Grundtvig Learning Partnership "Folk without Book"
Summary survey results of Telsiai Secondary school

- We made a survey with students of our school who were mostly from 17 (seventeen) to 20 (twenty) years old. 9 of the respondents were female and 11 male. All the participants of the survey had basic education.

- The professions of their parents are: drivers, manager, builder, baker, waitress, butcher, secretary, nurse, shop assistant and 15 are unemployed.

- In 17 from 20 families people read little newspapers and magazines.

- For 16 respondents mostly mothers or grandmother read in the childhood.

- 11 respondents think that they read good, so what do they read?

- The biggest part reads to get information and for school or for their studies, some students read for entertainment and to relax. 7 pupils hope that reading can help to get better job and for communication with people.

- The favorite times for reading are – in the evenings, after school, at the weekends. Popular places for reading are: home and school.

- Our students have written by theirselves letters, diaries and poems.

- 16 of 20 respondents would like to get a book as a present. They are keen on comedies (11), romantic (9) and history (9) books. 12 of them would give a book as a present for others.

- Books read mostly often are of Lithuanian and foreign authors such as „Faustas", „The Catcher in the Rye", „Heroin" and others.

- The usual reasons why our students don't like reading are that it's boring (10), they feel the lack of time for this (5) and it's too expensive (2).

- How our students would find a friend for reading:
  - I would go to the library (8)
  - Through the Internet (2)
  - I would tell him that it's interesting and good way to spend time…
  - I would recomend a book…
  - I would say „You will find out many new interesting facts? Will you read with me?"…

Conclusions:

- o Students who participated in this survey were of younger age. Last year we made a survey (which was presented during the meeting in Lithuania) where older students were surveyed. It was interesting to compare the results of both surveys. We noticed that older students buy and read books more often then younger students do. Internet and magazines are more popular among younger students.

- o We are looking for most attractive and available forms that promote literacy and in our opinion the most effective is creativeness: our students created posters, book-markers, wrote reviews and recommendations.