

MICHAEL FRIEDRICH

Young people in training: wish and reality

Further deterioration in opportunities for young people in 2005

Jugendliche in Ausbildung: Wunsch und Wirklichkeit

Chancen der Jugendlichen 2005 erneut verschlechtert

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 35 (2006) 3, p. 7

The further rise in the number of school leavers in Germany in 2005 resulted in an increased level of demand for in-company training places, although this was not something reflected in the official statistics. Nevertheless, the number of training contracts concluded fell to an all-time low. This mismatch between supply and demand has yet again led to a strong year-on-year increase in the number of young people seeking a training place within the dual system but failing to obtain one. The article shows which young people have been able to fulfil their wish of an in-company training place and which groups of people have been particularly affected by this development on account of being unable to obtain an apprenticeship.

JOACHIM GERD ULRICH

How large is the "training places gap" really?

Proposal for an alternative mode of calculation

Wie groß ist die „Lehrstellenlücke“ wirklich?

Vorschlag für einen alternativen Berechnungsmodus

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 35 (2006) 3, p. 12

2005 saw a fall in the number of new training contracts to the lowest level since 1991, a development which corresponded with a new record of school leavers from general education. The partners of the National Pact for Training and Young Skilled Staff nevertheless announced a "slight easing on the training market", and this view was indeed reflected in a reduction in the number of unplaced trainees and a slight improvement in the supply and demand ratio for 2005. Studies are indicating that there is a widening gap between official statistics and real events, and this has led to a proposal for an additional mode of calculation. The aim is for this to portray the number of in-company apprenticeships on offer per 100 local training place applicants.

MAGNUS MILDE, KORNELIA RASKOPP, SIGRID MEIBORG

Ready for launch:

JOBSTARTER – The new training structure programme

Am Start:

JOBSTARTER – Das neue Ausbildungsstrukturprogramm

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 35 (2006) 3, p. 17

The new "JOBSTARTER" training structure programme is providing a vehicle for Federal Government support of an extensive initiative to improve the training places situation of young people. The programme bundles several individual initiatives and targets structural innovations at a regional level.

The article explains the programme structure of JOBSTARTER, presents the initial results of the first round of funding recently concluded and offers a prognosis for the continuation of the programme.

URSULA BEICHT, KLAUS BERGER

Training place programme for Eastern Germany: the verdict of the participants

Ausbildungsplatzprogramm Ost im Urteil der Teilnehmer und Teilnehmerinnen

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 35 (2006) 3, p. 21

In 2005, the Federal Government and the federal states of Eastern Germany once again provided funding for 14,000 additional extra-company training places within the scope of the training place programme for Eastern Germany. The aim is to offer a perspective for the vocational future of young people who have failed to obtain an apprenticeship whilst counteracting the predicted upcoming shortages of skilled workers in companies in Eastern Germany. In the light of such aims, it is essential to secure optimum deployment of the considerable amount of public funding involved. The article shows how programme participants themselves evaluate their training.

THOMAS BERGZOG

Occupations begin at school – pupil work experience programmes in the vocational orientation phase

Beruf fängt in der Schule an – Schülerbetriebspraktika in der Berufsorientierungsphase

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 35 (2006) 3, p. 28

BIBB studies show that young people who have specific ideas of training, an occupation and their market opportunities and possess the ability to assess themselves realistically, are measurably better in terms of persisting with and ultimately succeeding in an application than are those who leave school without any concrete career ideas, the latter group making up almost half of young people. The likelihood is, therefore, that school vocational orientation will continue to grow in importance in future. Due to the specific influence they have on the formation of occupational wishes, there is a particular focus on pupil work experience programmes within this process.

GUNTER DREBLER, CHRISTOPH ECKHARDT, OLAF HAUSTEIN, GÜNTER SUPP

BERUFSSTART in Thuringia provides new directions for vocational orientation

BERUFSSTART in Thüringen geht neue Wege der Berufsorientierung

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 35 (2006) 3, p. 32

The Free State of Thuringia is using the pilot project "BERUFSSTART – an intensified form of prevocational trade and industry related training undertaken whilst still at school" to ease the transition from school to working life for its young people. The main aims of the project are to provide an opportunity at the end of their time at school for all pupils who are desirous and capable of progressing to vocational education and training to make such a transition, to avoid wrong career choice decisions and to counter lack of apprenticeship entry maturity by the use of differentiated support whilst young people are still at school. The article presents the pilot project.

MARTINA HÖRMANN

"Modular qualifications brought variety into school!"

The QUAV pilot project explores new paths in school-based vocational foundation training

„Durch den Qualifizierungsbaustein kam Abwechslung in die Schule“

Neue Wege in der schulischen Ausbildungsvorbereitung im Modellversuch QUAV

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 35 (2006) 3, p. 37

Modular qualifications are seen as an appropriate tool for the targeted support of disadvantaged young people. These have, up until now, largely been developed and piloted within non-school based foundation training. Within the scope of a pilot project, this instrument is now being tested within a school context. Taking proposals regarding new forms of school-based pre-vocational training as its starting point, the aim of the pilot project is further development and a greater level of differentiation of school-based support provision during the pre-vocational year. This article presents the initial results and findings and an evaluation of the pilot project. The positive effects shown, particularly within the school-based system, could help lead to a smoother transition to training in the medium term.

ALEXANDRA UHLY, MONA GRANATO

Are young foreigners being squeezed out of the dual system of vocational education and training?

Werden ausländische Jugendliche aus dem dualen System der Berufsausbildung verdrängt?

Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis - BWP 35 (2006) 3, p. 51

The rate of participation in training by young foreigners has been consistently declining for the last ten years. The shortage of training places is having a particularly negative effect on young foreigners, and they are increasingly finding themselves squeezed out of the apprenticeship places market. The article presents the development of the participation in training by young foreigners using two indicators from official statistics and debates the causes for their displacement from the dual system of vocational education and training.