

PETRA WESTPFAHL

**»Cool Metal« – The new industrial metal-working occupations  
»Cool Metal« Die neuen industriellen Metallberufe**

Vocational Training in Research and Practice - BWP 33 (2004), 4, p. 9  
Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis

Under revised training plans, training programmes are to be offered in the following industrial metal-working occupations beginning in August 2004: plant mechanic, industrial mechanic, construction mechanic, machine tool mechanic and milling-machine mechanic. These five occupations will allow enterprises to offer customised training with broad qualification profiles. Trainees will receive a chance to learn an occupation with promising future prospects. The article examines how in-company vocational training requirements are to be implemented.

WERNER DIEBOLD

**Basic curricula for the new metal-working occupations – challenges and opportunities for vocational training schools**

**Die Rahmenlehrpläne der neuen Metallberufe – Herausforderung und Chance für die berufsbildenden Schulen**

Vocational Training in Research and Practice - BWP 33 (2004), 4, p. 14  
Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis

The changing requirements of enterprises with respect to tomorrow's skilled workers have been taken into account in the revision of regulations for the metal-working occupations and thus the creation of new curricula as well. Narrow, rigid requirements in the existing training regulations and curricula, which have not been able to take technical innovations adequately into account and therefore had to be evaluated as a barrier to training, are to be replaced by training plans describing qualifications and skills. This article analyses industrial metal-working professions to explore how these requirements have been put into practice in designing new curricula.

HEIKE KRÄMER

**Innovation and competence: new qualification models in the print and media sectors**

**Innovation und Kompetenz: Neue Qualifizierungsmodelle in der Druck- und Medienwirtschaft**

Vocational Training in Research and Practice - BWP 33 (2004), 4, p. 18  
Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis

After the print and media sector occupations were revised in terms of their content and structure over the past few years, new programmes aimed at updating skills as well as preparing for advancement in occupation have now been created. Surveys have been carried out among participants in preparatory programmes and training experts within the framework of the revised regulations. The objective was to find out about changes in the way employees acquire skills. These findings are then to provide ideas on how to structure the vocational training system in the sector in the future.

HANNELORE PAULINI-SCHLOTTAU

**Retail on the move: modernised training in the retail sector**

**Handel ist Wandel: Die modernisierte Einzelhandelsausbildung**

Vocational Training in Research and Practice - BWP 33 (2004), 4, p. 22  
Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis

In the large economic sector of retail trade the occupations of salesperson (Verkäufer/-in) and business administrator (Kaufmann/ Kauffrau) have been completely overhauled and brought up to date. A broad strategy has been developed, according to which the first two years of training offer identical components along with flexible options. This approach is supposed to make it easier to switch between occupations, thereby improving advancement opportunities for salespersons.

CHRISTIANE REUTER

**Concentration and restructuring of occupations in the textile and clothing economy**

**Konzentration und Neustrukturierung von Berufen in der Textil- und Bekleidungsirtschaft**

Vocational Training in Research and Practice - BWP 33 (2004), 4, p. 27  
Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis

The textile and clothing industry depends on committed, well-trained young staff. Ensuring broad, flexible and qualified vocational training is therefore of crucial importance. For this reason new occupational profiles are constantly being developed or existing occupational profiles concentrated and updated. This article explores current activities revising regulations in the textile and clothing economy.

ULRICH BLÖTZ

**Do we need new logistics occupations?**

Regulated initial and continuing training in the field of logistics

**Brauchen wir neue Logistikberufe ?**

Geregelte berufliche Aus- und Weiterbildung in der Logistik

Vocational Training in Research and Practice - BWP 33 (2004), 4, p. 31  
Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis

Logistics has been an important area when it comes to the revision of regulations for initial and continuing training occupations since the beginning of the 1990s, and particularly since the development of the Ordinance to Assess New Forms of Training of Skilled Staff in the Warehousing Economy. Recently the question has arisen in connection with the expansion of logistics services as to the extent to which a systematic expansion in initial and continuing training occupations can support this growing economic and labour market factor. BIBB is currently studying this question. The article looks at the situation in regulated initial and continuing vocational training in the logistics sector.

DIETMAR ZIELKE

**Pre-vocational training. A new strategy preparing people with learning disabilities and socially disadvantaged youth for an occupation**

**Berufsausbildungsvorbereitung. Ein neues Konzept für die Berufsvorbereitung lernbeeinträchtigter und sozial benachteiligter Jugendlicher**

Vocational Training in Research and Practice - BWP 33 (2004), 4, p. 43  
Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis

Pre-vocational training measures are undergoing fundamental changes at present. The programmes and measures applied by the labour administration thus far have focused on three levels of qualification in a new technical strategy. Earlier lawmakers had laid out clear requirements for pre-vocational training measures and programmes as an element of the Vocational Training Act (Berufsbildungsgesetz - BBiG), in the process developing the new concept of pre-vocational training.

The article explores differences between pre-vocational training and the new technical strategy of the labour administration. Causes are identified for the existing differences while the ways are proposed in which these differences could be eliminated.

GISELA FELLER

**Training at specialised vocational training schools – developments, deficits and opportunities**

**Ausbildungen an Berufsfachschulen - Entwicklungen, Defizite und Chancen**

Vocational Training in Research and Practice - BWP 33 (2004), 4, p. 48  
Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis

Increasing numbers of students at fully qualified specialised vocational schools "not subject to the Vocational Training Act/Crafts and Trades Regulation Code" as well as fluctuating numbers of applicants seeking a training position but not obtaining one give rise to the whole question of the value and status of these schools in the vocational training system. This also involves ideas relating to a strategic focus for specialised vocational schools which supports vocational training schools. This article furnishes information on quantitative development and distribution of graduates according to occupations with large numbers of workers. It identifies opportunities associated with vocational training, but also the problems making it difficult to make use of such training.

KLAUS HAHNE, FRANZISKA KUPFER, EGON MEERTEN

**Co-operative ties between shared vocational training centres must be strengthened**

Results of a representative survey carried out by BIBB

**Die Kooperationsbezüge von überbetrieblichen Berufsbildungsstätten (ÜBS) müssen gestärkt werden**

Ergebnisse einer repräsentativen Erhebung des BIBB

Vocational Training in Research and Practice - BWP 33 (2004), 4, p. 53  
Berufsbildung in Wissenschaft und Praxis

All 56 crafts chamber districts were covered for the first time in a detailed national survey with groups of persons directly and indirectly involved in shared vocational training centres (apprentices, trainers at shared vocational training centres, master craftsmen/trainers at companies and teachers at vocational schools) being asked about needs for vocational training development and prospects for shared vocational training centres in the crafts sector. One area of examination in the large-scale study involved co-operation between learning sites. This article examines experience, attitudes and expectations regarding co-operation between learning sites, comparing these and then drawing some preliminary conclusions.