



CEI 2010

Day 1

CEI Biodiversity and Culture

CEI 2010

Lawang, East Java, Indonesia July 4-10 2010

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Welcome Ceremony

4th July, the day of the 24th CEI opening ceremony, was the busiest day yet, with many participants arriving that day and making new friends from all over the world. The ceremony began with a greeting of drums, played by Sinar Mas School World Academy from Jakarta. The three drummers played a fantastic rhythm, generating excitement and enthusiasm to the audience. Some people chose just to watch the drummers while others danced. It seemed to have an energising effect on the main hall. Next to be given cheers were the greetings by the festival MC to all the participants from all over

the world who had arrived. It was a pleasant and warm greeting, and people clapped and hooted to make the festival atmosphere even more exciting. The first entertainment



Performance of Gatot Kotco Gandrung, Dance.

provided to the participants and volunteers was the Angklung song played by Sinar Mas World Academy once more. It was a great song

played with soft rhythms which calmed the hearts of those who listened. The last but definitely not least entertainment, which seemed to be enjoyed by everyone, was the Indonesian traditional dance called 'Gatot Kaca Gandrung' and 'Cantrik'. It was thrilling, with quite long duration of rhythmic and dynamic melody.



Welcome to the 24th CEI International Conference!

The Caretakers of the Environment International (CEI) was founded in 1986. It is an international organization which aims to promote sustainable development education for the younger generation. CEI features an annual international conference for school age students, usually senior secondary students.

CEI's Mission:

Caretakers of the Environment International believes that the promotion of sustainable development education for youth can best occur through having students meet and work together.

By organizing annual international conferences, making available a periodical for teachers and students, establishing national branches and organizing national and regional workshops, CEI aims to establish a worldwide network for secondary school teachers and stu-



dents who are actively concerned about environmental issues and who are willing to do something about sustainable development issues through education and actual participation. Continue to Page 2...

School Profile: Cascade High School, Oregon, USA.



In this, the very first newsletter of CEI 2010, we have been given the opportunity to write a school profile of the typical American high school! Such a school is the CASCADE JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL, Turner, Oregon.

For this article, we have interviewed a person associated with Cascade High School, named Mrs Leah. Mrs Leah is the parent of an American student delegate, Maximillian (aka Max). Max is a student at Cascade High. We decided to interview a parent so that we could draw a comparison

between the older generation of schools and the new generation of schools in the US.

The standard schools in the US, including Cascade High, give a proper education to their students. "Most US schools are what you always see on TV" agrees Ms Leah, "Popularity is highly important for surviving high school, easily!". But Cascade High has also placed an importance on setting up environmental projects.

During a conversation between Max, Zander (Max's friend and 2010 CEI Alum-

nus) and me, Zander mentioned school environmental projects such as the 'One Oregonian, One Tree' campaign. Up to now, Oregonians have planted about 3000 trees across the entire state of Oregon. As well as being beneficial to the environment, such activities can also be used as credits at school for students.

In conclusion, schools in US have a major role to play in the environmental replenishment of the country.



Continue of 24th International Conference...

CEI's Goals:

~ To develop a worldwide network of secondary school students and teachers who share environmental concerns and share environmental challenges.

~ To share successful and innovative environmental education programs.

~ To promote environmental awareness and to develop national Environmental Education (EE) Networks.

~ To facilitate joint educational projects that encourage international data exchange and interdisciplinary activities.

~ To develop strategies which enable delegates to act as ambassadors for CEI in their own countries.

~ To encourage the building of trust, friendship and cooperation among people of different cultural backgrounds.

So, in a nutshell, Caretakers of the Environment Interna-

tional (CEI) is about the conservation of biodiversity and the great variety of cultures around the world while at the same time educating the younger generation about the world around them.

Preparing For the 24th CEI Conference

Despite the CEI programme beginning on 4th July, some keen Indonesian volunteers arrived early, on 2nd July. These were students from Sekolah Ciputra, Surabaya and Spins International School, Surabaya. The first briefing was held in BaPelKes at 6pm. Information about the jobs that had been divided amongst the volunteers was explained. After the volunteers had eaten their dinner, they were asked to make the signs and name tags both for the CEI volunteers and participants. This consisted of cutting strings to about the length of a necklace, and tying up the strings with the name tags on. Signposts were also made. The volunteers worked until 10pm; it was pretty tiring but everyone seemed to have fun time and was filled with joy and enthusiasm for the approaching conference!

The next day, volunteers were given another briefing about the detail of their duties.

Journalists were busy writing and discovering information through interviewing participants (from Sweden and USA) who arrived on 3rd July, while photographers were finding suitable views for their pictures. Other volunteers helped to decorate the signs made the previous day. After all the signs had been decorated, volunteers cut green foams which were put inside bamboo, with the bottom end closed up with cardboard. It was quite dusty work because of the foam, but everyone seemed to enjoy this fun craft work. Volunteers then got their name tags, which was very exciting, especially when other participants started to arrive and volunteers were able to see to their needs. After some hours of guiding new arrivals around the venue, volunteers had a talk and discussion about their country with a Swedish participant, which was both amusing and interesting. Finding out new things about another culture, as well as a new language, was great to end the day!



1.5 Hours of Game

By Adeline.

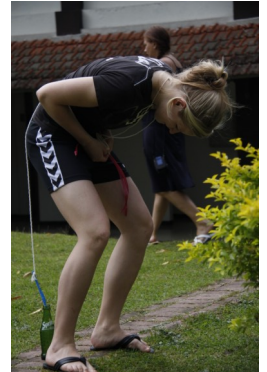


On 4th July, 2010, delegations began to arrive at Lawang, and will soon start their presentations. To get acquainted before the start of the presentations (5th July), committees prepared 1.5 hours' worth of traditional Indonesian games, designed to help delegates get to know each other and to develop communication.

The five games were: Hoola-Hoop Relay; Marble Relay; Pencil in the Bottle; a volleyball

relay and Krupuk competitions. More than 200 participants were divided into five groups, with each group having a go at each game.

The Hoola-Hoop Relay requires people to cooperate together by holding hands and form a circle. The idea is then to move one hoola-hoop from the first person in the circle to the last, by passing the hoola-hoop from top to the bottom of each person's body. People's hands should be linked the whole time and must break or else the game is lost. As a starter delegates played the game as one big group, but after



getting the idea divided into two groups and raced against each other. This game is very effective for developing communication and team working skills.

Volleyball relay is another effective way of fostering the ability to work cooperatively. Delegates divided themselves into two lines, and each line passed one ball from the first person to the last. However, as easy as it may sound, this is how it was played: if one person had to pass the ball facing the right, the second should do the opposite and face left. When the ball reached the end, the last person ran to the very front of the line and passed

the ball again. Speed is of the essence!

Another game that needed speed was the Krupuk, or crackers competition. Each group consisted of around three people, and after one person finished eating the krupuk that was hung on a rope, the second person ate a new krupuk, and so on. The fastest team were the winners.

Converse to the previous game, Pencil in the Bottle requires concentration. The first person in line tied themselves to a rope, with a pencil or pen on the back of the person's body. The rest of the team must put the



pencil inside the bottle in whatever the way possible, for example by lifting their feet or squatting down until the pencil has entered the bottle.

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Slow but sure, that is what Marble Relay is all about. Or maybe fast but sure. It depended on the people who carried two marbles with two spoons - one on each - and walked past a bucket, and then went back again. If the marbles fall, the course must be re-done.

Overall, it appeared that delegates enjoyed the games. Or if they did not enjoy the games

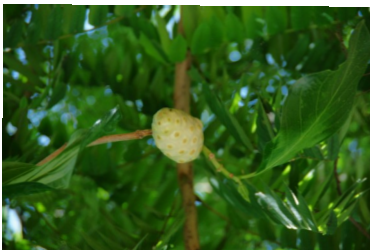
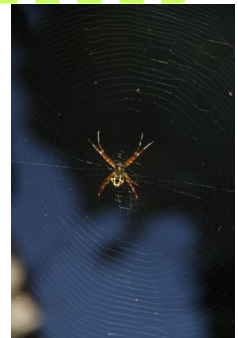


that much, at least they had learned how we play marbles, crackers, hoops, pencil and bottles and volleyball in Indonesia. When delegates return to their home countries, maybe they could show these games to their friends!

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Snapshots of Biodiversity in Wisma
Murnajati, Lawang.

Global Forum
for
Environmental
Education



Taken By:
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