

Rozdział 5

Nowy rozdział, czyli... na Krępickiej

Po ustabilizowaniu sytuacji lokalowej praca w Szkole Podstawowej nr 51 przebiegała spokojniej i w równym tempie. Kolejne roczniki dzieci były pasowane na uczniów, a inne opuszczały mury placówki jako absolwenci.



Fot. 24 Dyktor
Edward Pnowski
pod
św.

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Lesnica

Nauczyciele i uczniowie podejmowali w tym okresie wiele inicjatyw na rzecz polepszenia efektów pracy szkoły. Jedną z nich było zaangażowanie się w międzynarodowy projekt „The River Speaks – Rzeka mówi”. W projekcie uczestniczyło siedem szkół z Polski i szesnaście z Litwy. Przy współpracy z Amerykanami powstała obszerna i bardzo dokładna monografia Bystrzycy – rzeki przepływającej przez Leśnicę. Przez wiele miesięcy młodzież pod opieką nauczycieli poznawała wszystkie zagadnienia dotyczące środowiska naturalnego doliny Bystrzycy, a także wpływu cywilizacji na jej wygląd. Powstała praca, którą zaprezentowano podczas seminarium, w którym brali udział goście ze Stanów Zjednoczonych Ameryki Północnej. Osiągnięcia uczniów zostały zauważone i docenione za oceanem, nawet prasa amerykańska zamieściła na ten temat kilka notatek. W artykule „River Speaks project Unites Two Countries” zamieściła, niezależnie od opisu akcji, zdanie „The project has taken root most aggressively in school No. 51 in Lesnica, Poland”.

River Speaks Project Unites Two Countries

If water is the basic ingredient of life, then perhaps ensuring the continued quality of this life-giving substance can be the one issue that unites us all.

Using this as a starting point, a group of educators in Ohio, Poland and Lithuania have embarked on an interdisciplinary education project that is capturing the interests of students, teachers, parents and local civic and political leaders.

The project, called *The River Speaks*, has engaged participants in 16 schools in Poland and 7 schools in Lithuania, including more than 40 teachers of various disciplines, primarily at the elementary and middle school levels.

Students in these schools have used the rivers near their schools or in their communities as a focus for environmental experimentation, oral history projects, video projects, map making, dance, song, and vocabulary building. At the same time, said Doreen Uhas-Sauer, a history and social studies teacher in Columbus, Ohio, who helped found the project, the students have been learning about the environmental awareness among the people who live along the rivers.

Uhas-Sauer said the project has been instrumental in developing a sense of community and in stimulating citizenship skills in students. It also has opened a new chapter of openness in the former communist countries, where the Soviet legacy in education was alienation, distrust and well-defined hierarchies.

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Rys. 8 Artykuł w prasie amerykańskiej na temat projektu

Zarówno nauczyciele, jak i byli uczniowie do dzisiaj z sentymentem wspominają ciężką pracę włożoną w realizację tego projektu. Ukoronowaniem tych działań było spotkanie w Leśnicy z amerykańskimi gośćmi, podczas którego prezentowane były efekty pracy całej szkoły. Na pewno realizatorzy z przyjemnością i satysfakcją odbierali słowa uznania, których nie szczędzili im goście ze Stanów Zjednoczonych.



Fot. 25 Podsumowanie projektu „The River Speaks”

Niestety sytuacja szkoły pogarszała się. Budynek przy ulicy Skoczylasa był już w bardzo złym stanie, zaczynał zagrażać bezpieczeństwu osób przebywających w nim. Dlatego władze Wrocławia zdecydowały o rozbudowie szkoły. Przy ulicy Krępickiej miał powstać nowy budynek, który przejąłby uczniów z ulicy Skoczylasa, czyli klasy młodsze. 1 września 1998 r. zostaje oddana część nowego kompleksu szkolnego przy ulicy Krępickiej 50. Prezydent Wrocławia Bogdan Zdrojewski uroczystie przeciął wstęgę i pierwsze dzieci mogły wejść do swojej nowej szkoły.



Fot. 26 Prezydent Bogdan Zdrojewski przecina wstęgę – rok 1998



Fot. 27 Pierwsi uczniowie wchodzą do budynku przy ulicy Krępickiej

W nowym budynku naukę rozpoczęli uczniowie klas 1 – 4. Pozostali korzystali w dalszym ciągu z pomieszczeń przy ulicy Eluarda. Nowy budynek zachwycił przestronnością, kolorystyką sal lekcyjnych oraz jasnymi i szerokimi korytarzami. Dzieci miały możliwość przebywania w dobrze wyposażonej świetlicy, korygowania swej postawy w specjalnie przystosowanej sali do gimnastyki korekcyjnej. Niestety, dość uciążliwe było przechodzenie dzieci do gimnazjum na obiady, ponieważ w oddanej części kompleksu nie przewidziano stołówki szkolnej.



Fot. 28 Nowy budynek szkoły przy ulicy Krępickiej