

Seminario Nazionale “CITTADINANZA E SOSTENIBILITA”

Vibo Valentia, 20-21 Maggio 2019

Dott.ssa Pamela Nascetti



COS'È IL PROGETTO GIONA?



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Un progetto di **NETWORKING**

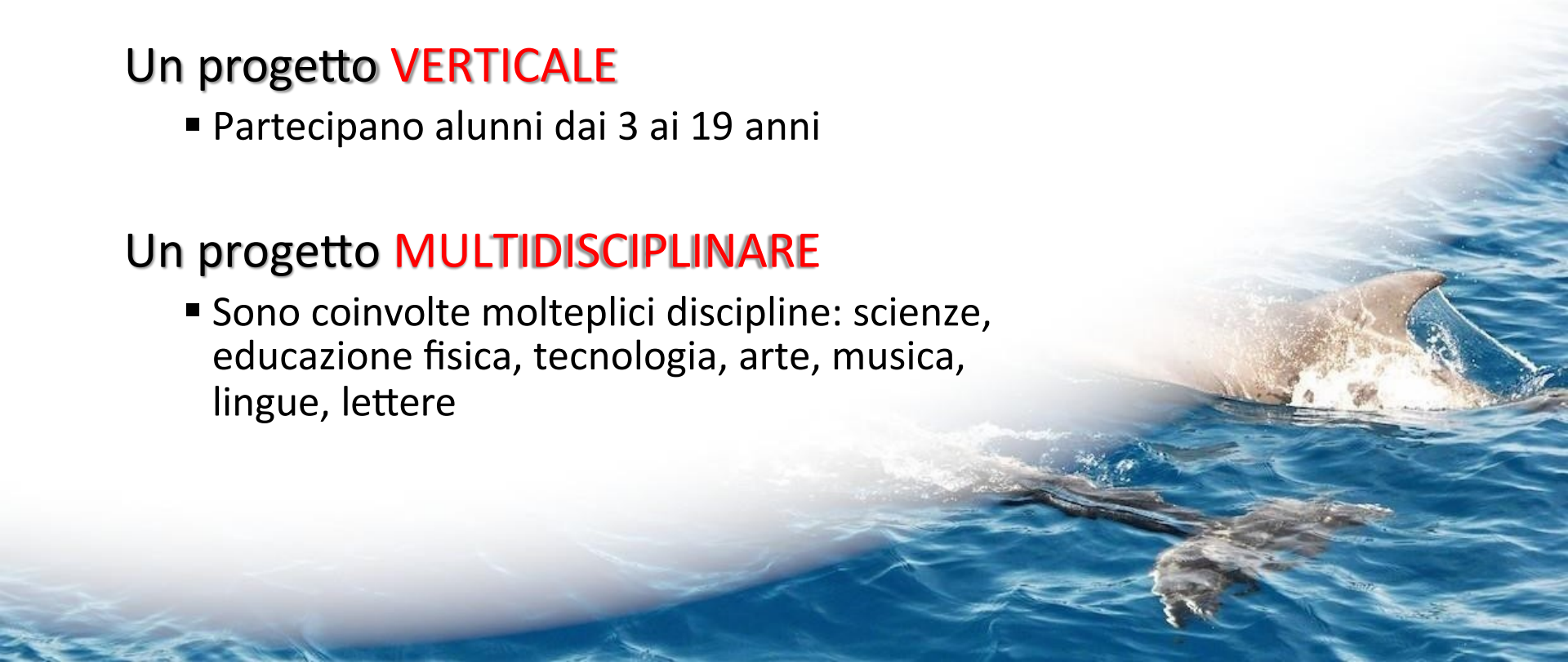
- Crea una rete di collaborazione tra scuole, istituti di ricerca, associazioni, istituzioni

Un progetto **VERTICALE**

- Partecipano alunni dai 3 ai 19 anni

Un progetto **MULTIDISCIPLINARE**

- Sono coinvolte molteplici discipline: scienze, educazione fisica, tecnologia, arte, musica, lingue, lettere

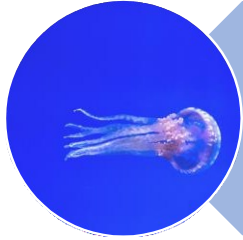


SCOPI DEL PROGETTO GIONA

- Sviluppare una **coscienza ambientale** nei cittadini di domani avvicinandoli al rispetto e protezione del mare attraverso il canale della scienza, dell'arte e dello sport
- Avvicinare gli studenti delle scuole superiori allo studio di materie scientifiche legate allo studio degli oceani



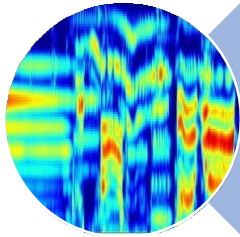
SOTTOPROGETTI



BIOLOGIA ED ECOLOGIA MARINA



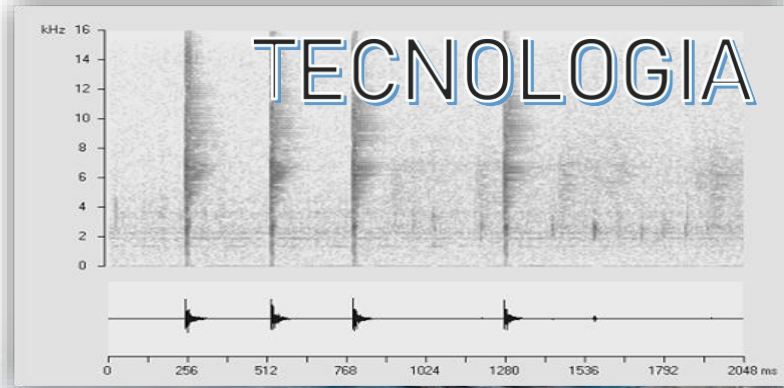
IL MARE NELL' ARTE



FISICA ACUSTICA E BIOACUSTICA
DELL'AMBIENTE MARINO



DISCIPLINE COINVOLTE



BIOLOGIA ED ECOLOGIA MARINA

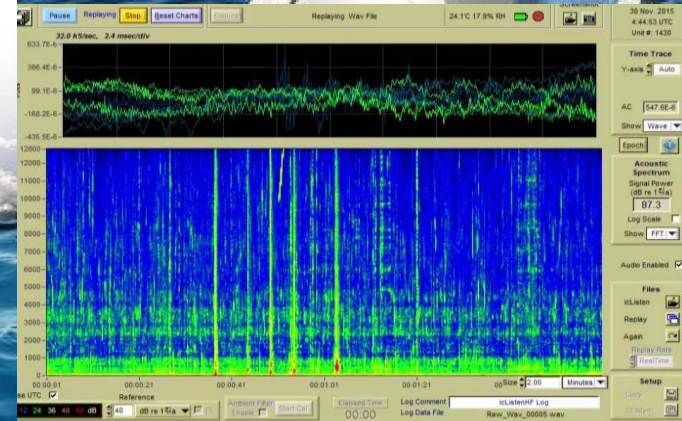
- Monitoraggio dei tursiopi
- Campionamento microplastiche con bottiglie da due litri munite di filtro
- I rumori del porto – ascolto per mezzo di idrofono



FISICA ACUSTICA E BIOACUSTICA

Centre for Maritime Research and Experimentation (NATO)

- Il progetto si prefigge lo scopo di guidare gli studenti attraverso le fasi di una tipica attività di ricerca e sperimentazione nel campo della bioacustica. Nello specifico la proposta si riferisce alla condotta di una effettiva campagna di raccolta dati, attraverso l'uso di boe munite di ricevitori acustici.
- Sotto la guida di esperti del CMRE, gli studenti si confronteranno con sfide multi disciplinari come: la definizione delle fasi di un progetto di ricerca, l'identificazione e l'interazione con potenziali partners, la scelta dei siti di ricerca, la pianificazione e la gestione degli aspetti operativi, il monitoraggio, l'analisi e l'interpretazione dei dati raccolti ed infine la presentazione dei risultati.



IL MARE NELL'ARTE

Nel percorso artistico il progetto sarà arricchito dalla collaborazione di due grandi personalità del mondo dell'arte: il pittore muralista argentino

Silvio Benedetto e
sua moglie **Silvia Lotti**





LABORATORIO INFANZIA

noi festeggiamo senza plastica!

BRAINSTORMING CON I PIU' PICCOLI, PER TROVARE SOLUZIONI ALTERNATIVE ALL'USO DELLA PLASTICA NELLA LORO VITA QUOTIDIANA.

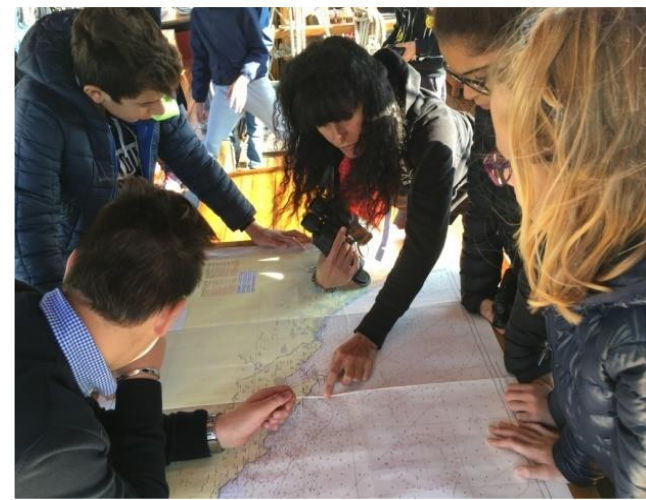


Facciamo la spremuta, la beviamo con gli ziti e ci guadagniamo il distintivo di difensori del mare!



ATTIVITA' E RISULTATI 2018/2019

**MONITORAGGIO DEI TURSIOPI DEL GOLFO DI LA SPEZIA E
AVVICINAMENTO ALL' ATTIVITA' SPORTIVA DELLA VELA.**



I GIORNI DELLA CONFERENZA

Convegno dei licei e mostra degli elaborati per i più piccoli



IL MARE VISTO CON GLI OCCHI DELL'ARTISTA



SEA FUTURE AWARDS 2018

Dolphins' Communication in the Ligurian Sea

APL | S&T | NIOO | OCS | CMRE

Introduction

Communication is the key to the survival of dolphins. They use a variety of sounds to communicate with each other and with humans. The Ligurian Sea is a rich area of dolphin activity, and understanding their communication is crucial for their conservation.

Methods

Acoustic monitoring was conducted in the Ligurian Sea using a network of hydrophones. The data was analyzed using advanced signal processing techniques to identify and classify dolphin sounds.

Results

The study identified several key sounds used by dolphins, including echolocation clicks, whistle, and burst-pulse sounds. The spatial and temporal distribution of these sounds was mapped across the Ligurian Sea.

Conclusions

The results show that dolphins in the Ligurian Sea use a complex and diverse set of sounds for communication. This information is essential for developing effective conservation strategies.

What's next?

Future research will focus on understanding the specific functions of these sounds and the impact of human activities on dolphin communication.

NOISE WARNING: LIGURIAN SEA IN DANGER!

APL | S&T | NIOO | OCS | CMRE

Introduction

The Ligurian Sea is facing a significant threat from increasing noise levels. This noise is primarily caused by human activities such as shipping, construction, and seismic surveys, which can severely impact marine life.

Methods

Acoustic monitoring and noise mapping were conducted to assess the current noise levels in the Ligurian Sea. The data was compared against established thresholds for marine life.

Results

The study found that noise levels in the Ligurian Sea have increased significantly over the past decade. This increase is particularly concerning for sensitive species like dolphins and whales.

Conclusions

The Ligurian Sea is in danger due to the high levels of noise. Immediate action is required to reduce noise and protect the marine environment.

What's next?

Efforts should be made to implement noise reduction measures and to create marine protected areas where noise is strictly controlled.

Soundscape of Ligurian Sea

APL | S&T | NIOO | OCS | CMRE

Introduction

The soundscape of the Ligurian Sea is a complex and dynamic environment. It is shaped by natural sounds like waves and wind, as well as human-made sounds like shipping and construction.

Methods

Acoustic monitoring was conducted across the Ligurian Sea to capture the soundscape. The data was analyzed to identify the different components of the soundscape.

Results

The study identified several key components of the soundscape, including natural sounds and human-made sounds. The spatial and temporal distribution of these sounds was mapped.

Conclusions

The soundscape of the Ligurian Sea is a complex and dynamic environment. Understanding it is essential for assessing the impact of human activities on the marine environment.

What's next?

Future research will focus on understanding the specific functions of the soundscape and the impact of human activities on it.

SOUNDS FROM THE LIGURIAN SEA

APL | S&T | NIOO | OCS | CMRE

Anna Pagano, Anna Netti, Emma Tassan Din, Mafai Capellini, Laura

Introduction

The Ligurian Sea is a rich area of marine life, and understanding its soundscape is crucial for its conservation. This study focuses on the sounds produced by marine mammals in the Ligurian Sea.

Methods

Acoustic monitoring was conducted in the Ligurian Sea using a network of hydrophones. The data was analyzed to identify and classify the sounds produced by marine mammals.

Results

The study identified several key sounds produced by marine mammals, including echolocation clicks, whistle, and burst-pulse sounds. The spatial and temporal distribution of these sounds was mapped.

Conclusions

The results show that marine mammals in the Ligurian Sea use a complex and diverse set of sounds for communication. This information is essential for developing effective conservation strategies.

What's next?

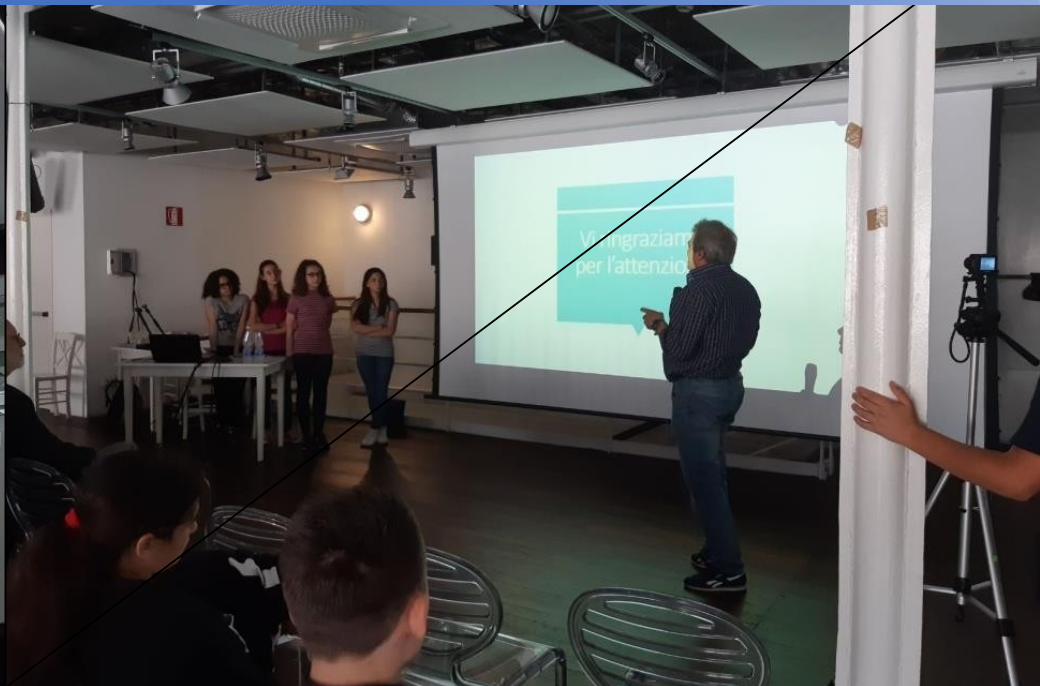
Future research will focus on understanding the specific functions of these sounds and the impact of human activities on marine mammal communication.



I lavori di bioacustica dei ragazzi del Liceo Pacinotti e del Liceo di Scienze Applicate/ITIS, sono stati selezionati per partecipare al “SeaFuture Awards 2018”, e uno dei tre gruppi partecipanti ha vinto il primo premio.



I RICORDI PIU' BELLI...



A vibrant, textured illustration. On the left, a blue fish with its mouth wide open, showing orange and yellow gills, is the central focus. The background behind the fish is a colorful, abstract cityscape with buildings in shades of purple, yellow, and red. To the right, a blue sea with white-capped waves is depicted with fine, repetitive brushstrokes. A white speech bubble with a black outline is positioned over the fish's head, containing the text 'GRAZIE PER L'ATTENZIONE!' in bold, black, uppercase letters.

**GRAZIE PER
L'ATTENZIONE!**