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More training through shortened or step-by-step training occupations? Mehr Ausbildung durch verkürzte oder gestufte Ausbildungsberufe?

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 34 (2005) 3, p. 5

The influence of shortened or step-by-step training courses on the quality and quantity of the provision of in-company training places is currently a considerable bone of contention between employers and trade unions. Do they offer young people who are difficult to place adequate chances to acquire skills and afford business and industry possibilities of effectively countering the skills deficits they complain of, especially in the services sector? Or do they represent a false direction for the labour market and in vocational education and training policy, creating neither equal educational opportunities for all young people nor providing additional in-company training places?

VERENA EBERHARD, ANDREAS KREWERTH, JOACHIM GERD ULRICH
“You need to be virtually perfect to obtain a training position”

„Man muss geradezu perfekt sein, um eine Ausbildungsstelle zu bekommen“

Die Situation aus Sicht der Lehrstellenbewerber

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 34 (2005) 3, p. 10

In 2004, the number of training contracts concluded increased by 15,000. Nevertheless, market conditions for young people worsened. An increased number of school leavers and large backlogs of existing applicants not yet processed from previous years meant that mathematically there were not more but fewer training positions available per applicant. Despite intensive efforts on their part, at least 150,000 young people failed to secure an apprenticeship. The results of the most recent survey of applicants, carried out jointly by the Federal Employment Agency and the Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training (BIBB) show how the young people assess and try to deal with the situation.

LUTZ BELLMANN, ULRICH DEGEN, SILKE HARTUNG

More transparency on the supply side of the labour market

Recording of in-company vocational education and training in the Institute for Labour Market and Employment Research (IAB) Enterprise Panel survey
Mehr Transparenz auf der Angebotsseite des Ausbildungsmarktes
 Erfassung von betrieblicher Berufsausbildung im IAB-Betriebspanel

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 34 (2005) 3, p. 14

The dual system of vocational education and training depends on the commitment of companies. Whether or not a company takes part in the dual system depends, on the other hand, on the benefits, costs and cultural aspects. The survey of the Enterprise Panel of the Institute for Labour Market and Employment Research of the Federal Employment Agency has produced important findings on this. The Panel was set up in 1993 and now carries out more than 16,000 analysable interviews a year relating to the employment situation in eastern and western German companies. The analytical potential of the data

will continue to make a considerable contribution to the transparency of the training market in future. This article uses selected findings to discuss important determining factors for deciding on training.

HINWEISE FÜR AUTOREN

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LOTHAR MÜLLER-KOHLBERG, KAREN SCHOBER, REINHARD HILKE
Skills level – restricted entry for trainees?

A discussion article on the clarification of terminology and facts

Ausbildungsreife – Numerus clausus für Azubis?

Ein Diskussionsbeitrag zur Klärung von Begriffen und Sachverhalten

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 34 (2005) 3, p. 19

Since the second PISA study, the discussion about the low skills level and poor school performance of training applicants has escalated. In addition to this, rising demands of vocational education and training and the difficult situation on the training market have raised the bar again as far as companies are concerned. Young people not fulfilling these requirements are often rejected as lacking the necessary skills level, and this brings with it the danger of stigmatisation and exclusion. The inconsistent and sometimes contradictory use of the terms training ability and skills level, aptitude and placement potential strengthens these tendencies.

KLAUS BERGER, UTA BRAUN, KLAUS SCHÖNGEN

From intermediate high school certificate to state support programme

Interim evaluation of the Training Place Programme for Eastern Germany

Mit mittlerer Reife ins staatliche Förderprogramm

Zwischenbilanz des Ausbildungsplatzprogramms Ost

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 34 (2005) 3, p. 32

At the end of 2002, around one in ten of the approximately 387,000 trainees in eastern Germany had a training place supported by the Federal Government-Federal States Training Place Programme for Eastern Germany. Since the nineties they have been a central pillar of state training support in Eastern Germany. An evaluation of the programmes between 1996 and 1999 carried out by the Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training (BIBB) led to a reorientation. A further evaluation enabled a more exact view of the success of this restructuring for the years 2002-2004 to be taken. The article presents the results from the first year of the Training Place Programme for Eastern Germany 2002.

THOMAS BRIEDEN, MOHAMMAD HEIDARI

A lot of migrant young people in craft occupation training

Strengthening the intercultural skills and conflict management of trainers

Zahlreiche Migrantenjugendliche in der Handwerksausbildung

ZWH stärkt interkulturelle Kompetenz und Konfliktmanagement der Ausbilder

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 34 (2005) 3, p. 41

In craft occupations, trainees are often recruited from the pool of the “socially disadvantaged”, and this frequently leads to conflict. Dealing with these trainees requires training staff well qualified in issues of personal conflict management abilities and intercultural communication skills. In addition to this, a strengthening of the institutionalised types of conflict management mechanisms in and between the places of learning offering training is necessary. To this end, a continuing training project for trainers from companies and educational establishments is intended to help defuse conflicts.

SONJA BRUNNER, FRIEDRICH HUBERT ESSER, PETER-WERNER KLOAS, DAIKE WITT

Vocational education and training for Europe: a model for a European and national qualifications framework

Berufliche Bildung für Europa: Modell für einen europäischen und nationalen Qualifikationsrahmen

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 34 (2005) 3, p. 45

Industry and craft occupations in Germany have presented a common concept for a European and national qualifications framework. The core requirement is that the main emphasis is to be on evaluation of skills rather than the educational route taken. This means that in their work educational institutions must primarily focus on results of learning. The crucial factor must be what a person can do rather than where and how he or she has learned something. The article presents this concept and calls for a debate.