

young adultllt



POLICY MAPPING AND REVIEW

Professional High School – *Fachoberschulen*

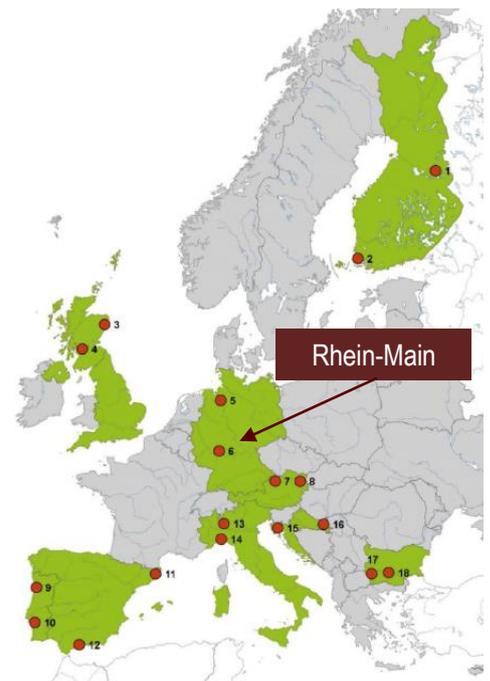
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The project **YOUNG_ADULLLT (YA)** focuses on lifelong learning (LLL) policies for young adults that address young people, in particular those in situations of near social exclusion. YA enquires into the specific embeddedness of these policies in different regions across the European Union. The point of departure is the assumption that it is by looking into the specific regional and local contexts that policies are best understood and assessed. The project aims both at providing a systematic overview over the highly heterogeneous policies across the participating countries *and* at yielding new knowledge about the specific local/regional forms of embedding LLL policies in the regional economy, the labour market, the education/training systems and the individual life projects of young adults.

On the basis of these conceptual considerations, the project partners selected two regions per country, which were identified as 'contrasting cases' with regard to socioeconomic indicators and/or labour markets and/or infrastructure. The adjacent map shows the selected 18 regions in the nine participating countries of the research project, in which the project partners mapped LLL policies in the education, labour and youth & social policy sectors.

The *Fachoberschulen*, a project focusing on young adults who hold at least one intermediate school leaving certificate, is the here addressed LLL policy. It is located in the FR Rhein-Main in Central West Germany and represents one exemplary LLL policy of the 183 LLL policies mapped and analysed across Europe.

While this **policy brief** provides descriptive key data on the policy, the research project YA critically examines the embeddedness and functioning of the policy in its local/regional context and analyses its impact and implications on the life courses of young adults.



'Professional High School' – What is it about?

The challenge on site

The German education system is very selective. Just after the 4th grade, young people are separated in three different types of schools. The access to institutions of higher education is usually limited to young people with high school graduation. The 'Fachoberschule' could be interpreted as a reaction to the selective education system in Germany and, at the same time, a response to the anticipated shortage of skilled workers.

Who is the addressee of this policy?

Initially, these courses had been developed for young people with vocational training qualifications, seeking access to higher education for the duration of one year. Today, it is also an option for school leavers with an intermediate school leaving qualification to get the entrance qualification for the universities of applied sciences (duration: 2 years). It specifically caters towards young people who want to focus on certain professional fields.



What is the policy aiming at?

- **The policy is a regular course of the education system in Germany** and can be, therefore, regarded as an educational policy.
- **Fachoberschulen** are part of the increasing differentiation of the pathways into higher education. Leaving certificates provide access to universities of applied sciences, but not regular universities.
- **Fachoberschulen particularly targets on two types of young adults:** the first are those with a professional background (have completed an apprenticeship); the second are those who are already vocationally oriented and see their strengths in the respective discipline.
- **The policy wants to ensure an access to higher education for their target group.** It contributes to counteract the anticipated lack of skilled workers, thereby reducing the selectivity of the German education system.
- **The Number of students completing this education course** is at the same time the criteria for success of the policy.



How does it work?

- **The primary actors of the project** are the Ministry of education, vocational schools, companies, as well as teachers and trainers. The project is funded entirely by the Land Hesse.
- **Fachoberschulen offer courses of general education with a professional focus** (e.g. engineering, construction technology, nutrition, social services etc.) organized in vocational schools.
- The training takes place in two forms of organization:
- **One is a two-year period long organization form (A)** with part-time training courses, offering three days of internship and two days of lessons. Following this, participants take part in a full-time training.
- **The second option is a one-year organizational form (B)**, in which lessons take place full-time. The practice is anchored in the first year of the program as a relevant guided internship in companies, or equivalent institutions.
- **The training at the Fachoberschule concludes with an exam.** The written examination takes place in the following four subjects: German, mandatory foreign language, Mathematics, and a subject-specific test.



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- For more information on the LLL policy 'Fachoberschule', please consult: <https://kultusministerium.hessen.de/schulsystem/schulwahl/schulformen/berufliche-schulen/fachoberschule>
- For further information and reading on the LLL policies mapped and analysed in the Young_Adullt project, please consult the YA project website under: www.young-adullt.eu
- This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 693167 (YOUNG_ADULLLT)
- PROJECT NAME: Policies Supporting Young People in their Life Course. A Comparative Perspective of Lifelong Learning and Inclusion in Education and Work in Europe (YOUNG_ADULLLT)
- COORDINATOR: Prof. Dr. Marcelo Parreira do Amaral · parreira@uni-muenster.de · University of Münster (WWU) · Münster, Germany



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POLICY MAPPING AND REVIEW

Perspective with a plan – *Perspektive mit Plan*

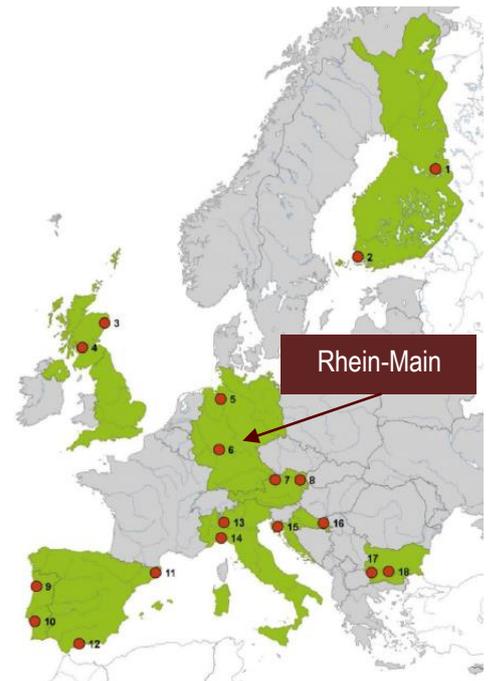
DE-F-2

The project **YOUNG_ADULLLT (YA)** focuses on lifelong learning (LLL) policies for young adults that address young people, in particular those in situations of near social exclusion. YA enquires into the specific embeddedness of these policies in different regions across the European Union. The point of departure is the assumption that it is by looking into the specific regional and local contexts that policies are best understood and assessed. The project aims both at providing a systematic overview over the highly heterogeneous policies across the participating countries *and* at yielding new knowledge about the specific local/regional forms of embedding LLL policies in the regional economy, the labour market, the education/training systems and the individual life projects of young adults.

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The LLL policy *Perspektive mit Plan*, which focuses on young adults in the context of vulnerability, is located in the Zentrum für Weiterbildung ('centre for further education') (ZfW) in the FR Rhein-Main in Central West Germany and represents one of the 183 LLL policies, which were mapped and analysed across Europe.

While this **policy brief** provides descriptive key data on the policy, the research project YA critically examines the embeddedness and functioning of the policy in its local/regional context and analyses its impact and implications on the life courses of young adults.



'Perspective with a plan' – What is it about?



The challenge on site

Young people dependent on social (security) benefits often experience multiple problems. Facing many different problems (habitation, finance, stress, health, family, etc.) can keep them from searching for a job or a place in the vocational education system. These aggravating circumstances make it harder for them to access the labour market. The Jobcenters are often overburdened with the multiple problems of young adults and hence call in independent service providers like the ZfW. The centre provides support to the young adults in a comprehensive way.

Who is the addressee of this policy?

Perspektive mit Plan supports young adults between the age of 16 and 26 years who depend on social benefits in the city of Frankfurt. The target group encompasses different profiles of young adults, such as job seekers, young adults with financial problems, NEETs ("Not in Education, Employment, or Training"), young adults with housing problems, or legal problems, and many more.

What is the policy aiming at?

- **The project Perspektive mit Plan** in the FR Rhein-Main is situated in the youth and social policy sector, offering a holistic approach to support young adults in context of vulnerability.
- **The ultimate aim of this measure** is to integrate young adults into the labour market (insofar also an assignment to the labour market policy field is conceivable).
- **Additionally, the programme tries at the same time** to supply basic assistance to young adults, thereby facilitating social integration.
- **The policy is a comprehensive advice programme**, aimed at supporting young people in search for a job or a VET place, as well as dealing with financial or family problems. This includes housing problems, debts and money problems, stress with authorities, and agencies.
- **Perspektive mit Plan aims** at fostering the social integration and considers this as the first step into the labour market integration.
- **To measure the success of the policy**, a before-and-after-survey with participants is being conducted.

How does it work?

- **The primary actors** of the project are the independent service provider ZfW, the city of Frankfurt, and the Jugendjobcenter (Youth Job Center). The LLL policy is jointly co-funded by the city of Frankfurt, the Jugendjobcenter, and the ESL.
- **Perspektive mit Plan is** a single-case counselling programme with an individual tailor-fitted support. Together with the ZfW, the young adults discuss their current life situation with the intent to develop new personal and professional perspectives.
- **The offer depends on the needs of the young person.** Possible Interventions can include:
 - individual casework for coping with the everyday life, group trainings, competence trainings, stabilisation, guidance, and clarification of the life situation;
 - initiation of assistance measures, long-term, intense social-pedagogical support at the transition into vocational training; and
 - further education or work, development of personal and professional perspectives.

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- For more information on the LLL policy Perspektive mit Plan, please consult: <https://www.zfw.de/startseite/jugendliche-junge-erwachsene/beratung-coaching/perspektive-mit-plan.html>
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POLICY MAPPING AND REVIEW

Association for the professional advancement of women
– *Verein zur beruflichen Förderung von Frauen (VbFF)*

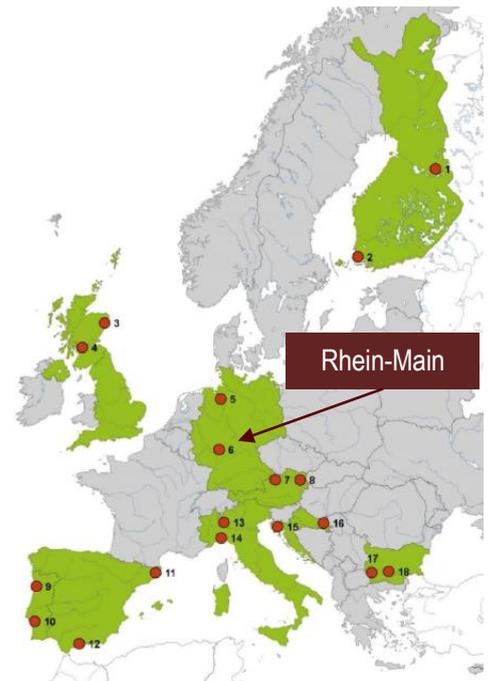
DE-F-3

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The LLL policy VbFF is an independent service provider with its roots in the women's movement. Its main feature is to develop support measures with a special focus on the professional advancement of women. The here addressed measure is a part-time vocational training for young mothers.

While this **policy brief** provides descriptive key data on the policy, the research project YA critically examines the embeddedness and functioning of the policy in its local/regional context and analyses its impact and implications on the life courses of young adults.



'Association for the professional advancement of women' – What is it about?



The challenge on site

The unemployment rate of single parents is twice as high as the general unemployment rate. Without an apprenticeship, without the chance to stand on their own financial feet, they remain dependent on their partners, their families or the welfare state – and/or live in poverty. The reconciliation of work and family is a growing issue in the German society. At the same time, this is an approach to face the anticipated shortage of skilled workers.

Who is the addressee of this policy?

Since 1978, VbFF has supported women to access vocational education, training and professional development in Frankfurt am Main. The part-time vocational training was implemented in 1997 and addresses mothers up to the age of 25 years living in Frankfurt, having a school leaving qualification. The project especially aims at single mothers and young migrant women.

What is the policy aiming at?



- **Rooted in the women's movement, the objectives are related to a feminist perspective.** Women should get an apprenticeship and become financially independent both from the welfare offices and from men to live an independent life.
- **A second objective is the personal growth** of the young women. Insofar, the apprenticeship is a means to an end.
- **The LLL policy VbFF in the FR Rhein-Main is mainly a labour market policy** as it addresses challenges related to the work conditions of single mothers and young migrant women. Additionally, it is oriented towards the education policy sector as VET is part of the educational system.
- **The project supports vocational qualifications** in different professions, especially office clerks. In some training professions, the VbFF is the official training company, which means that a training contract is made only between the young women and the VbFF. In other professions, the young women are trainees of a company while VbFF provides additional guidance "only".
- **In both cases is the number of completed apprenticeships** the central criteria for success of the policy.

How does it work?



- **The involved actors in the project** are the VbFF being an independent service provider, vocational schools, employment agencies, and collaborating companies. The LLL policy is jointly co-funded by the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Jobcenter, the Social Department of the City of Frankfurt, the Federal Employment Agency, different foundations, and the ESF.
- **The VbFF offers a thirty-hour/week part-time vocational training for young mothers.** The vocational training takes place in collaborating companies, in vocational schools and in VbFF itself.
- **The association supports young women in accordance** with their needs, like organizing childcare and specialized teachings for exam preparations.
- **The project acts in two different directions** offering consultations and support to companies, as well as helping women to succeed in vocational education. Together, both directions aim not only to help women to deal with challenges related to reconciling work and family life, but also to support companies in finding workers or keeping them motivated and well-prepared for vocational exams.
 - **The project also offers** cultural education (e.g. visits to museums, theatre projects), social pedagogical support (time-management, self-organisation, special tailor-made training sessions) and guidance to other institutions in the case of further needs.

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- For more information on the LLL policy Verein zur beruflichen Förderung von Frauen, please consult: <https://www.vbff-fm.de>
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