the same way it was found.

However, it is possible to see that, even with some controversy, we can conclude that schools realized the importance of camps and cantonments when it comes to environmental education.

Nowadays, the preservation of the environment is a global need that must be carefully analyzed. The lack of natural resources brings harm to humanity, without considering the purchasing power, race, creed or religion.

Promoting educational strategies in schools is the possibility of forming future more committed, aware and ethical citizens in the search of a more just and equitable society.

In this context, the professional of Physical Education, through recreational content and entertainment, can contribute deeply presenting in physical education classes, as well as in school recreational programs, such as camps and cantonments, activities that might develop in the students, in addition to motor skills, cognitive and affective also the social and environmental aspects

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SUMMER CAMPS AND CANTONMENTS: A PROPOSAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ON PRIVATE SCHOOLS

ABSTRACT

For the children, the season in camps and cantonments are synonymous of new friendships, contact with funny monitors and laughs. For the parents, this period is the guarantee that their children will spend energy, learn to live in groups and discover new interests. We cannot forget about the respect of individual to the environment, providing opportunities values that will lead to a harmonious coexistence with nature and other species that inhabit it. Therefore, this study aimed to verify if the private schools that offer summer camps and cantonments simultaneously promote the leisure activities an environmental awareness. This study is characterized as a field descriptive research, held in three private schools in the city of Cascavel - PR. The data was collected with a questionnaire with five questions, two opened and three closed. The questionnaires were applied

among the coordinators of the selected central schools. Through the results, we could observed that the camps and cantonments promoted by the schools, helped, indirectly, an environmental awareness with the students, since the initial intention is to promote leisure activities. However, in the "disengagement" of leisure camps, conditions are created to promote critical-reflexive consciousness related to the environment in which they live. However, it is understood that the strategies developed by the schools can be improved through careful planning and guidance of committed professionals with skills aimed at environmental education trough summer camps and leisure cantonments. Among these professionals, should be included a professional of Physical education.

KEYWORDS: Summer camp. Environmental awareness. Leisure.

CAMPS ET CANTONNEMENTS DE LOISIRS : UNE PROPOSITION DE L'ÉDUCATION ENVIRONNEMENTALE EN ÉCOLES PRIVÉES

RÉSUMÉ

Pour les enfants, la saison dans les camps et cantonnements sont synonymes de nouveaux amis, contact avec les moniteurs drôles et rire. Pour les parents, cette période est la garantie que vos enfants seront dépenser de l'énergie, apprendre à vivre en groupe et découvrir de nouveaux intérêts. Vous ne pouvez pas oublier l'individu avec l'environnement, fournissant des valeurs des opportunités menant à une coexistence harmonieuse avec la nature et d'autres espèces qui l'habitent. Par conséquent, cette étude visait à vérifier si les écoles privées qui offrent des camps et cantonnements promouvoir simultanément les activités de loisirs d'une sensibilisation à l'environnement. Cette étude est caractérisé comme un recherche descriptif , réalise avec trois écoles privées dans la ville de Cascavel - PR. Il a été utilisé comme instrument de collecte de données d'un questionnaire mélangé avec cinq questions, dont deux ouvertes et trois fermées. Les questionnaires ont été appliquées entre les coordinateurs pédagogique des écoles centrales sélectionnées . A travers de les résultats, il a observé que les camps et cantonnements promues par l'école, indirectement , une prise de conscience de l'environnementale avec les étudiants, puisque l'intention initiale est de promouvoir un planning des activités de loisirs. Cependant, le «désengagement » de camps de loisirs, sont créées les conditions qui favorisent la conscience critique réflexive liés à l'environnement dans lequel ils vivent. Toutefois, il est entendu que les stratégies développées par les écoles peuvent être améliorées grâce à une planning minutieux et des conseils de professionnels engagés avec des compétences que visant à l'éducation environnementale à travers de camps et cantonnements de loisirs, donc, parmi ces professionnels devraient avoir un professionnel prudent l'éducation physique.

MOTS-CLÉS: Camping. Conscience à l'environnement. Loisirs.

ACAMPAMENTOS Y ACANTONAMIENTOS DE OCIO: UNA PROPUESTA DE EDUCACIÓN AMBIENTAL EN LAS ESCUELAS PRIVADAS

RESUMEN

Para los niños, la temporada en los acampamentos y acantonamientos son sinónimos de nuevos amigos, contacto con monitores chistosos y risas. Para los padres, ese periodo es la garantía de que sus hijos van a gastar energía, aprende la convivir en grupo y descubrir nuevos interés. No se puede olvidar el respecto del individuo con el medio ambiente, proporcionando valores que conduzcan una convivencia harmoniosa con la naturaleza y con las demás especies que habitan en ella. En ese sentido, este estudio objetivó verificar si las escuelas privadas que ofertan acampamentos y acantonamientos, promueven simultáneamente a las actividades de ocio una concientización ambiental. Este estudio caracterizase como una investigación descriptiva de campo, realizada en tres escuelas privadas de la ciudad de Cascavel –PR. Fue utilizado como una herramienta de coleta de dados un cuestionario misto, contiendo cinco cuestiones, dos abiertas y tres cerradas. Los cuestionarios fueron aplicados junto a los coordinadores pedagógicos de las escuelas centrales seleccionadas. Por medio de los resultados obtenidos, fue posible identificar que los acampamentos y los acantonamientos promovidos por las escuelas promueven, indirectamente, una concientización ambiental junto a los alumnos, ya que la intencionalidad inicial es promover una programación de actividades de ocio. Pero, en el “descompromiso” de los acampamentos de ocio, son criadas situaciones que promueven una consciencia crítica reflexiva relacionada a los medios en que están inseridos. Todavía, comprendiese que las estrategias desarrolladas por las escuelas podrán ser mejoradas por medio del planeamiento minucioso y de la orientación de profesionales comprometidos y con habilidades vueltas a la educación ambiental por medio de acampamentos y acantonamientos de ocio, por lo tanto, entre éstos profesionales debe contener un profesional de educación física.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Acampamento; Concientización ambiental; Ocio.

ACAMPAMENTOS E ACANTONAMENTOS DE LAZER: UMA PROPOSTA DE EDUCAÇÃO AMBIENTAL NAS ESCOLAS PRIVADAS

RESUMO

Para as crianças, a temporada nos acampamentos e nos acantonamentos são sinônimos de novos amigos, de contato com monitores engraçados e de risadas. Para os pais, esse período é a garantia de que seus filhos vão gastar energia, aprender a conviver em grupo e descobrir novos interesses. Não podendo esquecer o respeito do indivíduo com o meio ambiente, oportunizando valores que conduzam a uma convivência harmoniosa com natureza e com as demais espécies que o habitam. Nesse sentido, este estudo objetivou verificar se as escolas particulares que ofertam acampamentos e acantonamentos promovem simultaneamente às atividades de lazer uma conscientização ambiental. Este estudo caracteriza-se como uma pesquisa descritiva de campo, realizada em três escolas particulares da cidade de Cascavel – PR. Utilizou-se como instrumento de coleta de dados um questionário misto contendo cinco questões, duas abertas e três fechadas. Os questionários foram aplicados junto dos coordenadores pedagógicos das escolas centrais selecionadas. Por meio dos resultados obtidos, foi possível identificar que os acampamentos e os acantonamentos promovidos pelas escolas promovem, indiretamente, uma conscientização ambiental junto aos alunos, visto que a intencionalidade inicial é promover uma programação de atividades de lazer. Entretanto, no “descompromisso” dos acampamentos de lazer, são criadas situações que promovem uma consciência crítica-reflexiva relacionada ao meio em que estão inseridos. Contudo, entende-se que as estratégias desenvolvidas pelas escolas poderão ser melhoradas por meio do planejamento minucioso e da orientação de profissionais compromissados e com habilidades voltadas para uma educação ambiental via acampamentos e acantonamentos de lazer, portanto, dentre esses profissionais deverá conter um profissional de Educação Física.

PALAVRAS-CHAVE: Acampamento. Conscientização ambiental. Lazer.