

Mobility Spaces – Learning Spaces

European Platform on Learning Mobility



Linking Youth Work and Learning Mobility - The Research Perspective

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Structure

1. Youth Work and Learning Mobility: Some Basic Terms and Ideas

- 1.1 Terminology
- 1.2 International Youth Work in Germany
- 1.3 Stages of Mobility a model
- > 2. Principles of International Youth Work
- 3. Research on effects of International Youth Work

> 4. Perspectives



1.1 Terminology

- "International Youth Work":
 - more spezific meaning
 - broder meaning
- Settings of international youth work
 - group exchange or youth encounters
 - volunteer work
 - exchange of professionals
- bi-, tri- and multilateral activities



1.2 Int. Youth Work in Germany

- Germany as a social democracy
- International Youth Work between polarities of
 - "international cultural policy"
 - collaboration in youth policy
 - Civic / political education
 - > youth, leisure and travelling

aims: education and experience \leftrightarrow global labour market

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students trainees / Profession			study abroad professional education	
young adults/ <i>Orientation</i>		volunta	ary service / au pair	
pupils / School	long	long-term individual exchange		
	short-term exchange in groups			
youth	international encounter / youth travel			
Youth Work kids	international encounter for children			



1.3 Rationals for Mobility

Mobility is also linked with capitalism

risks

Decision of young people (empowerment)

Forced by circumstances (employability)

Mobility programms not for social distinction

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2. Principles of International Youth Work

Mutual Recognition and acceptance: equality as a paradigm for persons, organisations / groups, countries, states, nations

> Awareness



2. Principles of International Youth Work

sustainable cooperation

- succes and sustainability of international youth work depends on:
 - personality
 - a cooperative attitude within the organisations / institutions, including a high degreee of flexibility
 - a common understanding regarding the aims of international exchange



2. Principles of International Youth Work

- Negotiation as a prinicple no country, no pedagogical, political or economical idea should be dominant
- Basic moral principals of Europe
- Human Rights, Participation and democracy as guidelines

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3. Research on effects

Activities of international youth work have "positive effects" on young people

Research is able to reconstruct this ex post.

> Ultimately, Individuals educate themselves.

3. Research on effects

> Youth education (micro-level)

personal and democratic education / academic, professional (functional) competences

- Youth policy (meso-level) cooperation between organisations
- Foreign policy (macro-level) international understanding / language policy / international cultural policy / strategic partnership



3. Research on effects

Youth education (micro level)

> social learning

- Strengthening of personality
- room for development of identity (person / group / society)
- Sensitivity to the unknown, tolerance

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4. Perspectives

ensure the right and the experience of mobility for all young people

avoid instrumentalisation of youth work as an instrument for employability

Strengthen the political / civic dimension



4. Perspectives – research

Research on non-formal educational settings – qualitative and quantiative empirical research

international comparative research on international youth work / youth mobility and international discourse

Thank you.



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