

# Welcome to Coyote !

The beginning of December has come and Coyote is back! The overwhelmingly positive feedback to issue #0 that we received gave us a lot of motivation to continue developing this magazine further. Judging from these reactions, Coyote indeed fills a vacuum on the scene of European youth worker training, by giving a voice to reflections and experiences of trainers and educators in youth work across Europe.

What's new in this issue? With Coyote we want to encourage the exchange of opinions as well as information and have therefore decided, also in reaction to some of the comments received, to ask all the authors of Coyote articles to indicate an address where readers can contact them directly. These contact addresses can be found at the end of each article. Some of the comments by readers to issue #0 can be found under "Comments and Letters". "Flipchart" is starting to take up its function with first announcements by youth organisations and others about new publications, reports, web sites and activities related to European youth worker training.

Coyote aims to address a variety of subjects in each issue - with the exception of special thematic issues, which will come out once a year. The articles are now grouped in different chapters, which will guide the reader through every issue of the magazine. The chapter "Focus" includes articles that do not - and should not - fit under any other thematic heading but stand for themselves.

"I see a very positive and enormous power in training and in trainers: they can contribute with their work to the building of a better society", Miguel Angel Garcia Lopez writes in his article for Coyote. But, he adds, "trainers have this kind of power only if their training has a real influence afterwards in reality". The articles in this issue give examples of how trainers make their training programmes relevant for their participants and for the societies they work in, in working with minorities in the Netherlands (Nynoshca Fecunda), implementing the Youth For Europe Programme in Estonia (Reet Kost) or - in quite a different context - preparing soldiers for a peace-supporting mission in Kosovo (Charly Pauwels). Other articles deal with some of the challenges for the relationship between trainers and participants in a training course (Miguel Angel Garcia Lopez and Andrey Ozharovskii). Theatre of the Oppressed is one method in training, which can help participants to recognise how they can become stronger actors of their own lives also in difficult and conflictual situations (Peter Merry and Gavan Titley).

The methodological reflections, training strategies and results described in these articles point to the question that Caroline Vink poses in her article: Looking at the different ways in which youth work successfully prepares young people for active participation in society and contributes to social development, should young people get official recognition for youth work? And if so, what could this recognition look like? What do you think?

Enjoy your reading.

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