



Co-funded by
the European Union

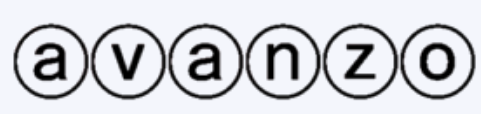


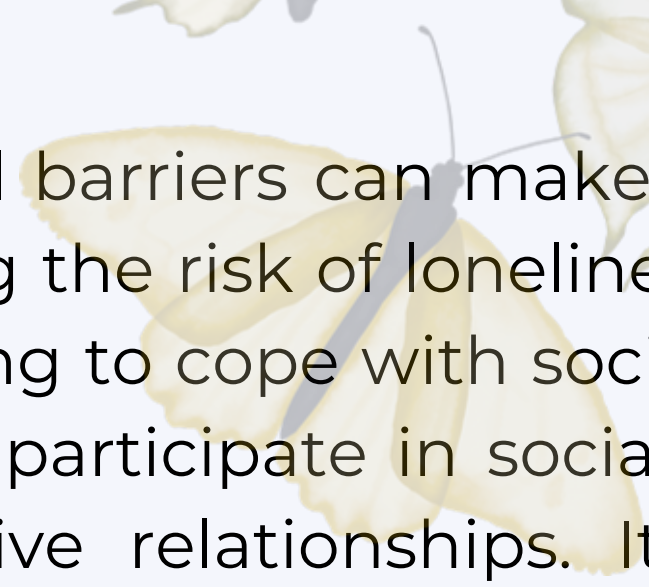
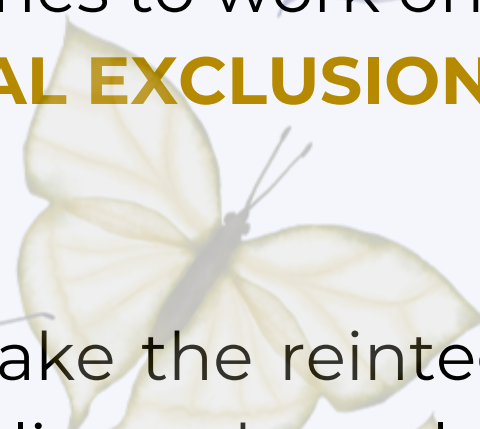
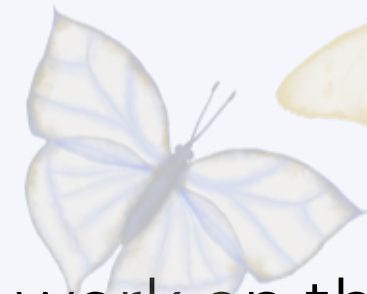
Stories 4 Wings

2024-1-ES01-KA220-ADU-000255317

Additional Stories

Ability to Cope with Social Exclusion





This document offers a series of additional stories to work on the concept of the **ABILITY TO COPE WITH SOCIAL EXCLUSION**.

Isolation, prejudice and social barriers can make the reintegration of inmates difficult, increasing the risk of loneliness, homelessness, and even reoffending. Learning to cope with social exclusion helps them reconnect with family, participate in social and educational activities and build supportive relationships. It allows them to regain confidence, achieve independence and reclaim a sense of belonging. In this way, ex-prisoners can embrace second chances and gradually build a stable and meaningful life.

The stories selected are:

How the Tides Turned

This story opens the possibility of theoretical reflection on social exclusion: its causes, possible ways to prevent it, and the different social theories that address this issue. It brings to the forefront topics such as bullying and the silence of those who suffer it.

The Incredible Story of Enzo Ferrari

This story highlights the importance of having a dream or a goal (and the perseverance to achieve it) as a driving force for overcoming social exclusion. In this case, it invites reflection on exclusion due to physical disability.





Co-funded by
the European Union



Stories 4 Wings

2024-1-ES01-KA220-ADU-000255317

Ability to Cope with Social Exclusion

How the Tides Turned



There's no doubt that the Ferrari brand holds a very special place for car enthusiasts. The story of Enzo Ferrari, the creator of Ferrari, one of the world's most distinctive and famous automobile brands, is equally captivating. The most striking aspect of this story is that, alongside ambition, excitement, and success, it also encompasses drama. Here is the incredible success story of the outcast Enzo Ferrari.

Born on February 18, 1898, in Modena, Italy, Enzo Ferrari was the child of a middle-class family. Alfredo lived a modest life with his mother, father, and siblings. In 1916, during World War I, his father and older brother were drafted to the front lines. Both died of an influenza epidemic, leaving Enzo, at just 18, to face life alone. Enzo, who had a normal life and was continuing his education, was suddenly turned upside down.

Enzo had a physical disability. Because of this, he was rejected from every job he applied for, deemed unfit for service, and was ostracized by everyone. However, as the only son in his family and to provide financial support for his mother, he applied for military service. Enzo was sent to the front lines and, after a while, contracted a dangerous illness. Undeterred by this illness, which perhaps many others succumbed to, Enzo returned home two years later, exhausted.

The war was over, the country's economy was in its worst decline, unemployment and a struggle for survival were rampant. During this period, Enzo began working as a laborer in automobile factories. He was certainly upset by all the ostracism and insults heaped upon him, but he was equally driven by ambition. His biggest dream was to become a racing driver and build cars so fast they could never be matched.

Following the war, unemployment in Italy was rapidly rising, as the economy suffered. Enzo, who was affected by this situation, was rejected from many jobs he applied for. However, he had to earn enough money to support himself and his mother, and he absolutely had to find a job. He kept his dreams in mind while searching for work, applying primarily in the automotive sector. Soon after, he began test-driving for the Vespa brand. Attracting attention in his races, Enzo began working as a racing driver for Alfa Romeo in 1920.



Enzo Ferrari was a true speed enthusiast. His racing maneuvers and high cornering speeds captivated everyone. During his tenure, Alfa Romeo made a name for itself in automotive racing, becoming one of the most popular brands. After his son Dino was born, Ferrari retired from the racetrack and began devoting his energy to car manufacturing. He established a small workshop in his hometown of Modena. His initial goal was to design a car that would be used solely by himself. However, World War II began, and his hometown was bombed. His workshop was destroyed by a bomb attack, and Enzo Ferrari moved to Maranello and established a new life there. The experience he gained during his years at Alfa Romeo, his passion for speed, his love of automobiles, and his unwavering determination enabled him to create a brand that is now a favorite among car enthusiasts worldwide. In 1946, he designed the first car bearing his name. Thus, Ferrari became one of the largest and most important car brands in global automotive history. Despite all the challenges he faced, Ferrari not only achieved these dreams but also became the creator of one of the world's most popular automobile brands.





Co-funded by
the European Union

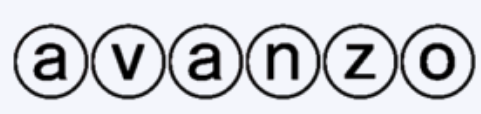


Stories 4 Wings

2024-1-ES01-KA220-ADU-000255317

Ability to Cope With Social Exclusion

The Incredible Story of Enzo Ferrari





There's no doubt that the Ferrari brand holds a very special place for car enthusiasts. The story of Enzo Ferrari, the creator of Ferrari, one of the world's most distinctive and famous automobile brands, is equally captivating. The most striking aspect of this story is that, alongside ambition, excitement, and success, it also encompasses drama. Here is the incredible success story of the outcast Enzo Ferrari.

Born on February 18, 1898, in Modena, Italy, Enzo Ferrari was the child of a middle-class family. Alfredo lived a modest life with his mother, father, and siblings. In 1916, during World War I, his father and older brother were drafted to the front lines. Both died of an influenza epidemic, leaving Enzo, at just 18, to face life alone. Enzo, who had a normal life and was continuing his education, was suddenly turned upside down.

Enzo had a physical disability. Because of this, he was rejected from every job he applied for, deemed unfit for service, and was ostracized by everyone. However, as the only son in his family and to provide financial support for his mother, he applied for military service. Enzo was sent to the front lines and, after a while, contracted a dangerous illness. Undeterred by this illness, which perhaps many others succumbed to, Enzo returned home two years later, exhausted.

The war was over, the country's economy was in its worst decline, unemployment and a struggle for survival were rampant. During this period, Enzo began working as a laborer in automobile factories. He was certainly upset by all the ostracism and insults heaped upon him, but he was equally driven by ambition. His biggest dream was to become a racing driver and build cars so fast they could never be matched.

Following the war, unemployment in Italy was rapidly rising, as the economy suffered. Enzo, who was affected by this situation, was rejected from many jobs he applied for. However, he had to earn enough money to support himself and his mother, and he absolutely had to find a job. He kept his dreams in mind while searching for work, applying primarily in the automotive sector. Soon after, he began test-driving for the Vespa brand. Attracting attention in his races, Enzo began working as a racing driver for Alfa Romeo in 1920.



There's no doubt that the Ferrari brand holds a very special place for car enthusiasts. The story of Enzo Ferrari, the creator of Ferrari, one of the world's most distinctive and famous automobile brands, is equally captivating. The most striking aspect of this story is that, alongside ambition, excitement, and success, it also encompasses drama. Here is the incredible success story of the outcast Enzo Ferrari.

Born on February 18, 1898, in Modena, Italy, Enzo Ferrari was the child of a middle-class family. Alfredo lived a modest life with his mother, father, and siblings. In 1916, during World War I, his father and older brother were drafted to the front lines. Both died of an influenza epidemic, leaving Enzo, at just 18, to face life alone. Enzo, who had a normal life and was continuing his education, was suddenly turned upside down.

Enzo had a physical disability. Because of this, he was rejected from every job he applied for, deemed unfit for service, and was ostracized by everyone. However, as the only son in his family and to provide financial support for his mother, he applied for military service. Enzo was sent to the front lines and, after a while, contracted a dangerous illness. Undeterred by this illness, which perhaps many others succumbed to, Enzo returned home two years later, exhausted.

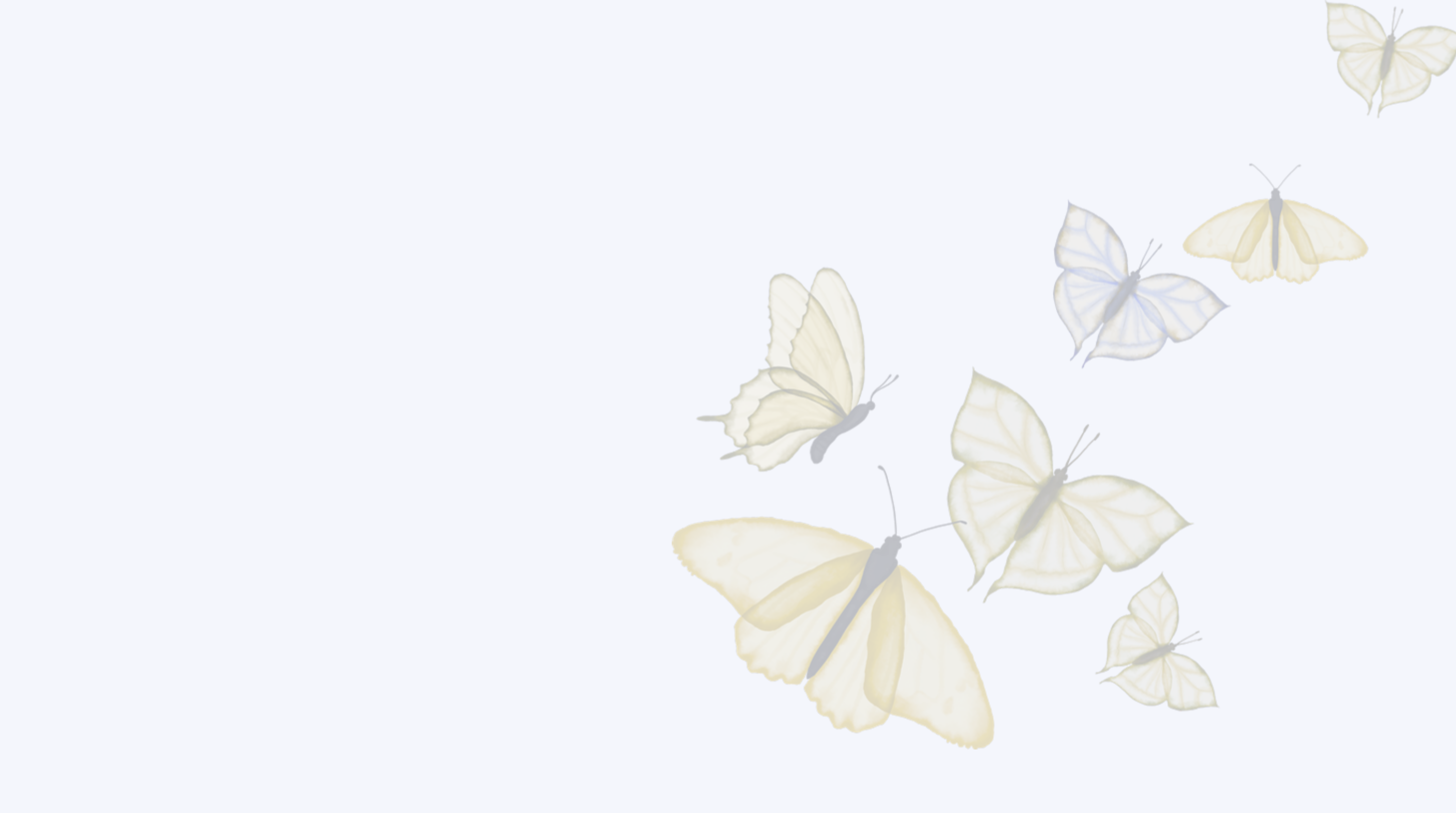
The war was over, the country's economy was in its worst decline, unemployment and a struggle for survival were rampant. During this period, Enzo began working as a laborer in automobile factories. He was certainly upset by all the ostracism and insults heaped upon him, but he was equally driven by ambition. His biggest dream was to become a racing driver and build cars so fast they could never be matched.

Following the war, unemployment in Italy was rapidly rising, as the economy suffered. Enzo, who was affected by this situation, was rejected from many jobs he applied for. However, he had to earn enough money to support himself and his mother, and he absolutely had to find a job. He kept his dreams in mind while searching for work, applying primarily in the automotive sector. Soon after, he began test-driving for the Vespa brand. Attracting attention in his races, Enzo began working as a racing driver for Alfa Romeo in 1920.



Enzo Ferrari was a true speed enthusiast. His racing maneuvers and high cornering speeds captivated everyone. During his tenure, Alfa Romeo made a name for itself in automotive racing, becoming one of the most popular brands. After his son Dino was born, Ferrari retired from the racetrack and began devoting his energy to car manufacturing. He established a small workshop in his hometown of Modena. His initial goal was to design a car that would be used solely by himself. However, World War II began, and his hometown was bombed. His workshop was destroyed by a bomb attack, and Enzo Ferrari moved to Maranello and established a new life there. The experience he gained during his years at Alfa Romeo, his passion for speed, his love of automobiles, and his unwavering determination enabled him to create a brand that is now a favorite among car enthusiasts worldwide. In 1946, he designed the first car bearing his name. Thus, Ferrari became one of the largest and most important car brands in global automotive history. Despite all the challenges he faced, Ferrari not only achieved these dreams but also became the creator of one of the world's most popular automobile brands.





The European Commission's support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which reflect the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein

The publication obtains the Creative Commons Licence CC BY- NC SA.



This license allows you to distribute, remix, improve and build on the work, but only non-commercially. When using the work as well as extracts from this must

1. Be mentioned the source and a link to the license must be given and possible changes have to be mentioned. The copyrights remain with the authors of the documents.
 2. The work may not be used for commercial purposes.
 3. If you recompose, convert or build upon the work, your contributions must be published under the same license as the original.
- 