

# Technical Institute “Luigi dell’Erba” Castellana Grotte (BA)



*Our headmistress with some students*



This is our school









# Castellana Grotte

*grotte*



# The Caves

The Grotte di Castellana site is one of the most important attractions of Puglia and a natural heritage of inestimable value to Italy.

Located at the entrance of the Itria Valley, a few kilometers from charming villages such as Alberobello, Putignano, Polignano a Mare, the Grotte di Castellana began to form about 90 millions years ago.





**PUTIGNANO**





# POLIGNANO A MARE





# CONVERSANO





# ALBEROBELLO





**BARI**





# Courses

**BIENNIUM**  
(Years 1-2)  
Single Course

**TRIENNIUM**  
(Years 3-4-5)  
Specialization  
Courses

**IT and Telecommunications Degree**  
• «IT and TELECOMMUNICATION»



**Chemistry, Materials and Biotechnology Degree**  
• «CHEMISTRY and MATERIALS»  
• «ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTECHNOLOGY»



**Agronomy, Agribusiness and Agro-industry Degree**  
• «Production and Processing»

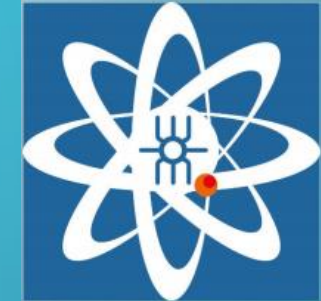


AGRONOMY

**Other School Activities**  
• English Courses for Language Certification  
• Water Gestures



# Laboratories



**Our school has got thirteen specialized laboratories, including some for I.T., Chemistry and Physics**



# School life







# School Timetable



Study courses last 5 years.

Lessons start from Monday to

Saturday for a total of 32 hours a week, which 8

of laboratory.







# SCHOOL ORGANIZATION

Headmistress: Mrs. Teresa Turi

Teachers number: 113

Specialized teachers for disabled students: 5

Specialized Assistants: 2

Students number: 1006

Classes number: 43



# THE KEY WORDS OF OUR SCHOOL



• Scholarships for good students

• Participation in National and International school competitions

• Erasmus +

• Support for the students' needs

Students' assistance

Remedial courses





# Main Institute Projects

- ECDL (test center)
- CISCO (test center)
- International exchanges (ERASMUS +)
- Summer job placements
- Training for Maths, Chemistry and IT competitions
- English courses for language Certification
- Water Gestures







# TRAINING IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC COMPANIES







# DISABILITY





# *What is disability?*

The ONU convention on the rights of persons with disabilities identifies disability as the interaction between people with a disability and the barriers that prevent participation of these people in social life.





# *What are these barriers?*

Architectural barriers are elements that limit and prevent disabled people to use a space or a service and are present both in public and private spaces and buildings.





# *Disabled assistance*

In situation of emergency, helping disabled needs some precautions. Everyone should know how to assist a disabled in situation of emergency, especially if you live with a disabled person.

You should:

- Examine emergency plans;
- Use alarm signals to make the disabled person understand that he is in an emergency and encourage him/her to cooperate to get saved;
- Find at least one escape route;



# *During emergency:*

- Encourage the disabled person to collaborate;
- If the disabled can walk on his own, you need to accompany him/her but not to carry him/her





# *Disabled students*

We call **Disabled student** a boy or a girl that has a disease which can be at:

- **mental level**, where they have comprehension disease. In their case, a document called «PEI» is made by a team of doctors/teachers and it foresees a different educational program than the standard one.
- **motor level**, where they present movement limitations but their educational program is the same of their classmates.
- Both mental and motor. Also in this case a P.E.I. is the best answer to the student's needs.

We also need to specify that a person can be identified as «disabled» **ONLY** by **specialists** (a team of doctors).



# *Disability according to laws*

Law n.503 (1996) in place of the law n.384 (1978)

**“Regulation containing rules to delete the architectural barriers present into public buildings, spaces and public services”**. This law is a set of rules made to delete the architectural barriers there might be into public spaces, facilitating a disabled person’s life. With this law, every public building, space or service, must take the right precautions to introduce everything the law says to help disabled people. One of the measures described in the law consist in building ramp stairs (a pendant street without stairs) to allow everyone to enter in a public building without using stairs. Other measures present in the law are:

- Introduction of lifts in every public buildings;
- Parking spaces only for disabled;
- Traffic lights with acoustic detection (for blind people);
- Conformed sidewalks for wheelchairs;
- Adequate means of transport, national airport, train stations, bus stops.
- Pedestrian Crossing that force automobiles to slow down.

In the law are also present some recommendations for school: Infact, every Italian school should be ready to receive a disabled student , giving him all the attention he needs.

# *Disability according to laws*

Law n.13 (1978)

**“Provisions to facilitate the overcoming and the elimination of architectural barriers present in private spaces”**. This law faces the problematics of an architectural design without barriers in the residential building sector, so in private buildings of new construction and the renovation of the old ones of the outside spaces and access spaces. The previously laws only talks about buildings and spaces open to the public, but with this law every kind of architectural barrier, every kind of impediment for a disabled person is overcome in every space, or building both public and private. With this two laws is guaranteed to a person with a physical disability an almost normal life, because in every place there should be measures to facilitate every action, in particular in emergency cases. These two laws guarantee the accessibility, adaptability and visitability of each place.



# *Disability according to laws*

## law n.104 (1992)

This law has the purpose to guarantee human dignity, freedom, autonomy and integration in every place and in every social area avoiding every kind of exclusion and marginalization .

This law provides:

- treatment and rehabilitation;
- Inclusion and social integration; (breaking down of a. barriers, right to study, right to work...)
- personal help service;
- Staying abroad for treatment

This law refers not only to disabled people but also to their families.







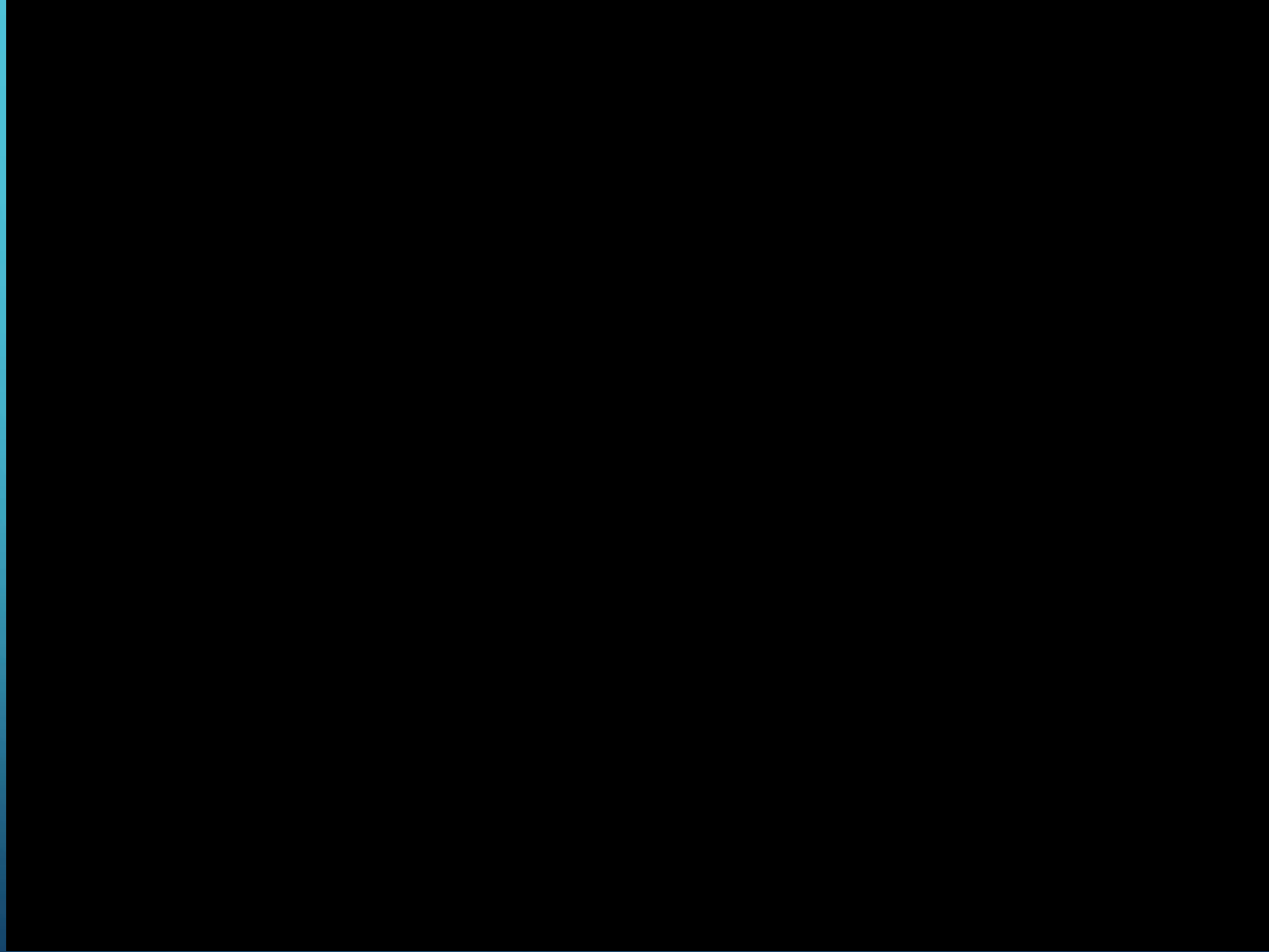
# *The town hall*

This is our town hall and in this photo we can observe that at the entrance was present an Architectural barrier which made the access impossible to disabled.

The solution to solve this problem was a small scissor platform equipped with protections In tempered glass and a floor gate with electromechanical blocks. This system was placed Next to the stairs.



# *IN OUR SCHOOL*





# *Castellana Caves*

This is the entrance to our caves with normal stairs but to facilitate the entrance to people with disabilities, our town hall has built a 40 meters high elevator . All this in order to guarantee the visit of these marvellous caves even to those who unfortunately are not able to go down the stairs.



# *Salvatore's church*

This is the church of Castellana Grotte.

The Catholic religion is the first religion in Italy. A lot of people go to this place very often every day. To allow disabled people to access into the church, there is a ramp lift, and some volunteers that helps disables.





*THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!!*



**GRAZIE**

Donato Bianco  
Emanuele De Michele  
Giuseppe Di Masi  
Alessandro Secondo  
Carlotta Cassano  
Paolo Joseph Castrignanò  
Aurora Pasimeni  
Donato Ettore  
Roberta Giangrande