HIGHER EDUCATION CURRICULA IN YOUTH STUDIES ACROSS EUROPE - A THEMATIC ANALYSIS

Marko Kovacic, Nikola Baketa, Marita Grubisic-Cabo

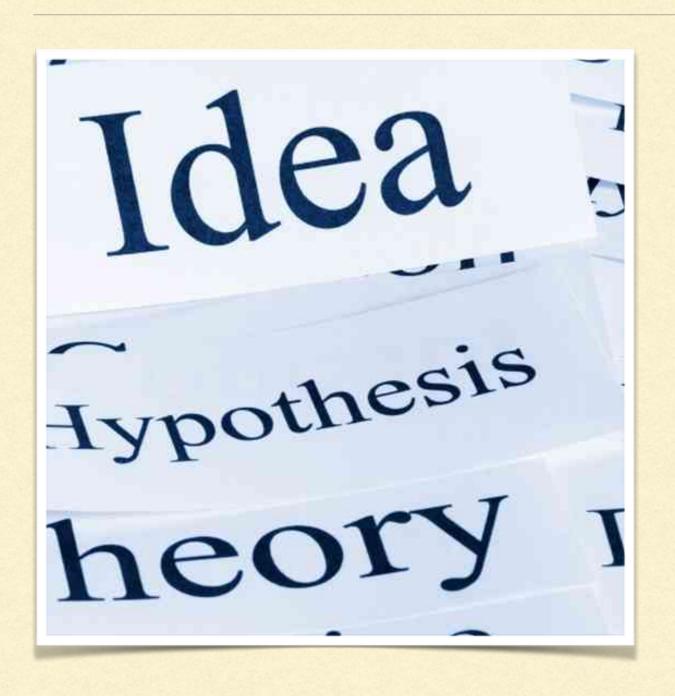
Institute for social Research

CONTEXT

- Council of Europe and European
 Commission focus on youth work
- Erasmus + project: Supporting
 Evidence-Based Education of Youth
 Workers
- Relevance:
 - legitimisation of the content
 - the lack of empirical data
- Increasing internationalisation of universities



THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK



- youth studies vs youth work studies
- Beane, 1995 curricula relationship
- Kysika, 1998 curricula real world

METHODOLOGY

- Data collection: adjusted Delphi method (mapping - EKYP correspondents)
- Pre-set coding scheme criteria:
 - theory sociology of youth
 - policy EU youth strategy
 - personal experience relevant topics
- Boyatzis, 1998: thematic analysis
- N= 100; 65 BA and 35 MA programmes



CONCLUSIONS

Similarities

lack of classic sociological concepts

Learning on non-formal methods

Youth empowerment as a focus

Critical thinking

Orientation on competences (emphasise on skills)

Methodology

Community oriented

Project management

Differences

Great conceptual differences

Level of concreteness

Reasons to study: work-oriented vs. content-oriented

Understanding and provision of practice

Unexpected lack of focus on participation

Ethics as a focus

Prevention as a focus