The Coordinator

The coordinating organization is the German vocational training center ZIB in Solingen:

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The partners

Besides Germany, educational institutions from 8 countries are working together:

Anziani e non solo / Italy

www.anzianienonsolo.it





Esprominho / Portugal

www.esprominho.pt

RZPSP Pleven / Bulgaria

www.resc-pleven.org





PCO / Slovenia

www.pco.si







Hermes / Malta www.hermesjobs.com

Liceul Tehnologic Braila / Romania

www.moisil.coolpage.biz





Afyonkarahisar Mesleki ve Teknik AnadoluLisesi / Turkey

www.afyonmerkezeml.meb.k12.tr





Work-based training in the school-to-work transition process

A Strategic Partnership Project 2015 – 2017



in the school-to-work transition process

Work-based training



What is the starting point of the project?

Entering the labour market successfully when schooling is finished is a challenge to young people all over Europe, especially if they are considered disadvantaged. The problem is not only visible in the economically weaker countries in Southern and Eastern Europe, but is also evident in the stronger countries. The barriers that disadvantaged young people face are generally the lack of a proper school degree or educational qualifications, often accompanied by family related problems. On top of this, recently immigrated young people often deal with insufficient language skills that are imperative for passing a vocational training program and for finding a job successfully.



What is the project about?

To address this issue, many countries in Europe introduced 'work-based training' methods (WBT) in schools and vocational training programs to create a better link between theory-based learning and practical training. This approach is more stimulating to these students and has shown to produce feelings of success for young learners whose skills and capabilities lie to a greater extent in practical work rather than abstract learning.

Nowadays, it's widely recognized that those countries with an integrated work-based vocational preparation and training system and an apprenticeship-oriented approach are doing better with the successful transition from school to work. But the national transition systems differ from country to country. Furthermore, regardless the national institutional setting may be, the same challenge has to be faced everywhere: how to combine theory learning and practice training efficiently in order to produce sustainable learning success with disadvantaged young people.

What do we want to achieve?

This is what the strategic partnership is going to work on. The aim is to discover and examine the various work-orientated learning approaches being used in European countries and to find out 'what works', striving to disseminate good practices and approaches. The overall aim is to find successful ways or strategies for overcoming long standing learning barriers and blockades in order to create sustainable learning success and to secure the successful integration of young students with learning difficulties into the labour market.

What are we going to do?

The partnership researches the different methods of WBT and illustrates its findings in an overview. An online survey is carried out, addressed to all relevant stakeholders dealing with the topic of WBT: teachers, trainers and the young learners themselves. The aim is to find out what the great advantage of the respective WBT approach in their specific country is; what the drawbacks are; and what kind of improvements are to be identified. The survey finally leads to a Manual of Good Practices that illustrates the different WBT approaches, documents the findings of the survey, and details best practices-by providing descriptions of demonstrative examples.

Learn more about the project and get involved under <u>www.workbasedtraining.eu</u>

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