

The evolution of public policies for youth work in the French-speaking Community of Belgium.



CULTURE
JEUNESSE

1. 1850-1914 : The origins.

- The industrial revolution: a different world.
- First approaches to youth work: the « patronages ».
- The social movements and the first laws on behalf of youth.
- The beginnings of scouting in Belgium.



2. The place of the State.

- The subsidiarity principle.
- Society's "pillarisation".



3. 1914-1945: youth and movements.

- The First World War.
- Its social consequences: the universal suffrage and the child benefits.
- Growth of the movements.
 - ✓ The Catholic Association of Belgian Youth.
 - ✓ The Socialist movements.
 - ✓ Youth and tourism.
 - ✓ Linguistic differences.
 - ✓ Growth without legal framework.



4. 1940-1968: recognition and expansion of youth work.

- The youth movements under the Occupation.
- The post-war period and the first public policies.
- Organized youth.
- Internationalism.
- Training courses and popular education.
- The Maisons de Jeunes (youth centres): another type of youth work.
- The youth culture.



5. 1968-2008: between emancipation and integration.

- Federalization and the redefinition of the cultural policies.
- From popular education to permanent education.
- Objective: Critical Responsible and Active Citizens.
 - ✓ The law on the Maisons de Jeunes.
 - ✓ Professionalization and diversification.
 - ✓ The decree on youth organisations.



- Youth work and economic crisis: giving responsibilities or social assistance to young people?
- The public authorities as youth work actors: the "Eté Jeunes" (young summer) and "Quartier Libre" (free district but also free time) operations.



6. The current institutional framework of youth work.

- Youth work in the French-speaking Community: a cultural approach.
- The youth organisations:
 - ✓ **A cooperation.**
 - ✓ **5 categories.**
 - Youth movements.
 - Thematic youth movements.
 - Youth services.
 - Federations of youth organisations.
 - Federations of centres for young people.
 - ✓ **Particular mechanisms: struggle against the far right, training in schools,...**



- The centres for young people:
 - ✓ A cooperation.
 - ✓ 3 categories.
 - Youth centres.
 - Lodging centres.
 - Youth information centres.
 - ✓ Particular mechanisms: equality of chances, support to creation,...



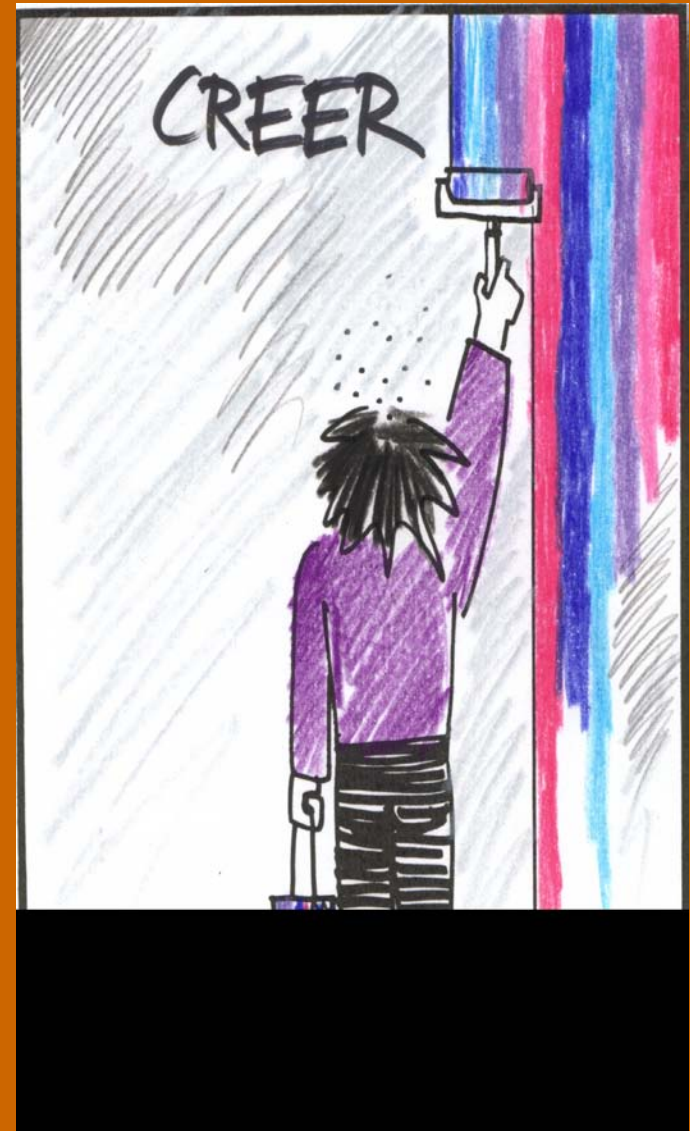
- “Youth Projects” :

- ✓ 4 phases:

- Communicate, become informed, live together.
- Express oneself, develop one’s creativity.
- Carry out a collective production and disseminate it.
- Undertake and commit oneself.

- ✓ **Support to Community projects:**
youth service of the Belgium’s French-speaking Community.

- ✓ **Support to international projects:**
Bureau International Jeunesse (International Youth Bureau).



- The homework schools: between youth work, teaching and aid to children.
- The training courses.



7. Beyond the barriers: toward transversal youth policies.

