BRIDGING CULTURES
GERMANY & ITALY
UNITED THROUGH ERASMUS



ERASMUS+ PROJECT GROUP 2024/2025
STUDENTS FROM GERMANY & ITALY



The First evening at Kaishi



The Christmas market of Soest







During the Erasmus project, we took part in several educational and creative workshops. One of the most meaningful activities was an engraving workshop, where each student created a drawing on a wooden tablet representing something characteristic of their home country. This experience encouraged cultural exchange and the appreciation of national identities through art.



Workshop at the Burghofmuseum





Check out the Christmas market of Dortmund





During our Erasmus stay in Germany, we had the chance to explore the famous Christmas market in Dortmund. Known for its festive lights, delicious treats, and one of the tallest Christmas trees in the world, the market was full of holiday spirit. We experienced German traditions up close and enjoyed the warm, joyful atmosphere together with people from all over Europe.







Another workshop involved creating a canvas, where we were asked to represent something that symbolically united the two countries involved in the exchange: Germany and Italy. Each student depicted characteristic elements or traditions from both nations, creating an artwork that expressed the encounter between two different yet deeply connected cultures.



The Erasmus experience gave us a lot, both in terms of learning and human relationships. We learned to adapt to a new environment, communicate in another language, and work as a team. This experience helped us develop open-mindedness, a spirit of collaboration, and respect for different cultures, fostering genuine connections with students from other countries.







Family day



One day during our stay, we had a Family Day where we all went out to eat together with our host families. It was a great opportunity to bond and enjoy some delicious local food. After the meal, we met up with the others at the beach, spent time together, and had a lot of fun. It was a relaxing and memorable day full of good vibes and connection.





Visiti the Museum: MuSaBa







During our Erasmus project, we had the opportunity to visit the MuSaBa Museum (Museum Santa Barbara) in southern Italy. The museum is a unique combination of contemporary art and architecture, founded by the artists Nik Spatari and Hiske Maas. It was fascinating to see how modern art was integrated into the historical ruins of a former monastery. The visit was an inspiring cultural experience and a highlight of our Erasmus trip.

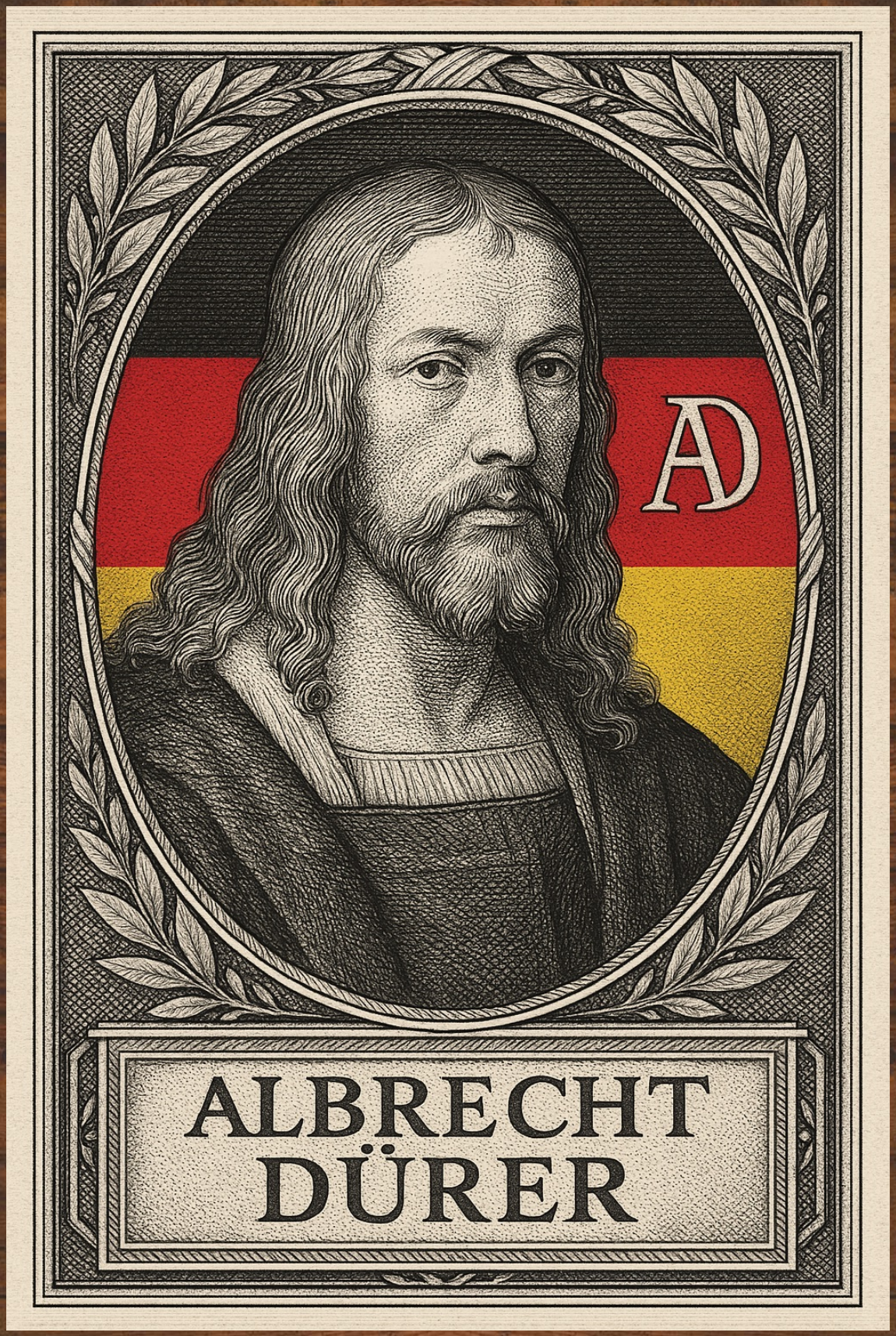
Visit Squillace

As part of our Erasmus project, we visited the historic town of Squillace in southern Italy. Known for its beautiful ceramics and rich history, Squillace offered us a glimpse into traditional Italian culture. We explored its charming streets, visited local artisan workshops, and learned about the town's ancient roots. It was a memorable and culturally enriching experience during our Erasmus journey.








AD
ALBRECHT
DÜRER

Albrecht Dürer – Germany's Greatest Renaissance Artist

Introduction

Albrecht Dürer (1471–1528) was a German painter, printmaker, and theorist.

He is considered the most important artist of the German Renaissance.

His work combined art, science, and religion in a unique and powerful way.



Why He Is Important for Germany

Dürer helped bring the ideas of the Italian Renaissance (like perspective and human anatomy) to Northern Europe.

He is often called “Germany’s Leonardo da Vinci”.

His face was on the German 20 Deutsche Mark banknote, showing his national importance.



His Most Famous Works

Melencolia I” – A mysterious engraving full of symbols about creativity, sadness, and knowledge.

Knight, Death and the Devil” – A powerful image of courage and virtue in the face of danger.

The Apocalypse” (1498) – A series of dramatic woodcuts showing scenes from the Book of Revelation.

Self-Portraits – Especially the one from 1500, where he painted himself in a Christ-like pose – very bold and symbolic.



Melencolia I
1514



Seif-portrait
1500



Knight, Death and Devil
1513



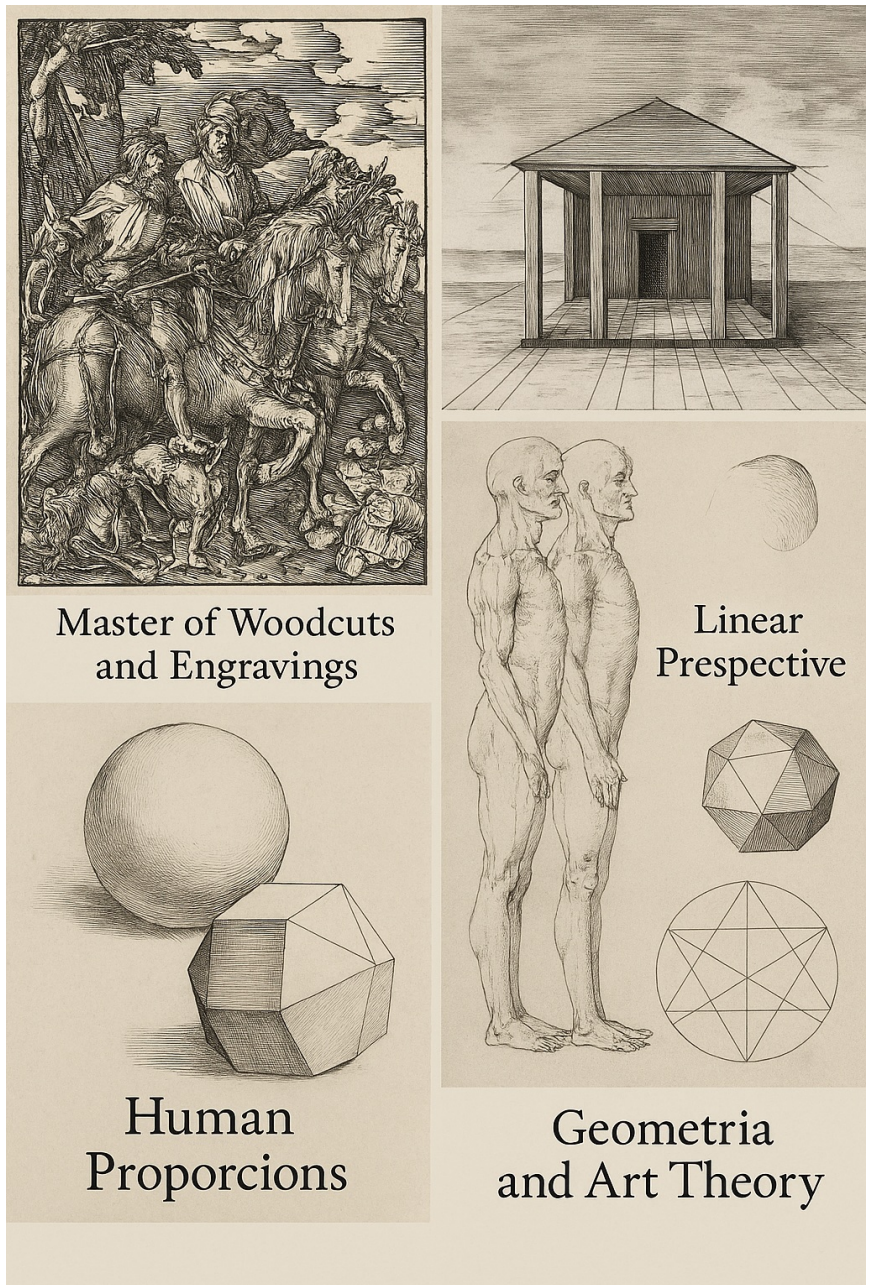
The Four Horsemen des Apocalypscce
1498

His Innovations

Master of woodcuts and engravings – he elevated these techniques to high art.

First artist in the North to truly understand and use linear perspective.

Wrote books on geometry, human proportions, and art theory – rare for artists at the time.

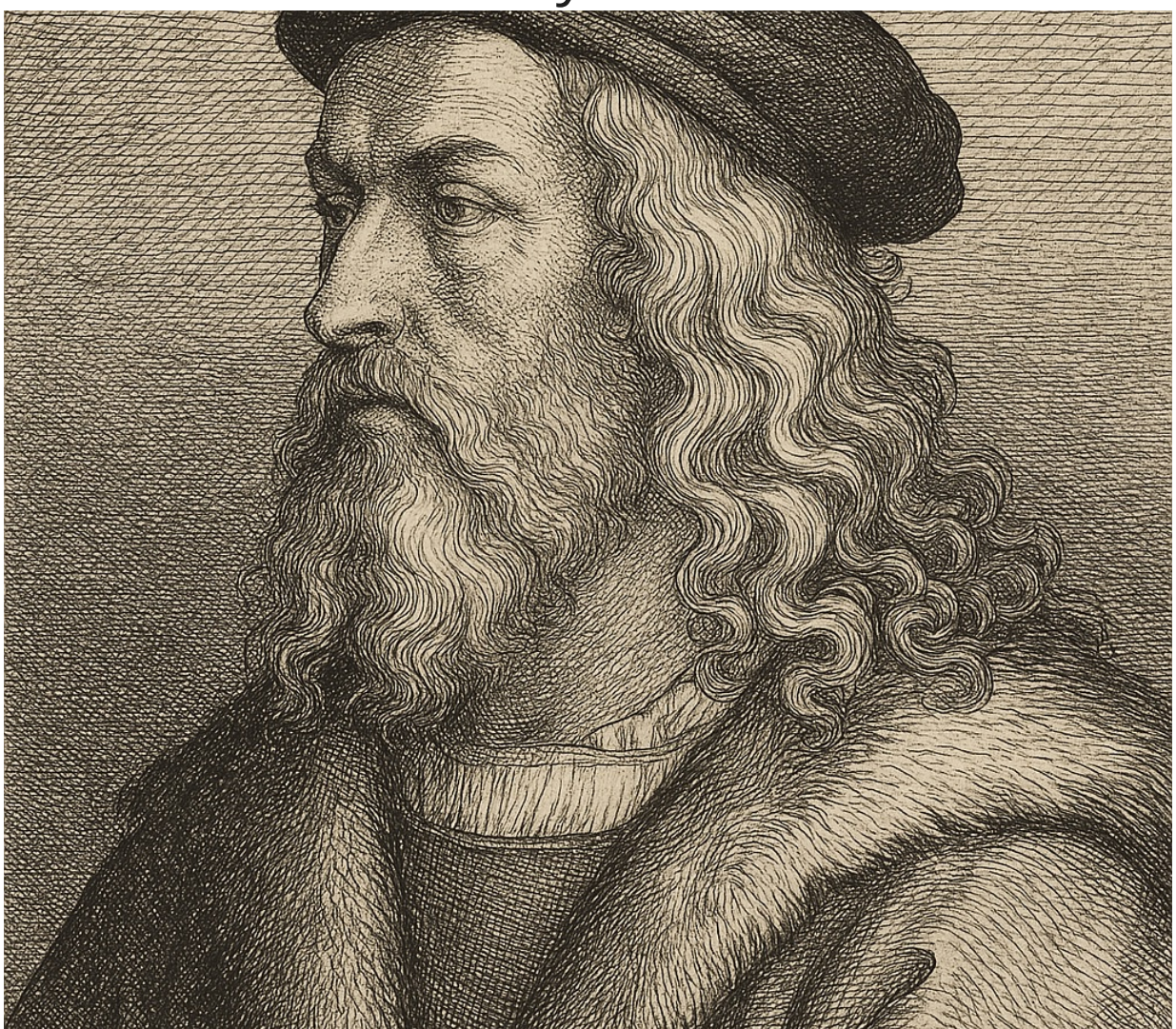


Legacy

Influenced countless artists across Europe.

His combination of faith, science, and beauty set a new standard for artists.

Dürer’s signature – the “AD” monogram – is one of the first personal brands in art history.



BY

FABIANA MAZZA

NICO GRÖGER

WE ARE GRATEFUL FOR THE TIME
WE'VE HAD – THANK YOU
TO ERASMUS FOR THE OPPORTUNITY