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of the European Union

Final Report

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1. Please complete this report in English.
2. This report should be as accurate as possible. You may include additional information, reports, publications, brochures or photos as annexes.
3. The report must be signed by the grantee and WALADU supervisor at the Host University.
4. WALADU supervisor at the Host University will send the report to WALADU Coordination Team.

Candidate's name: Rajwan Al-Majali

Home University: University of al-Qadisiyah

Host University: University of Bologna

Senior or Junior Mobility: Junior

To be completed by the grantee

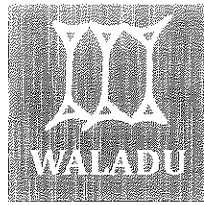
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The training program had important lectures in English with Michael's teacher, which included valuable information in the English language that we could use to develop our language skills, In addition to three language course exams we were able to pass.



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The program also includes lectures on the scientific methods of writing academic research in the European writing method, which was given by Dr. Binati, and we have benefited from many lectures and we have learned the methods of writing research which differ in general from the method of writing for scientific research in the Arab style.

In addition to a number of valuable cultural lectures such as the methods used in teaching methodology for students at the University of Bologna, which was presented by the lecture Gaga Vanilla, and lectures in the international relations and academic cooperation of the University of Bologna in the program of Erasmus presented to us by Dr. Antonio, which was very useful for us to learn about the European ways in academic cooperation.

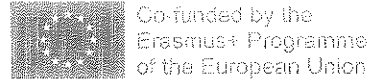
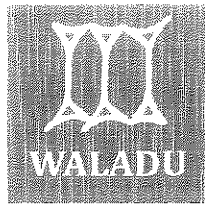
The program included lectures in the exact specialization of trainees such as the Islamic monuments presented by Dr. Valentina of the University of Venice, which oversaw the research paper as well as supervision of the syllabus of the lesson, which will be developed in the syllabus of Iraqi universities by trainees.

At the beginning of March, a delegation from Iraq arrived, consisting of the President of the University of Kufa and the President of the University of Qadisiyah. The delegation and our trainees entered into several discussions about the program and five days. These discussions had many good results.

The program also included lectures in the drawing of pottery and ink pottery, which was thrown by the lecturer Valentina from the University of Bologna, which was a high level of precision and craftsmanship in the documentation of archaeological pottery and that is why I decided to develop the lesson of pottery in our section within the syllabus that you have developed syllabus for the second, At the University of Kufa, Faculty of Archeology, Department of Islamic Archeology, we will study next year in our lessons, Dr. Federico also gave lectures on the use of the Global Geographic System (GIS), in addition to using Google Earth to search for archaeological sites in Iraq, adding information to the program and also using it to store information on new sites, It was not visible on the program.

The UNESCO had lectures in the program such as the dissemination of cultural awareness of people living near the archaeological sites to preserve the archaeological sites and methods of global incentive used by UNESCO in the preservation of cities and cultural sites.

Finally, the training program included six scientific trips, five of them to historical cities in Italy and the most recent archaeological site in Bologna, such as Ferrara, an Italian city in the province of Emilia-Romagna and the capital of the province of Ferrara, has a population of 133,214, 50 km northeast of Bologna, in Po di Volano, a tributary of the Poal River, 5 km north.



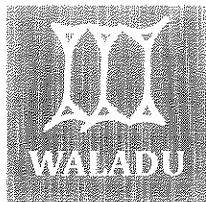
The construction of the urban city dates back to the 14th century, during the Esti Dynasty: Piaggio Rosetti's design became the first modern city in Europe, crowded with wide streets and numerous palaces, the main reason for its recognition as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Location. In addition, Ferrara is one of the four regional capitals (with Bergamo, Grosseto and Luca), whose historical center is still completely surrounded by walls, which has been closer to its original appearance over the centuries, and The city of Florence is situated in the western part of the Islamic Republic of Tuscany, in the Tuscan region, on the banks of the Arono River. It occupies the first hour of the number of races and area, and is characterized by its most important cities of regional, heritage, artistic and administrative. The population density is estimated at 3.500 inhabitants per square kilometer. In the past, the capital of the UAE is the art worm and architecture, which includes experience, contracts and historical monuments. It is also one of the most beautiful and prestigious cities in the world. In this article, Italian Florence.

The city of Venice is a city of several islands connected by bridges and overlooking the city on the Adriatic Sea. The city is one of the most important Italian cities and one of the most beautiful cities in Italy because of its historical buildings, most of which are due to the Renaissance in Italy and its various water channels, making it unique in the world. The historical center of the city is located on an area of four kilometers of land on 118 islands of the Veneto beach area. The unique landscape and art treasures make it a unique city in the world. It has more than 150 channels.

Ravenna is an Italian city in the province of Emilia-Romagna with a population of 151,997 inhabitants, the capital of Ravenna province, and the largest and most historic city in Romania. Its municipal territory is the second in terms of area in Italy (652.83 km²), only in Rome, and the city is not a coastal area but is connected to the Adriatic Sea via the Canalian navigational channel. Transport is secured by port, rail or highway; in Punta Marina Terme, the Ravenna Punta Marina Meteorological Station is officially recognized by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and is a reference to the climate study and the city and its coastal façade.

The first archaeological discoveries on the Monte Bibeale massif date from a few years after the Allies broke through the German Gothic Line defences in this sector, in the Fall of 1944. The earliest excavations were carried out in the Sixties by volunteers from the townships of Monterenzio and Loiano. Between 1972 and 1975, the first regular archaeological digs were held by the Soprintendenza per i Beni Archeologici ("Archaeology Heritage Office") of Emilia-Romagna. From 1979 onward, this was followed by the still ongoing systematic campaign of excavations conducted by the Department of Archaeology (later merged into the Department of History, Cultures, and Civilizations) of the University of Bologna.

After the Municipal Museum of Monterenzio opened in 2000, the Emilia-Romagna Region, thanks to a POS ERDF grant from the European Union, provided financial support to the University of Bologna and the township of Monterenzio for an widespread upgrade of the "Monte Bibeale Area for Archaeology and Conservation". This made it possible to upgrade the



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whole area, carry out the musealization of Etrusco-Celtic habitat of Pianella di Monte Savino, build an Interpretive and Service Centre, and restore the ancient "Via della Carrozza" route.

New digs, restoration work, excavating and reinstating ancient floor levels, internal road links, and water management systems, on-site reconstruction of two homesteads, reinforcement of paths and terraces according to current safety requirements – all of these have dramatically renewed this hitherto little-known archaeological site. This is a fundamental starting point in an ongoing process to make it well-known, fully visible, and easily accessible on the European level.

2. Your stay at the host university

Please describe your stay and personal experience at the host university, e.g. interaction with local staff including fellow professors and researchers. The answer should be at least 1000 characters.

When I was in Italy, my experience with Bologna University was important and successful. Gave us new information on teaching in European universities in general and Italy in particular. All the staff and professors were very welcome to us, and I would not forget the first person I met in Italy and had a beautiful smile with his welcome. I will not forget the opening day of the program as all the attendants were welcome and smiling. We have benefited a lot from the information provided to us in the training program which has developed our cognitive ability in which I will develop a teaching method in my college. When I was at the University of Bologna I saw the best methods of higher education. No wonder I am at the oldest university in Europe. All the professors and researchers were very much in common with us and I am very sad because the training is closing but I hope to go back to another training course in order to increase my scientific experience.

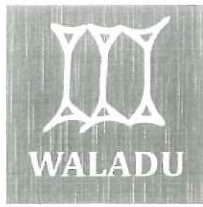
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at the University of Bologna , Which we will start teaching next year, such as the study of Arab Islamic architecture taught in our university in Iraq

I hereby certify that all of the information I have provided is complete and true.

7/14/2018

Date

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'J' followed by a horizontal line.

Signature of the grantee

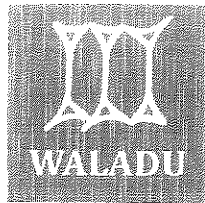
I hereby confirm and approve the report provided by the grantee.

12/4/2018

Date

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WALADU SUPERVISOR
(signature and stamp)



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Home University: University of Kufa

Host University: University of Bologna

Senior or Junior Mobility: Junior

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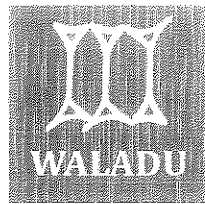
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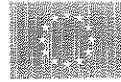
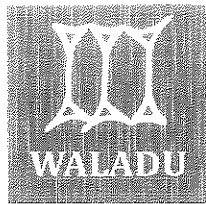
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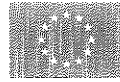
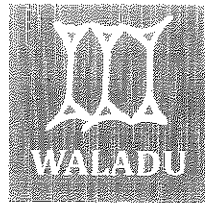
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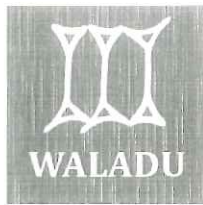
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Signature of the grantee

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WALADU SUPERVISOR
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