**BIP NAME: INES - INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH APPROACHES TO DISSEMINATE OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE FIELD OF THE USE PREVENTION OF NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES (NPS)**

COORDINATOR:

University of Bologna

PARTNERS:

* University of Transylvania
* University of Porto
* Charles University in Prague
* University of Malaga

Total duration: 8 weeks

BIP starts 01/12/2023; ends 19/04/2024.

SUBJECT: Education, interdisciplinary programme

* English level required: B2
* Target: students enrolled in the second or third cycle - Subject area: Education, interdisciplinary program.
* Blended mobility: Online course + short physical mobility
* Course start: December 2023 - Course end date: April 2024 (5 days in Bologna)

**SCENARIO AND AIMS OF THE BIP**

The Blended Intensive Programme (BIP) enhances the results achieved within the Erasmus+ European project INES "Innovative teaching and learning paths for the prevention of new drug abuse" coordinated by Alma Mater Studiorum - University of Bologna" (2021-20224). Ref. 2021-1-IT02-KA220-SCH-000032570 - Cooperation Partnership in School Education <http://ines.unibo.it/>

New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) represent a large and increasing group of chemical compounds mainly of synthetic nature, characterized by pharmacological and toxicological properties particularly dangerous for consumers' health. As underlined in the last European Drug Report (EMCDDA, 2018) NPS continue to challenge public health: "[the priority is] to identify and respond to the emergence of drugs that has been lacking elsewhere”. It is important to clearly identify the specific characteristics of the “market” where NPS are available, and who the target groups (consumers) of this type of compound are. At a European level, it is estimated that about 5% of young Europeans aged between 15 and 24 years had already consumed, at least, one of these new drugs (Flash Eurobarometer, 2011). The ESPAD Report (2015) identified, for example, a growing number (3-4%) of 15-to 16-year-old school students in 24 European countries who frequently use NPS.

The majority of the “new consumers” of NPS come from the 15-16 years old age group, the school can certainly represent a significant environment where knowledge can be improved and effective strategies can be developed to promote student’s agency, students’ reflexive capacity, and key competencies to tackle early school leaving and to tackle the abuse of the above-mentioned substances.

The Innovative teaching and learning paths for the prevention of new drugs abuse (INES) project aims to create the conditions to support the collaborative networking of teachers, external experts, and students to find, test, adapt and use (within common teaching workflows) didactic strategies and resources to tackle the NPS problem.

**LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

* to know the meaning and value of Open Educational Resources;
* to know the health risks associated with the spread of NPS;
* identify the peculiarities of an interdisciplinary research approach that addresses the issue of NPS by exploiting a plurality of perspectives and intervention models;
* describe the characteristics of synthetic cannabinoids, cathinone analogues and phenethylamines;
* describe toxic effects of NPS consumption;
* identify the main distribution channels of NPS (e.g. darkweb);
* identify examples of representation of substance abuse within mainstream channels (film, music, video games etc.).

The general objective of the BIP is to foster exchange and collaboration between students, coming from different university backgrounds (also in terms of degree courses), through the study/deepening of the topic 'New Psychoactive Substances', from an interdisciplinary perspective (educational, pharmaceutical, and toxicological).

Specifically, the following topics will be addressed:

1. Classification and categorisation of NPS;

2. Toxic effects and Risk assessment;

3. Diffusion Channels;

4. Representation of NPS use in mainstream channels.

For more details about the topics check the INES syllabus: <http://ines.unibo.it/pluginfile.php/1913/mod_resource/content/4/Syllabus_final%20version_April%202023.pptx.pdf>

The selected participants, after an initial training period (scientific and pedagogical), will have the opportunity to participate and collectively construct, according to a common template, Open Educational Resources (videos, infographics, interactive presentations, podcasts, tests, etc.) on the topics of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS).

**BIP ORGANIZATION**

DECEMBER 2023

Phase "0" (VIRTUAL distance in synchronous mode): virtual meeting aimed at getting to know the students and sharing objectives, activities, and organizational aspects. Date: 1 December 2023

DECEMBER 2023

Phase "1" (VIRTUAL distance learning in asynchronous mode / 1 week): Registration on the INES platform. Participation in thematic forums and first exchanges between students moderated by a UNIBO teaching tutor.

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2024

Phase "2" (VIRTUAL distance learning in synchronous mode / 2 weeks): via INES platform individual study of the learning modules: Classification and categorization of NPS, Toxic effects and Risk assessment, Diffusion Channels, Representation of substance abuse in mainstream channels (after study discussion/questioning with university tutor)

FEBRUARY/MARCH

Phase "3" (VIRTUAL distance learning in asynchronous mode / 3 weeks): collaborative learning - sharing of the activity/task to be carried out with (synchronous or asynchronous) didactic support by UNIBO-EDU: definition of working groups and roles (3-4 students per group); study of the materials by enhancing cooperative learning techniques (e.g. Jijsow). Task: each group will have to construct an OER addressed to high school students participating in the INES project.

APRIL 2024

Phase "4" (in-presence, physical mobility - 5 days): participation in seminars, building informal socializing moments, collaborative work among students to finalize the work and presentation of the educational resources realized by each group (APRIL 2023).

Physical mobility period: 15-19 April 2024