

Kurt Löwenstein

Education for social change

The political dimension of youth work

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Key topics of the Webinar

- Introduction of Education Center Kurt Löwenstein and its work
- Different dimensions of democracy
- Polity Policy Politics What's all this?
- And what has all this to do with youth work?
- Exploring the political dimension of youth work
- Questions and (hopefully) answers



Education Center Kurt Löwenstein





- Education Center run by Socialist Youth of Germany – Die Falken in the suburbs of Berlin
- 120 Beds, 5 paid education officers + freelancers
- Non formal education in the field of EDC/HRE
- Target groups
 - Kids and youngster from less priviliged neighbourhoods in the framework of cooperation with schools
 - International seminars and encounters
 - Seminars and trainings for multipliers



Different dimensions of democracy

Democracy as a form of rule

➤ Traditional understanding - focussing on the state, its functioning and its tasks — " the way to govern"

Democracy as a form of society

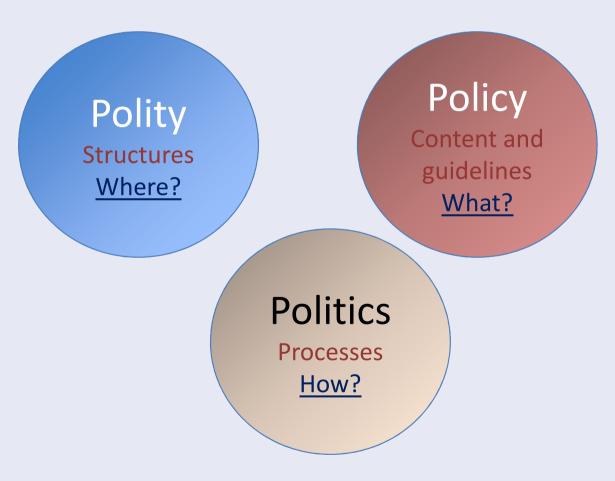
> Strong civil society – involvement of NGOs, autonomy, independent media, possibilities for active citizenship

Democracy as a way of life

➤ Strong democratic culture, democracy as a social idea, base for democratic political engagement, diversity, solidarity, selforganisation



Clarifying terms...





And what all this has to do with youth work?

"The only true force against the principle of Auschwitz would be <u>autonomy</u>, if I may use the Kantian expression; the power to <u>reflect</u>, to <u>self-determination</u>, <u>to not participate</u>. [...] I'm afraid that even measures that are so wide-ranging will make it difficult to prevent the desk murderer from regrowing. There are people who do it, just as servants, perpetuating their own servitude and degrading themselves, [...] but a little can be done through education and enlightenment."

Theodor W. Adorno "Education after Auschwitz"





The Child and Youth Welfare Act, SGB VIII (Germany)

§ 1 right to education, parent responsibility, youth welfare

(1) Every young person has the right to promote his or her development and to be educated to a responsible and sociable personality.

§ 11 youth work

(1) Young people should be provided with the youth work services necessary to promote their development. They should build on the interests of young people and be co-determined and shaped by them, empowering them to self-determination and encouraging and leading them to societal responsibility and commitment.

(3) The priorities of youth work include:

1. extracurricular youth education with general, political, social, health, cultural, natural and technical education

...the power to reflect, to self-determination, to not participate.

from: Adorno, Education after Auschwitz



Exploring the political dimension of youth work

Understanding of power relations in society

Connecting it to the world of participants and their reality

From theory to practice > political participation

Values →
Attitudes →
Acting

Empowerment

... based on interests of young people, aiming for selfdetermination and societal responsibility ...

(§11 youth work SGB VIII Germany)

Exploring own interest

Stand for own interests

Self- Efficacy



What is needed?

- →Understanding of democracy as lifestyle Broad understanding what is political!
- → Clarifying terms! What is participation? What is co-determination? What is involvement? Mind the terms you use in your language! In German we have have terms like "Beteiligung, Mitbestimmung Teilhabe", which you all could easily translate to English as "participation".



→ Participation is successful, when free spaces to create exist! Self-Efficacy!



Thank you for listening!

Now the floor is yours... Looking forward to your questions and comments

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