**Our Parents’ Perceptions**

**of The War And**

**Of The Role Of Women**

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The present work is the synthesis of a research project about the different generations’ perceptions about World War I and the role of women during the conflict.

Our group collected all the data concerning our parents’ perceptions. We are eighteen students with thirty-five parents.

The work followed different steps: at first, we collected all the data, secondly we read and analysed such data in order to organize them according to a specific criteria: the frequency of their perceptions generally connected to themes and problems they had heard about.

Indeed, they did not live during World War I and, as a result, their image of the war is imaginary and mainly linked to what they have been told by parents, relatives and adults. In addition, their perceptions are also based on what they may have seen on the media, reading books, newspapers, magazines as well as watching photos, pictures and related material.

As a third step of our research, we have classified the data collected into six categories, the ones visible in appendix I. The appendix also shows the frequency of the different perceptions collected according to quantitative data. Thirty-five (35) parents were interviewed but not all of them answered. Four did not feel like doing it for different reasons. In addition, some parents answered giving more than one perception about the war and the role of women. (Appendix II)

The work was meant to discover the most frequent perception about World War I that turned out to be the perception that sees the war as a waste of human lives (22), followed by a picture, an idea, an image of the war as an unreasonable fight (15), a life-and-death struggle (13), a defence of one’s home country (5), a cause of division and estrangement (5) and last as an opportunity for scientific research (2). Appendix II.

In order to make the findings of the research more accessible, the present work provides additional appendixes where you can see:

1. A spider gram including the most frequent and meaningful keywords summing up the results of our research report (Appendix III);
2. A histogram (Appendix IV);
3. A pie chart (Appendix V)

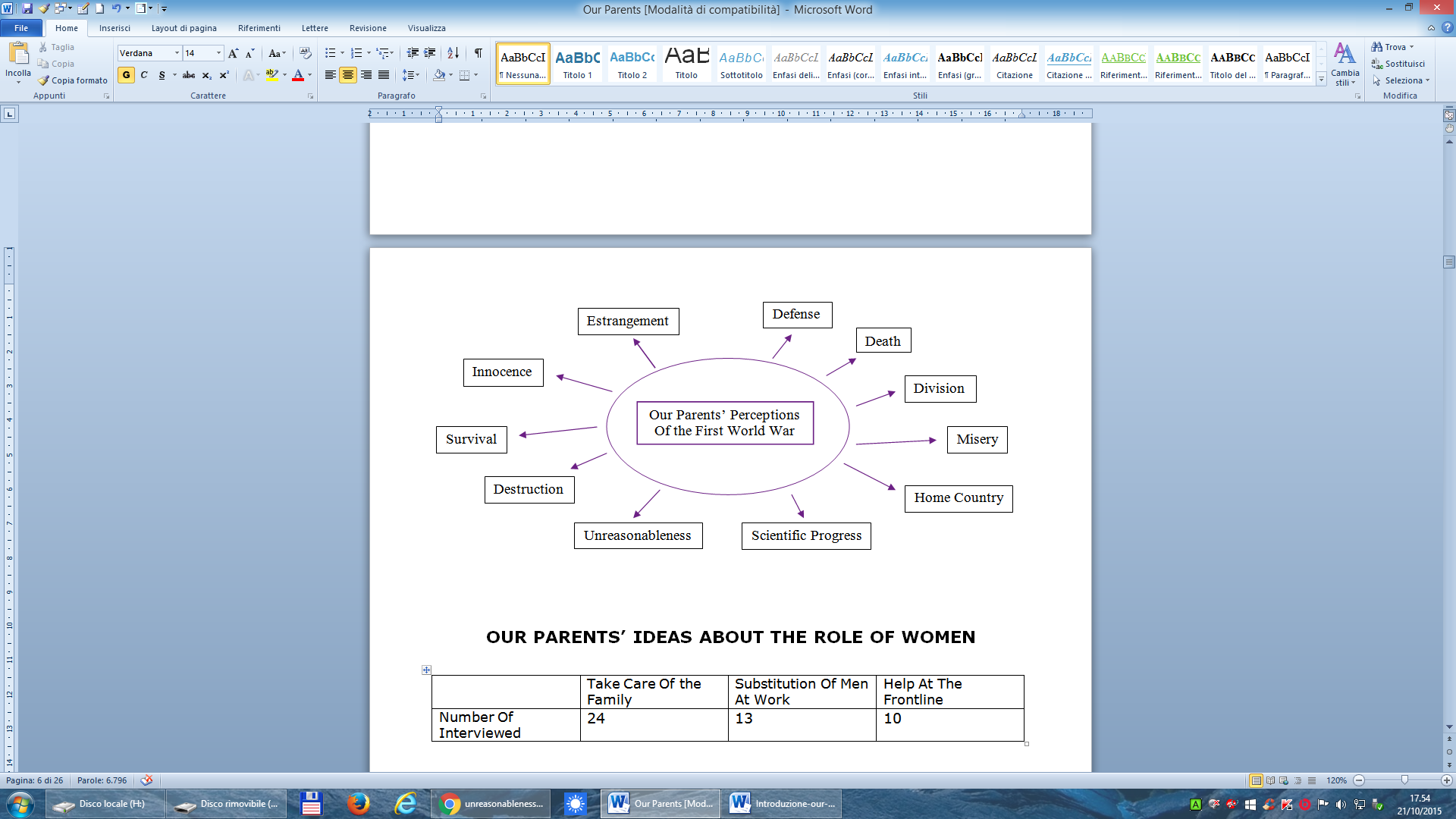
**APPENDIX I: QUALITATIVE DATA**

1. LIFE-AND-DEATH STRUGGLE : The person interviewed perceives the First World War as a fight were soldiers were obliged to join the Army. During the war, soldiers had to adapt to very difficult conditions and they also had to kill in order to not be killed.
2. DEFENSE OF ONE’S HOME COUNTRY : The person interviewed perceives the First World War as an opportunity for the soldiers to defend their home country and their culture.
3. UNREASONABLE FIGHT : The person interviewed perceives the First World War as an unreasonable fight. Indeed it has not brought any improvement neither from an economic point of view, nor from a moral one.
4. WASTE OF HUMAN LIVES : The person interviewed perceives the First World War as an horrible event that had led to the death of innocent people.
5. CAUSE OF DIVISION AND ESTRANGEMENT : The person interviewed perceives the First World War as an event that made men leave from their family and home country.
6. OPPORTUNITY FOR RESEARCH : The person interviewed perceives the First World War as an event that brought scientific innovations.

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|  | Life-and-Death Struggle | Defense of one’s home country | Unreasonable Fight | Waste of Human Lives | Cause of Division and Estrangement | Opportunity for Research |
| Number of Interviewed | 13 | 5 | 15 | 22 | 5 | 2 |

**APPENDIX II QUANTITATIVE DATA**

**APPENDIX III SPIDER GRAM**



**APPENDIX IV HISTOGRAM**

**APPENDIX V PIE CHART**

The work also includes a section concerning the perceptions of the role of women during World War I.

Again, as done for the general perceptions of the World War I, the present report provides the results of the data collected related to the idea of the role of women.

The steps followed were the same of the first section.

The reading and analysis of data provided three categories that turned out the most frequent in the perceptions (Appendix VI) of the interviewed and namely:

1. The woman who took care of the family (Appendix VII);
2. The woman as the substitute for the man at work (Appendix VIII);
3. The woman as an active actor for the frontline (Appendix IX).

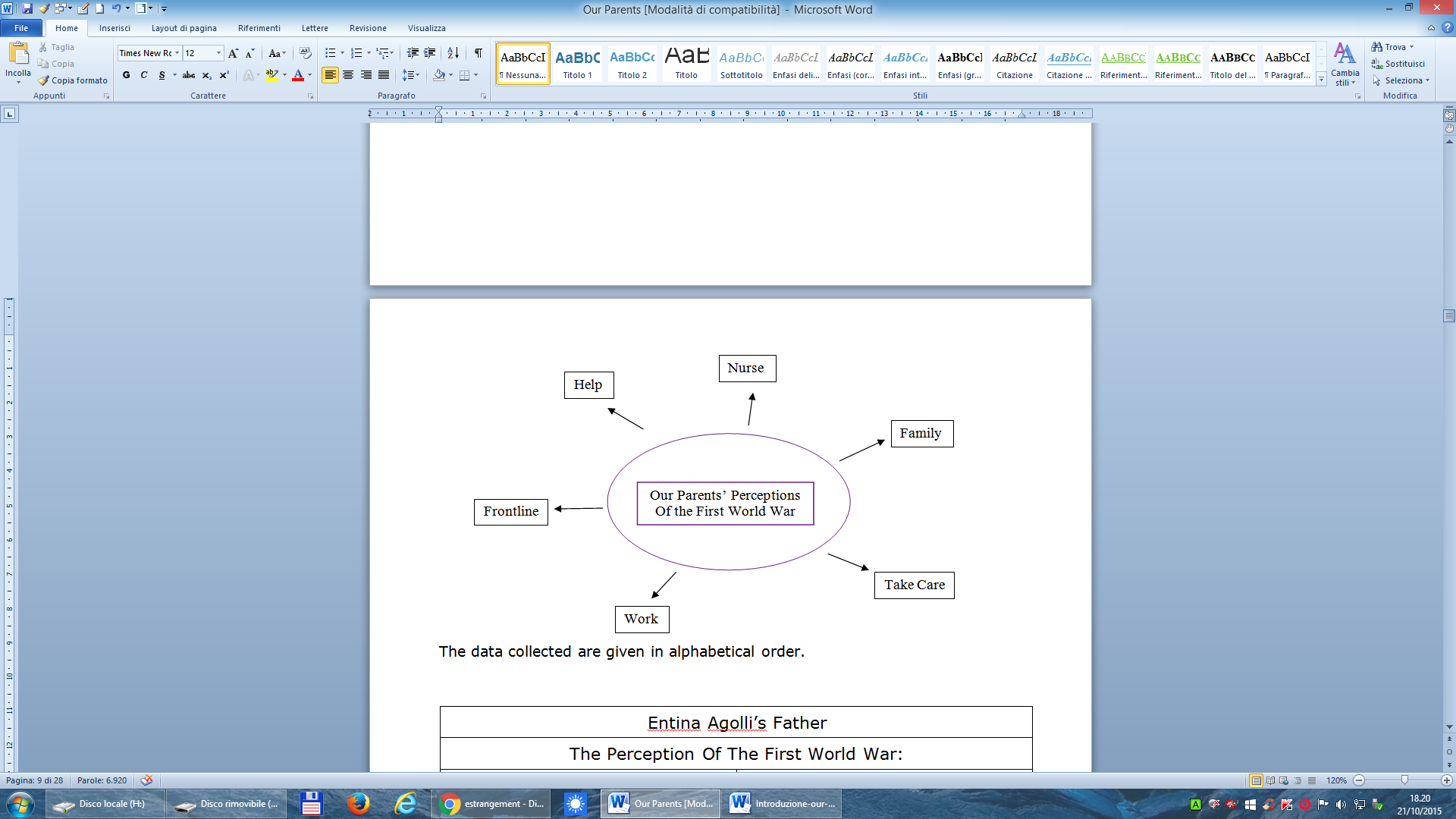
**APPENDIX VII QUALITATIVE DATA**

1. TAKE CARE OF THE FAMILY : The person interviewed thinks that women during the First World War used to take care of the family.
2. SUBSTITUTION OF MEN AT WORK: The person interviewed thinks that women during the First World War used to work in place of men.
3. HELP AT THE FRONTLINE: The person interviewed thinks that women during the First World War used to help soldiers at the frontline.

**APPENDIX VII QUANTITATIVE DATA**

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|  | Take Care of the Family | Substitution of Men at Work | Help at the Frontline |
| Number of Interviewed | 24 | 13 | 10 |

**APPENDIX VII SPIDER GRAM**



**APPENDIX VII HISTOGRAM**

**APPENDIX VIII PIE CHART**

Since the parents interviewed provided more than one perception each and therefore there isn’t an incisive and simple way of organizing the interviews, they are given in alphabetical order.

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| Entina Agolli’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I think it was a dramatic period and people were really poor.  The First World War brought to the death of many soldiers and innocent people. Besides, people who managed to return from the war was not the same: some of them had lost an arm or a leg, so they could not support their families as they did before the war. Therefore, the war produced misery: people had to make noteworthy efforts in order to survive. Indeed, the First World War was also compared to the end of the world for its violence and cruelty. | Io penso che fu un periodo drammatico e la gente era davvero povera.  La prima guerra mondiale causò la morte di molti soldati e persone innocenti. Inoltre, le persone che riuscirono a fare ritorno dalla guerra non erano più le stesse: alcune di loro hanno perso un braccio o una gamba, quindi non potevano più provvedere al sostentamento della famiglia come facevano un tempo. Quindi la guerra portò miseria: la gente doveva fare notevoli sforzi per sopravvivere. Infatti, la Prima Guerra Mondiale fu comparata alla fine del mondo per la sua violenza e crudeltà. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| I think women’s role was important during the Great War. Women stayed at home and took care of their family and children, while their husbands were involved in the war. | Io penso che il ruolo delle donne fu importante durante la Prima Guerra Mondiale. Le donne stavano a casa e si occupavano della loro famiglia e dei figli, mentre i loro mariti erano coinvolti nella guerra. |

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| Entina Agolli’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| It was a difficult period because people were already poor. After the war the situation became even more dramatic. The year was marked by many deaths and even people who managed to return from the war returned without arms or legs. In this way they could no longer work and carry on the family. One consequence of the war was the misery and remained for many years after the war. It was a privilege to have a piece of bread to eat or kerosene for lanterns. People do not want to talk about the First World War because it was an episode that hit brutally the population. It was even compared to the end of the world. | Fu un periodo difficile poiché già le persone erano povere e lasciate a sé e dopo la guerra la situazione diventò ancora più drammatica. L’anno fu caratterizzato da tante morti e anche le persone che riuscivano a tornare dalla guerra tornavano senza braccia o gambe. In questo modo non potevano più lavorare e portare avanti la famiglia. Una delle conseguenze della guerra fu la miseria e fu permanente nel senso che restò per molti anni dopo la guerra. Era un privilegio avere un pezzo di pane per poter mangiare o la cherosene che usavano per le lanterne. La gente non voleva parlare della Prima Guerra Mondiale poiché fu un episodio che colpì brutalmente la popolazione. Veniva addirittura comparata alla fine del mondo. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| The woman had to take care about the family and children. Husbands, most of them, were fighting while women stayed at home. | La donna doveva sopperire tutto ciò che riguardava la famiglia e i figli. I mariti, la maggior parte di loro, erano a combattere quindi su di loro ricadevano tutti i problemi della casa e la gestione o meglio sopravvivenza dei figli. |

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| Kristina Ballarin’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I think the First World War was a disastrous man’s mistake. Indeed, it caused negative consequences in people’s lives: ruin, famine, diseases and death. | Secondo me la Prima Guerra Mondiale è stata un disastroso errore umano. Infatti, ha determinato conseguenze negative per la popolazione civile: distruzione, carestia, malattie e morte. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| In my opinion, women who belonged to a high rank in society (because of their marriage with a general or colonel of the army, or because they had studied) followed the dynamics of the war in a closer perspective. Besides, women had to take care of their families and they were worried about their husbands’ and children’s lives. | Secondo me le donne altolocate (studiate o sposate con ufficiali o colonnelli dell’esercito…) seguivano le dinamiche della guerra da più vicino. Inoltre le donne erano dedite alla famiglia preoccupandosi della vita dei propri figli e dei mariti impegnati nella battaglia. |

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| Kristina Ballarin’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| My perception of the First World War is of a conflict which involved a multitude of innocent men and women who were forced to fight against other men in terrible ways although the real purposes of the war did not regard them directly. Everybody should remember the First World War as a catastrophic event which caused many victims: lots of families lost their son, their husband or their brother… | La mia percezione riguardo la Prima Guerra Mondiale è di un conflitto che ha coinvolto una moltitudine di uomini e donne innocenti, costretti a combattere contro altri uomini in condizioni terribili per scopi che non li riguardavano direttamente. Ognuno dovrebbero ricordare tale conflitto come un evento catastrofico che è stato pagato con la vita di molte vittime: numerose famiglie hanno perso un padre, un figlio, un fratello, un marito… |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| Since men were enlisted in the army, women had to work in order to support their families; they worked in the fields, looked after the cattle and make housework | Dal momento che gli uomini erano arruolati nell’esercito, le donne dovevano lavorare per mantenere la loro famiglia; lavoravano nei campi, si occupavano del bestiame e delle faccende domestiche. |

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| Siria Carrara’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I think the First World War consists of: cruelty, misery, cold and cynicism.  The victims of the war had fought for their homeland and some of them were useful for the medical studies. In addition, the war enabled people to meet the other. | Io penso che la Prima Guerra Mondiale consiste di: crudeltà, miseria, freddo e cinismo.  Le vittime della guerra hanno combattuto per la loro patria e alcune sono state utili per la ricerca medica. Inoltre, la guerra permise alle persone di incontrare l’altro. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| The women’s role was important: they provided medical assistance to wounded soldiers and they also took care of their family. | Il ruolo delle donne era importante: le donne offrivano assistenza sanitaria ai soldati feriti e si prendevano cura della loro famiglia. |

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| Siria Carrara’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| Misery, cold, cruelty and cynicism.  Each person who died in the war had been in service for his homeland and science. The war was also a “cultural moment”: the cadavers were studied in universities, especially in medicine, and thanks to the war people could meet the other. | Miseria, freddo, dolore, crudeltà e cinismo..  Tutti i morti hanno servito la patria e allo stesso tempo la scienza. La guerra è stata quindi anche un “momento culturale”: sia per il fatto che i cadaveri venivano usati dalle università per gli studi di medicina, sia perché le persone hanno la possibilità di incontrare l’altro. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| The role of women was fundamental and strategic: they delivered medication to soldiers and troops and they took care of their families. | Il ruolo della donna fu fondamentale e strategico: portavano medicazioni ai soldati e alle truppe e accudivano le loro famiglie. |

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| Eva Cavallari’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I immediately thought of Mount San Michele, a scenario of the Great War, on whose peak a cannon remembers the fallen soldiers. I have the perception of a disastrous conflict, cause of many useless victims, because of the Italian generals’ lack of preparation and incompetence.  In addition I associate the Great War to a song I learned at school: the song of Piave. I remember that in the primary school, the teacher wanted me and my classmates to sing that song together. We liked it, since it is connected to the Italian counterattack against the Austrian army.  Although, two of my great-grandfathers had to fight one against the other, because one belonged to the Italian army, the other was called to fight for the Austrian army. | Subito penso al Monte San Michele, scenario della guerra, sulla cui cima un cannone ricorda i soldati caduti. Penso a un conflitto disastroso, motivo di molte vittime inutili, causate dall’incapacità e dalla scarsa preparazione dei generali italiani.  Inoltre associo la Prima Guerra Mondiale ad una vecchia canzone imparata a scuola: la canzone del Piave. Mi ricordo che durante le elementari la maestra voleva che gli alunni cantassimo quella canzone insieme. A noi piaceva perché la canzone del Piave ricorda il contrattacco italiano messo in atto contro l’esercito austriaco sulle rive del fiume Piave.  Inoltre, i miei due nonni dovettero combattere l’uno contro l’altro, poiché uno apparteneva all’esercito italiano a quello austriaco. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| I agreed with my daughter’s opinion: women’s role was crucial during the Great War. Women were brave and prepared nurses and useful messengers. In addition women who remained at home were indispensable to carry on the society and the families. | Sono d’accordo con il parere di mia figlia nell’affermare che il ruolo delle donne fu cruciale durante la Guerra. Le donne furono infermiere coraggiose e esperte, oltre che importanti messaggere. Furono infine indispensabili per portare avanti la famiglia e la società. |

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| Eva Cavallari’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I was born in a small town situated in the northern countryside of Germany. The First World War didn’t have direct repercussions on those places but many families lost their men called on to fight for the German army. What I clearly remember is the following Crisis that overwhelmed Germany and fomented nationalistic movements. | Sono nata in un piccolo paese situato tra le campagne della Germania del nord. La Prima Guerra Mondiale non ebbe ripercussioni dirette su quei territori ma molte famiglie persero i loro uomini, chiamati in guerra. Quello che ricordo chiaramente è la successiva crisi che sopraffece la Germania e fomentò il sentimento nazionalistico. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| I’d like to underline once again the importance of women during the War. In particular, since my home town is next to the North Sea, I remember that women had to host in their houses many companies of soldiers, who waited for a call and had to be ready to leave for the French frontline. | Mi piacerebbe sottolineare ancora una volta l’importanza delle donne durante la Guerra. In particolare, dal momento che il mio paese d’origine è vicino al Mare del Nord, ricordo che le donne ospitavano nelle loro case e fattore molte compagnie di soldati, i quali aspettavano prontamente la chiamata per andare al fronte francese. |

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| Lisa Cicogna’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| In my opinion the war was an Historical Event which caused a lot of death and victims. | Secondo me la Guerra fu un evento storico che causò moltissimi morti e vittime. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| Women were usually engaged to manage their family at home. | Le donne erano spesso impregnate a gestire la propria famiglia a casa. |

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| Lisa Cicogna’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| My perception are very similar to my parent’s one; indeed the information that I have come from them.  The war in my opinion was a historical event that brought many civilian deaths but an increment of arms industry. | Le mi percezioni sono molto simili a quelle dei miei genitori, poichè le informazioni le ho ricevute da loro.  La guerra secondo me fu un evento storico che portò molti civili alla morte ma che incrementò l’industria d’armi. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| In my perception women waited with distress their relatives at home during the war. | Nella mia percezione le donne aspettavano con angoscia i loro parenti nelle loro case. |

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| Francesca Cisilino’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| In the early post-war years, my grandfather had to emigrate to Argentina for lack of work, because in Italy there was misery and there wasn’t work. At that time emigrants reached Argentina by ship, so they faced days and days of navigation. | Nei primi anni del dopoguerra, per mancanza di lavoro mio nonno ha dovuto emigrare in Argentina perché qua in Italia c’era miseria e non c’era lavoro. A quei tempi gli emigranti raggiungevano l’Argentina in nave e quindi erano giorni e giorni di navigazione. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| I do not know too much about the role of women during the war. All I know is that they worked in the fields in place of their husbands who fought at the frontline and had to provide to maintain the family alone. | Sul ruolo delle donne durante la guerra non so molto, so solo che lavoravano nei campi al posto dei mariti che andavano a combattere al fronte e che dovevano provvedere a mantenere la famiglia da sole. |

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| Francesca Cisilino’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
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| The Role Of Women: | |
| I have no memories or perceptions about the 1st World War, as regard women my dad told me that women “carniche” handed over clothes, food and munitions to the soldiers who fought at the frontline. | Non ho ricordi o percezioni sulla prima guerra mondiale, per quanto riguarda le donne mio papà mi raccontava che le donne carniche portavano da vestire, da mangiare e munizioni ai soldati che combattevano al fronte. |

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| De Santis Luca’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| Since my grandfather had to fight as a soldier far away from his homeland, I think that the First World War brought destruction and, above all, it distanced the soldiers from their families. | Dal momento che mio nonno andò a combattere la guerra lontano dalla sua terra d’origine, penso che la prima guerra mondiale portò distruzione, ma soprattutto fece allontanare i soldati dalle proprie famiglie. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| My grandfather told me that women used to work as workers in the industry. | Mio nonno mi raccontava che venivano anche impiegate come operaie nelle fabbriche. |

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| De Santis Luca’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| My perceptions come from my grandparents’ stories. They tell about an horrible war that made people leave their homeland. Indeed, my grandparents used to live in Lazio, but when they joined the Army, they had to travel for over 700 km in order to reach the frontline. So, for me, war means death, blood and distance. | Le mie uniche percezioni riguardano i racconti dei miei nonni; Racconti di una guerra orribile che li ha portati lontani dalla loro terra d'origine. Infatti i miei nonni vivevano a Frosinone, e quando sono andati a combattere la guerra hanno percorso oltre 700 km per raggiungere il fronte. Dunque la guerra per me significa morte, sangue e lontananza. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| I know that women worked as nurses in the hospitals. | So che le donne erano spesso impegnate come infermiere negli ospedali |

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| Aurora Decorte’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| All I know about the first World War comes from books and from my grandmother’s perception. She always told me about caresties and about her marriage during the war in Cecoslovacchia, because my grandfather faught there. | Quello che so sulla prima guerra mondiale l’ho imparato soprattutto dai libri e dalla testimonianza di mia nonna paterna che mi raccontava sempre delle grandi carestie e di quando lei si è sposata durante la guerra in Cecoslovacchia, perché il nonno era in servizio militare con l’impero austro-ungarico e lo avevano trasferito là. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| I think women were important because they did men’s work during all the war. | Per quanto riguarda le donne penso siano state una figura importante perché hanno svolto il lavoro degli uomini durante tutta la guerra. |

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| Aurora Decorte’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| All I know about the first World War comes from my parents’ and grandparents’ stories. From them I could understand that it was a devastating war and that the poorest people were the ones who suffered more. | Quello che so della prima guerra mondiale l’ho appreso dai miei genitori che a loro volta hanno riportato i racconti dei miei nonni. Da queste testimonianze si percepisce che si è trattato di una guerra tremenda dove, come del resto in tutte le guerre, i più indifesi ne hanno fatto le spese. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| I think women were important since they looked after families and children. | Per quanto riguarda le donne penso siano state fondamentali per mantenere unite le famiglie e far sopravvivere i figli. |

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| Greta Fedrizzi’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| The First World War has been one of the most dehumanizing conflicts of the history. The thought of being in trench and to be obliged to attack the enemy, being aware to die, cannot be understood from a nowadays person. | La prima guerra è stata una delle guerre più disumanizzanti della storia. Il pensiero di essere in trincea e dover attaccare, andando incontro a morte quasi certa, per una mentalità di adesso è qualcosa di inconcepibile. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| Women had to take care of family and children, suffering for hunger because of the lack of working men. Without any workforce in family, they had to do very hard works to feed they sons. | Le donne hanno dovuto proteggere la famiglia e i figli, patire tanta fame per la mancanza degli uomini. Mancando forza lavoro hanno dovuto sobbarcarsi di lavori difficili per sfamare i figli. |

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| Greta Fedrizzi’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| In my Opinion the First world War has been the most stupid and cruel conflict of the last centuries. Indeed it has been fought by people who have been obliged to go to the trench without any scruple and reason. | Secondo me la prima guerra mondiale è stato il conflitto più crudele e stupido degli ultimi secoli, perché è stato farà da gente messa in trincea senza uno scrupolo né un motivo. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| Women were at home alone and they had to protect children and old parents. In the meanwhile they worried about their husbands who were fighting. | Le donne erano a casa da sole e dovevano proteggere i figli e i genitori anziani, avendo anche il pensiero del marito che era in guerra. |

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| Luca Formentin’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| When I think about the First World War I imagine soldiers fighting for their homeland. But above all I think about its harshness and the struggle soldiers had to face both from the physical and the mental point of view. | Quando penso alla Prima Guerra Mondiale immagino i soldati che combattono per la propria patria. Ma soprattutto penso alla sua asprezza e alle fatiche che i soldati dovettero affrontare sia dal punto di vista fisico che psicologico. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| Women used to take care of the children and also worked in the fields. | Le donne si prendevano cura dei bambini e lavoravano anche nei campi. |

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| Luca Formentin’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I think that the First World War has been a really harsh situation, especially for the soldiers who had to fight in the trenches of the frontline in order to defend their homeland. | Penso che la guerra sia stata una situazione molto dura, soprattutto per i soldati che combattevano nelle trincee al fronte, per difendere il proprio territorio. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| Women had to work and at the same time look after their children. One of the main activity in that period was spinning cocoons. | Le donne dovevano lavorare e anche prendersi cura dei bambini. Una delle principali attività di quel periodo era la filatura dei bachi da seta. |

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| Asia Grando’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| Overlooking the huge number of the victims that the 1st World War brought, soldiers’ life problems at the frontline were and is incredible yet. Inadequate hygiene conditions facilitated the diffusion of disease. A soldier ought to be “strong” physically and mentality; one can say that in a soldier’s life there was a sort of “natural selection” from which depended the ability of adaptation and survival at the frontline.  Italian soldiers’ equipment was less suitable than others; for example German one. It followed that during the winter period, having more lightweight uniforms, Itlian soldiers died because of cold. | Tralasciando il numero di vittime causato dalla guerra, la difficoltà della vita al fronte era ed è inimmaginabile. Basti pensare alla scarsa igiene che portava a malattie, le quali minavano la forza fisica e mentale necessaria ad un soldato in combattimento. Si può dire che ci fosse una selezione naturale da cui dipendevano le capacità di adattamento e di sopravvivenza al fronte. Molti italiani, per esempio, morirono dal freddo durante il periodo invernale, poiché le loro divise erano più leggere di quelle dei soldati tedeschi. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| Women weren’t considered adapted to military service so that they had others roles. At home had to cultivate acreages an raise children, sometime also old men that weren’t suitable to the military service. | Alle donne erano riservati altri compiti, dato che non erano considerate adatte alla guerra. Dovevano lavorare i terreni durante l’assenza dei propri mariti o padri, ad esempio, ed indubbiamente a loro spettava il dovere di crescere ed accudire i figli piccoli o gli anziani non più idonei al servizio militare. |

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| Asia Grando’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| The 1st World War was a terrible event, an experience that had to be enough to human being, proving, never doing it again, his intelligence and justifying his superiority instead animals.  Where one, finds courage to kill someone else which life is at th same level than his one? | La prima guerra mondiale è stato un evento talmente aberrante, un esperienza che avrebbe dovuto bastare all’uomo per evitare di ripetere un così atroce conflitto. Invece l‘uomo non è stato capace di dimostrare la sua intelligenza e la sua presupposta superiorità sugli animali. Come si fa a trovare il coraggio di uccidere un altro uomo come te? |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| About women, they had to take care of family and especially obtain something to eat for one’s own children.  My great-grandmother, said that when it was dinner time, everybody in the family, sit around the fire where cornmeal mush was cooking to smell its aroma. Sometime happened that there was an herring to cook but instead of eat it, after it was cooked, they used to season cornmeal mush into the herring’s gravy that was eaten the following days. | Per quanto riguarda le donne, esse dovevano badare alla famiglia rimasta in patria e procurare da mangiare. La madre di mia nonna mi raccontava di come, una volta fatta la polenta, tutta si sedessero attorno al fuoco per annusarne l’odore. Raramente capitava anche che avessero a disposizione, per esempio, un’aringa, che utilizzavano cucinandola più volte per insaporire la polenta, mangiandola dopo più giorni. |

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| Francesca Pecorella’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I perceive the First World War as a trench conflict, in which soldiers had to fight for a very long time. In addition I see the difference between the First World War and the Second World War: the latter seemed to be even more destructive, since the use of nuclear weapons and the influence of the media brought more awareness. Since I had been living in Puglia in my adulthood, I could ascertain that the memory of the First World War is less fervent compared to the one of the inhabitants of the North-East of Italy. | Ho sempre percepito la Prima Guerra Mondiale, quale un conflitto di trincea e di logoramento, in cui si combatteva per anni e dove ogni attimo sul fronte appariva come un’eternità. Essendo vissuto invece nel periodo della Guerra Fredda, ho percepito la differenza abissale tra i due conflitti, l’ultimo dei quali era invece sentito dalla popolazione come un perenne rischio imminente di pericolo, data la presenza degli armamenti nucleari e dell’influenza dei media che portavano la consapevolezza della guerra all’interno del focolare domestico. Inoltre, essendo vissuto sino alla maggiore età in Puglia, ho potuto constatare che il ricordo della Prima Guerra Mondiale lì è meno fervido rispetto a quello degli abitanti dei Paesi del Nord – Est Italia. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| Women during World War I were able to take over in working areas where they have always been absent until the conflict, because they were devoted only to domestic care. However, it is important to remember that the process of working emancipation was not exempt from difficulties, as the female presence was not well seen. | Le donne nella Prima Guerra Mondiale hanno avuto modo di subentrare in settori lavorativi ove prima erano assenti, in quanto dedite solo alle cure domestiche. È bene rammentare però che questo processo di emancipazione lavorativa non è stato però privo di difficoltà, in quanto tale presenza femminile non era ben vista. |

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| Francesca Pecorella’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I think the war broke up because of workers’ turmoil and men were forced to enlist in order to suppress it. Even if people were caught by a nationalist ferment, the Church was contrary to the war. For example, priests were arrested for having led young people to repudiate the war and its brutality. I think that, in order to have an objective perception, you don’t have to dwell only on official documents, but also on the geo-political context of the whole Europe. | Secondo me la Guerra è stata fatta poichè le masse popolari contadine e operaie erano in subbuglio. Si è dunque ricorsi all’arruolamento forzato per sedare tali rivolte. Anche se erano tutti entusiasti, colti dal fermento nazionalistico la Chiesa era contraria alla guerra. Per esempio, i preti furono spesso arrestati per aver indotto i giovani a ripudiare la guerra e la sua brutalità. Sono dell’avviso che, per avere una percezione oggettiva, occorra non soffermarsi meramente sui documenti ufficiali, bensì sul contesto geo-politico dell’intera Europa. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| Instead of bringing only food to the soldiers, some women also brought weapons, in exchange for some money they needed for the family subsistence. They woek in pale of their husband, but once they had coming back home, they returned to take care of the family. Italian women played a more passive role since they didn’t have the right to vote (they had to wait until 1946). Women were often victims of rape and did not see any radical change in their process of emancipation during the war. Propaganda used images representing the active role of them, but it was more a ploy. Indeed the only “war heroes” portrayed on monuments were male heroes. | Alcune donne, invece che portare ai soldati solo cibo, portarono anche armamenti, in cambio del poco denaro che era loro necessario per la sussistenza della famiglia. Ricoprirono i ruoli dei coniugi per alcuni anni, ma al ritorno di questi, tornarono ad occuparsi solo dell’ambito domestico-familiare. Le donne italiane, in particolare, ebbero un ruolo più passivo, infatti il diritto di voto gli fu precluso fino al 1946. Ebbero comunque un ruolo di sottomissione nel corso della guerra, furono spessissimo vittime di stupro e non videro nessun cambiamento radicale nel loro processo di emancipazione. La propaganda fruì in larga scala di immagini che rappresentavano il ruolo attivo di queste, ma fu principalmente un escamotage. È infatti costatabile che le uniche statue a favore degli “eroi di guerra” furono unicamente maschili. |

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| Sofia Rijavec’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| It was an unnecessary war in which so many people have been massacred without getting in return great benefits for the nation to which they belonged. The tactics of war were inadequate for modern weapons that armies possessed . | E’ stata una guerra inutile in cui tante persone in guerra sono state massacrate senza ottenere in cambio grossi benefici per la nazione alla quale appartenevano. Le tattiche di guerra erano inadeguate per le armi moderne che gli eserciti possedevano. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
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| Sofia Rijavec’s mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I have no perception. | Non ho alcuna percezione. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
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| Sara Sgubin’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I hated the period of military service. When I think of all those young people of seventeen or twenty years, that had leaved their homes to go to war, I shudder. Yet they were obliged. The war was a duty you could not pull back. In war you die, it is not true that the strongest wins. | Ho odiato il periodo della leva militare e se penso a tutti quei ragazzini che a diciassette o vent’anni partivano di casa per andare in guerra, rabbrividisco. Eppure erano obbligati. La guerra era un dovere, non ci si poteva tirare indietro. Il guerra si muore, non è vero che vince il più forte. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| Certainly not the women were sent to the front. However, they had a house to manage, children to raise and had to do everything by themselves, relying only on their forces. | Sicuramente le donne non venivano spedite al fronte. Tuttavia avevano una casa da gestire, i figli da allevare e dovevano fare tutto da sole, contando solo sulle loro forze. |

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| Sara Sgubin’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| If I think about the word “war”, I automatically associate it to the word “death”. In particular, thinking about the 1st World War, you find out so much ignorance: after a hundred years, no one is aware of the facts. The school should go deeper into the theme of war and in particular mentioning the disastrous aspects. | Se penso alla parola guerra associo in maniera automatica la parola morte. In particolare, pensando alla prima guerra mondiale penso che ci sia tanta ignoranza in materia. Perché a distanza di cento anni nessuno è a conoscenza dei fatti. A scuola si dovrebbe affrontare maggiormente il tema della guerra e in particolare parlare degli aspetti disastrosi che essa comporta. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| As a mother, I cannot imagine how difficult it was raising children without the help of a husband, seeing the hunger and misery and feel powerless in front of all that is called "war". If we are here today, it is also thanks to our great-grandmothers who have endured all this for a better future. Surely, they did not go to war but they had an important role in the aftermarket. | Da madre non riesco ad immaginare quanto difficile sarebbe allevare dei figli senza l’aiuto di un marito, vedere la fame e la miseria e sentirsi impotenti davanti a tutto quello che si chiama “guerra”. Se siamo qui oggi è anche merito delle nostre bisnonne che hanno sopportato tutto questo per un futuro migliore. Certamente non andavano in guerra ma avevano un ruolo importante anche nell’ambito dell’assistenza. |

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| Letizia Sicco’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| I think that the First World War was a war fought by soldiers that didn’t want to fight it but still did anything to survive. Indeed, in the Austrian Army there were some Italians who used to deceive the soldiers who fought for Italy, speaking Italian. Therefore Italian soldiers, hearing people speaking Italian over their trenches and so thinking they were covered, used to came out of the closet, losing their life. | Penso che la prima guerra mondiale sia stata una guerra combattuta da soldati che non la volevano ma che erano disposti a tutto pur di sopravvivere. Infatti, all’interno dell’esercito austriaco vi erano anche italiani i quali utilizzavano l’italiano per ingannare i soldati che invece combattevano per l’Italia. Questi, sentendo parlare italiano oltre la propria trincea e pensando di essere coperti uscivano allo scoperto, rimettendoci la vita. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
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| Letizia Sicco’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| In my opinion, the First World War is a war that could have been avoided; it has claimed lives of people probably not even interested in the reasons for which they were fighting. | Secondo me la prima guerra mondiale è stata una guerra che poteva essere evitata, che ha mietuto vite umane probabilmente nemmeno interessate ai motivi per i quali si combatteva. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| My grandmother was a carnic carrier because she lived in a carnic village near the trenches of the border. Therefore she was 10 years and she had to face, in the middle of the night, the snow-covered steep paths that led to the trenches, carrying supplies of food and weapons and hoping not to be captured by the enemy. | Mia nonna era una portatrice carnica poiché viveva in uno dei paesini carnici più vicini alle trincee sul confine con l’Austria e dunque già a soli 10 anni era obbligata ad affrontare in piena notte i percorsi ripidi ed innevati che portavano alle trincee, con scorte di cibo e armi, sperando di non essere catturata dal nemico. |

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| Camilla Toso’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| Since I was not born yet, I didn’t remember about that period; In addition the First World War was fought by my grandparents and I I've never known them. However in my opinion, War is the worst situation men has to deal with, as it spares no one (not even children) and it involves innocent people. | Non essendo ancora nato, non ho ricordi riguardanti quel periodo anche perché la Prima Guerra Mondiale fu combattuta dai miei nonni ed io non li ho mai conosciuti, ma sono del pensiero che sia la peggior situazione in cui l'uomo possa trovarsi, non risparmia nessuno, nemmeno i bambini e coinvolge tutte persone innocenti. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| I think that the role of women during the war is a substantial role for the continuance of life. Indeed, they have to work in order to take care of families, look after the growing children and pay attention to the welfare of the elderly. In addition, surely, there has been women that leaved home with their men to go to war in order to provide food, water and medical care to soldiers. | Io penso che il ruolo delle donne durante la guerra sia un ruolo sostanziale per il proseguimento della vita. Infatti, sono obbligate ad andare a lavorare per mantenere e accudire la famiglia, occuparsi della crescita dei figli e del benessere degli anziani. Poi sicuramente ci sono le donne che partono assieme agli uomini per la guerra con lo scopo di fornire cibo, acqua, cure mediche ai soldati. |

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| Carlotta Urban’s Father | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| For me, the First World War had been a worthless wastefulness of human lives, only because of some powerful men’s desire of supremacy | Per me la prima guerra mondiale è stata un’inutile spreco di vite umane in nome di una folle idea di supremazia da parte dei potenti. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| During the First World War , women had a crucial role: they worked in place of men and they also take care of their families. | Le donne durante la prima guerra mondiale hanno svolto un ruolo molto importante, infatti andavano a lavorare al posto degli uomini che andavano a combattere e mantenevo le proprie famiglie. |

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| Carlotta Urban’s Mother | |
| The Perception Of The First World War: | |
| The First World War had involved a lot of Countries and so I think it had brought destruction. It is also known as ‘the Great War,’ and maybe it is the cause of the misery that has followed. | La prima guerra mondiale ha coinvolto tantissime nazioni di conseguenza penso che abbia portato grandi distruzioni. È conosciuta anche come la grande guerra e probabilmente è stata la causa di tutta la distruzione e la miseria che è venuta in seguito. |
| The Role Of Women: | |
| I think that the role of women during the First World War is an important one: men were at the frontline and so women had to take care of the family and look after children and the elderly. | Il ruolo delle donne penso che in guerra sia un ruolo fondamentale per il proseguimento della vita, considerando che gli uomini impegnati al fronte non erano presenti e di conseguenza la donna doveva accudire la famiglia, provvedere alla crescita dei figli e agli anziani. |