



НЕДЕЛЯ КУЛЬТУРЫ ШОТЛАНДИИ В ГИМНАЗИИ № 67

С 1 по 10 февраля 2018 года в Гимназии № 67 традиционно прошла Неделя Культуры Шотландии. Время проведения предметной недели учителями Методического объединения «Английский язык» было выбрано не случайно. Уже в течение многих лет в Санкт-Петербурге традиционно проходят Дни Культуры Шотландии, приуроченные к национальному празднику этой страны – дню рождения великого шотландского поэта Роберта Бернса.

В рамках мероприятий Дней Шотландии в Санкт-Петербурге 3 февраля состоялся городской конкурс «Знаешь ли ты Шотландию?». Участники конкурса представили творческие выступления на английском языке, темой которых стали события, связанные с историей и культурой Шотландии. Среди финалистов уже второй год подряд был учащийся 10 а класса Гимназии № 67 Иван Льедо Бирюков. Творческому выступлению предшествовало собеседование с членами жюри, представителями шотландской делегации.

6-7 февраля учащиеся 8-х классов Гимназии № 67 представили талантливые творческие выступления по темам произведений Роберта Бернса, а 8 февраля состоялась литературная гостиная «Великий шотландский поэт Р. Бернс», в которой приняли участие учащиеся 6-8 классов. Присутствующие на мероприятии ученики и учителя получили большое удовольствие от стихов Р. Бернса, выбранных и прочитанных учениками на английском и русском языках.

10 февраля состоялось заключительное мероприятие, куда были приглашены участники предметной недели английского языка. На закрытии были подведены итоги Недели культуры Шотландии, прозвучала шотландская музыка, стихи Роберта Бернса, зрители насладились выступлениями, показанными ранее на школьных и городских мероприятиях Дней Шотландии – 2018.

Эля Павловна Черткова,

учитель английского языка, методист Гимназии № 67



День шотландской культуры 10 февраля 2018

Это было заключительное мероприятие школьной недели культуры Шотландии в рамках 47 Санкт-Петербургского Форума. В нем приняли участие учителя английского языка Цыганова Л.А, Черткова Э.П. и Валуевская Г.А. и учащиеся Игорь Боднар (11 «А»), Иван Льедо Бирюков (10 «А»), Анастасия Ермолаева, Галина Корсакова, Полина Кузьмина, Екатерина Логинова, Ксения Соколова, Станислава Уткина (8 «А»), Таисия Голенок, Наталья Гонтмахер, Федор Кириллов, Вероника Кириченко, Софья Косковецкая, Григорий Кулин, Евгения Кулин, Елизавета Щербатова (8 «Б»), Павел Семенов (7 «Б»).

Финалист городского конкурса «Знаешь ли ты Шотландию» Иван Льедо Бирюков представил свое творческое выступление, Игорь Боднар выступил с речью во славу Роберта Бернса. Это неотъемлемая часть традиционного ужина в день рождения великого шотландского поэта 25 января. Павел Семенов и Вероника Кириченко прочитали стихотворения Роберта Бернса, школьный вокальный ансамбль спел знаменитую балладу на стихи Роберта Бернса о дружбе. Ученики 8-х классов сделали презентации на тему стихов Бернса, продемонстрировав знание предмета и выражение четкой собственной позиции. Некоторые работы были проиллюстрированы собственными рисунками учащихся. Все присутствующие получили удовольствие от участия в мероприятии, завершающем Неделю культуры Шотландии в Гимназии № 67.

Заместитель директора Гимназии № 67 Лидия Анатольевна Цыганова

*And I'm the sov'reign of Scotland,
And mony a traitor there;
Yet here I lie in foreign bands,
And never-ending care.*

Robert Burns, the piece from his poetry to Mary Stuart
Why is Mary Stuart the unhappiest queen of the whole history of England? Why do we call her "The Queen of Scots"? These are the questions that we want to answer today.

Mary Queen of Scots is one of the most tragic figures in History. Her biography is so sad that a lot of artists and poets have been inspired by her, and we too. So, we present you illustrations that we made on this topic.

Mary was born in December of 1542, and her father died just a few days later, so she became a queen. She was a political marionette since her childhood – her regent wanted her to marry the English prince, but her mother sent her to France when she was just five to build up a union with that country.

Mary's life there was like a tale, she was the queen. But suddenly her husband (the king) died and she was sent back to Scotland. Her position was difficult – she missed France,

but English aristocracy made her change religion. There were a lot of conspiracies against her, but she and her favorite secretary managed to avoid them.

The queen was very feminine and beautiful; there are many portraits of her, and she had many husbands. However, all four marriages were tragic – two of them died, the second one was in conspiracy – he killed her secretary, but she killed him then, and the last one ran away.

Her story doesn't have a happy end – English radicals made Scottish people believe them and sent her to prison. The English Queen Elisabeth I, who actually should have given her throne to Mary, thought she was against her, so she ordered to execute The Queen.

Mary Stuart just wanted to made position of her country stable and calm – that why she is called Queen of Scots, but she lived not in the right time.

And, in the narrow house of death,

Let Winter round me rave;

And the next flow'rs that deck the Spring,

Bloom on my peaceful grave!

Sofia Koskovetskaya





I took part in a magnificent event dedicated to the famous Scottish poet Robert Burns. I compared two of his poems about friendship. It wasn't easy – you should be very patient and have literally intuition but despite the difficulties I really enjoyed participating in this event

Stanislava Utkina

On Saturday 10 February we had a Day of Scotland in our school. My friend Katya and I presented our project on the rights of women. I learnt a lot due to this work. I liked that day because it was interesting to listen to other students.

Polina Kuzmina

**In a strong friendship - our strength.
Friendship - glory and praise.
Friendship cup consecrated
And here she brought us!**

In 1777, Burns family moved to the farm Lohkhi near Tarbloeton, where the young man found a company for his soul. Together with friends, Robert Burns organized the "Bachelor Club" (1780), and a year later entered a closed Masonic lodge, which greatly influenced his future work. I think that Roberts Burns was a good friend and with friends he had a good relationship.

Anastasia Ermolaeva

I would like to show you different characteristics of friendship in two poems of Robert Burns "Old Friendship" and "Happy Friendship".

The poem "The Old Friendship" is sadder, it tells about the obstacles that Burns have gone through with his friends and about separation. But then he reunites with the friend and remembers the friendship of the old days. These poems are about friendship, but with a different meaning. The first poem speaks of how good friendship is, and that no riches are equal to it. In the second poem there is the same but completely different vision of friendship.

Stanislava Utkina



Once in November 1792 Robert Burns attended the Miss Fontenelle's benefit night, where she was speaking about the rights of woman. Later, Robert Burns outlined this occasional address in his poem. In this poem three rights of woman are described: protection, caution and admiration. Women there are compared to «tender flowers». Their hearts are fluttering due to admiration. I believe the writer considers women as tender and probably even weak creatures, so they have rights to be loved. And that's all. They mustn't be offended, mustn't be beaten, mustn't be imperceptible and unloved. But that's all, as I have already said. In this poem, there's nothing about women's rights such as suffrage, working on the same places as men, divorce and other things, which matter for these people who are called feminists.

Firstly, this movement appeared in approximately 1850-ies in New York. It was at the meeting dedicated to the equal rights of women and men. On this congress «The Declaration of feelings» was confirmed. The equal rights of women and men in marriage, choice of their profession and education and property were discussed there. It was the beginning of the first wave of feminism - suffragism. The main aim of this movement was giving women suffrage. One of the most famous figures was Emmeline Pankhurst. She and her companions decided to hunger till the taking of the act of giving women the suffrage in 1894. In Russia we also had suffragists, approximately at the same period. However, in our country women had a great success. In 1917 they were given the right of voting.

During the 1960-1980-ies feminism had the second wave. The main aim of it is equality of women and men in social and juridical fields. The book of Betty Friedan «The Feminine Mystique» had a great impact on people. There the author wrote that woman's role as housewife and upbringing of children is

imposed and women can actually realize themselves and work in many different industries.

The third wave of feminism began in 1990-ies. The participants of this movement now talk about gender stereotypes and find a new way of using feminine beauty as an instrument of emancipation.

However, different people have different opinions on this topic.

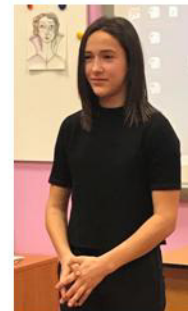
Nowadays the movement of feminism is becoming more and more popular. Women from developed countries like USA, Canada and EU defend their rights, require the same work conditions as men have. I think that this movement is the new stage in the development of the society.

I suppose that the gender inequality is a normal thing. Physiological differences cause it. In the traditional family man usually did all the hard physical labour and woman ran the household, cared about children. It was essential to share the labour. But the traditional family, where man supports his wife, isn't actual anymore. On the contrary, it is normal that a man leaves his wife with two or three children. Women need the same work conditions to survive.

But it's impossible to equalize the rights of men and women. Some centuries-old traditions, like male Pope, are unavoidable. Also, women aren't able to do the same physical work as men. But it's necessary to equalize salaries for mental work for economists, managers, lawyers, engineers, etc.

We are not a feminist. We think it's sad that women want to be masculine and men to be effeminate. Our views are dated, but we think that the happiness is possible only in normal "labour-separated" family. But everyone has a choice.

Polina Kuzmina, Ekaterina Loginova



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