

# Home

This project will show you the potential future of quartett, that we hope will come true. You will learn about some basic information, but you will also listen to some interviews with people who have something to say about that matter in particular. You are going to learn about religion, art, languages social studies and international collaboration.

## Religion

Religion is in every country in some form and that stands true for Quarttet as well. For example, in Bourgogne-Franche-Comté around 50% of people believe in Christianity. Three-fifths in Orthodox and the rest in Catholic. Of the remaining 50%, 40% are atheists. That can sound like a lot, but that's only half in comparison to Central Bohemian of the Czech Republic. 80% of all its residents are atheists and around 10 % are part of Catholic Christianity. On the other hand, Opole county has the most religious residents in Quarttet. More than 90% are Catholic Christians and only a mere 6% are atheists. That's a quite big jump. And they are neighboring countries. Crazy right? And last but not least we will look into Rhineland-Palatinate. They don't have a clear favorite but are more balanced. Around 40% of its residents are part of Catholic Christianity, and the rest is almost equally split between Evnangelic protestants and atheists.

## Art

What is art? When you ask 100 people this question you get many different answers. Why is that the case? There is no wrong answer to what art is. And everyone interprets what art is on their own. For example, someone may think that developing games is art, but others can deny it. What we consider art is something that someone put their heart and soul into their craft. It may be some painting or even carpentry. Lately, there has been a debate if AI art is art. If we go by the definition of what we consider art, then no. But Artificial intelligence may not create art, but isn't the AI itself art? Hard to say. Many artists disagree. And that can be understood. Many AI engineers don't ask for permission from artists if they can use their art for training AI and that is a crime. Many original styles have been stolen from them. How can we regulate that?

## Scholarship

Every country's education system differs so we can talk only about our experiences. We, as students at a technical school, think that ours is lacking, and there are many different reasons. The biggest is a lack of teachers. Teaching is just not worth it. Not only financially but also mentally. First, you need to take care of all your students and there is a high chance that they will be annoying. Second, there will surely be students that will not study before tests and get bad grades and then it will be your problem. And so, it is easier to get everyone a passing mark and so students will graduate from school without any needed knowledge. Then there is also the problem that schools don't get enough donations. Most of our school equipment is old or broken. The final problem is that the education system itself is old. Some things might have worked 50 years ago, but in this day and age, they don't. Especially in our field. New innovations are made every day and teaching how it was done 30 years ago and punishing those, who try to make it by modern standards is just not a great idea.

## Social Studies

Burgundy-Franche-Comté, Opole county, Central Bohemian, and Rhineland-Palatinate are regions located in Europe with unique economic and political characteristics that have evolved over the past two decades. Burgundy-Franche-Comté's economy has been driven by its wine industry and has seen a shift towards socialist governments focusing on sustainable development. Opole county has experienced a transformation towards high-tech manufacturing and service industries and has been governed by a mixture of conservative and liberal parties with a focus on economic growth. Central Bohemian's economy has been driven by its manufacturing industry and has been governed by a mixture of center-right and center-left parties with a focus on regional development and cultural preservation. Rhineland-Palatinate's economy has also been driven by its wine industry and has been governed by a mixture of center-right and center-left parties with a focus on sustainable development and public services. Despite facing various challenges, all four regions have maintained their distinctive cultural heritage and promoted sustainable development.

## International Collaboration

The four regions of Quartett have collaborated on international initiatives from the creation of Quartett to the present day to promote economic growth, cultural exchange, and international cooperation. These collaborations have focused on tourism, education, and economic sectors such as manufacturing, agriculture, and renewable energy. Joint marketing campaigns and the development of regional tourism routes have attracted international tourists to all four regions. Partnerships between universities and educational institutions have led to student and academic exchanges, joint research projects, and academic conferences. In economic sectors, partnerships have led to joint ventures and the development of innovative technologies. The collaboration between these regions has contributed to the overall development of the European Union and has benefited both the individual regions and the European community as a whole.