

Gefördert vom:



Frederike Hofmann-van de Poll

Youth Work in Europa

(und European Youth Work)

6. Oktober 2023 - Fachtagung zur Verhältnisbestimmung von KJA & JSA

**Arbeitsstelle europäische Jugendpolitik
Deutsches Jugendinstitut e. V.**

Nockherstraße 2
D-81541 München

Postfach 90 03 52
D-81503 München

Telefon +49 89 62306-0
Fax +49 89 62306-162

www.dji.de

Youth Work in Europe - Timeline

Youth Work in Europe but no European Youth Work

- Youth work as a means and method
- 2009 start „history of youth work series“

**Pre
2010**

2010

1st European Youth Work Convention

- “celebrating diversity”
- a social practice between young people and the societies in which they live

2nd European Youth Work Convention

- “finding common ground”
- Creating spaces and providing bridges

2015

Council of Europe Recommendation on Youth Work

- Defining and framing youth work
- First European political document on youth work itself

2017

3rd European Youth Work Convention

- “signposts for the future”
- Eight thematic priority areas

2020

European Youth Work and Youth Work in Europe

- An international perspective on youth work development

today

Youth Work – Definition (Europarat [CM/Rec\(2017\)4](#); EU [2020/C415/01](#))

“Youth work is a **broad term** covering a wide variety of **activities** of a social, cultural, educational, environmental and/or political nature **by, with and for young people**, in groups or individually.

Youth work is delivered by **paid and volunteer youth workers** and is based on **non-formal and informal learning processes** focused on young people and on **voluntary** participation.

Youth work is quintessentially a **social practice**, working with young people and the societies in which they live, facilitating young people’s **active participation and inclusion** in their communities and in decision-making.“

→ subjektorientierte und emanzipatorische Grundposition

→ Wertebasiert: Orientierung an Perspektive junger Menschen, Sozialstaatorientierung, Demokratie, Toleranz, Vielfalt, Partizipation, Solidarität, Gerechtigkeit

“Jugendarbeit ist ein **breiter Begriff**, der eine große Vielfalt an **sozialen, kulturellen, bildungsorientierten, umweltbezogenen und/oder politischen Aktivitäten von und mit jungen Menschen und für junge Menschen**, sei es in Gruppen oder als Einzelpersonen, abdeckt.

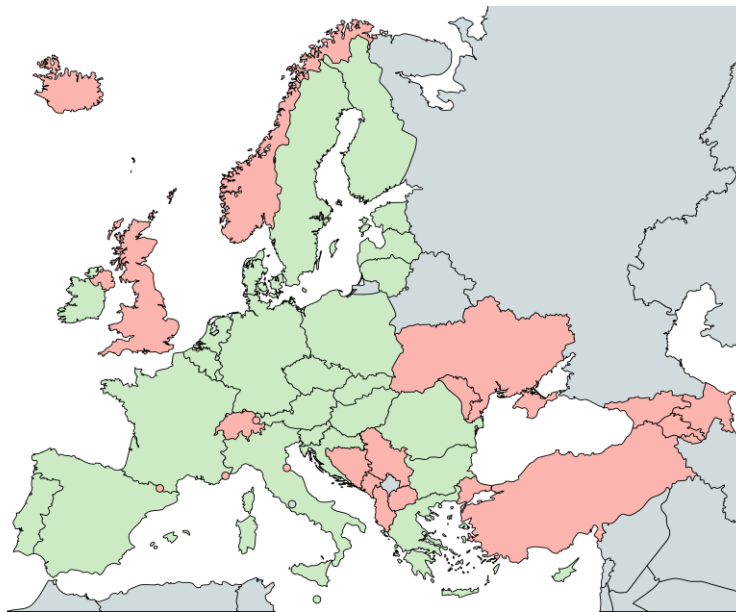
Jugendarbeit wird von **bezahlten und freiwilligen Jugendarbeiterinnen und Jugendarbeitern** geleistet und beruht auf **nicht-formalen und informellen Lernprozessen**, die sich auf junge Menschen und eine **freiwillige** Beteiligung konzentrieren.

Jugendarbeit ist eine durch und durch **soziale Praxis**, bei der mit jungen Menschen und den Gesellschaften, in denen sie leben, gearbeitet wird und so ihre **aktive Teilhabe und die Einbeziehung** in ihre Gemeinschaften und in Entscheidungsprozesse erleichtert werden.“

Youth Work (Definition, Policy, Development)

European Youth Work

- Council of Europe
- European Union



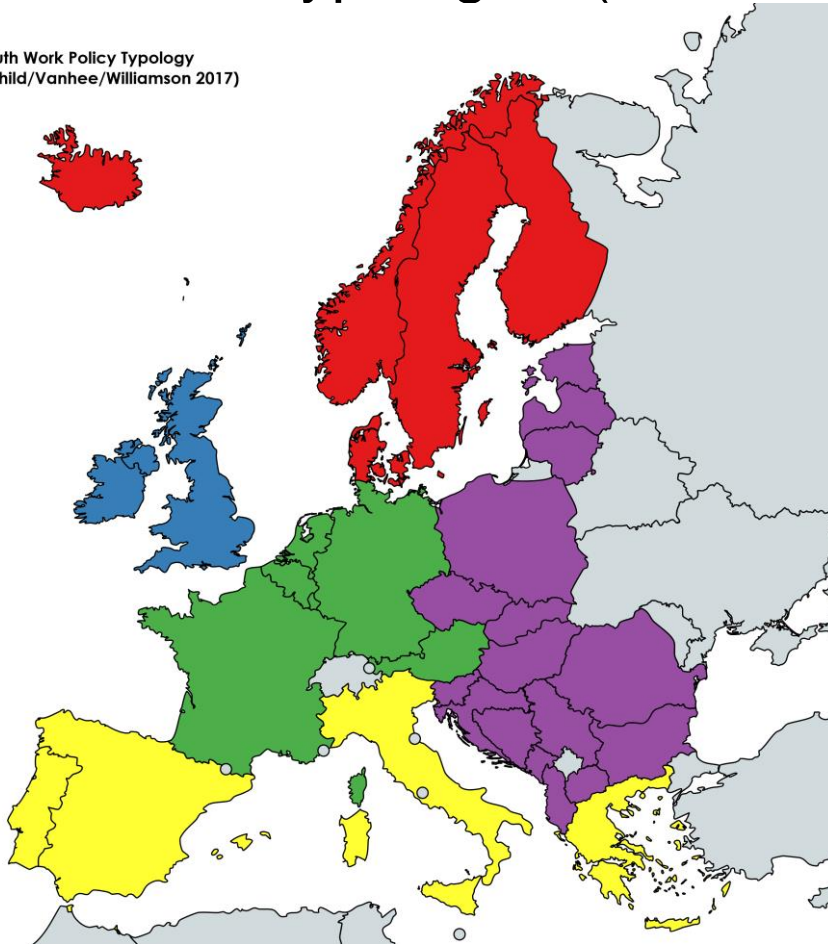
Specified youth work

Work with young people

←—————→
Youth work – youth services

Youth Work Typologies (based on welfare regimes)

Youth Work Policy Typology
(Schild/Vanhee/Williamson 2017)



Group 1 (red): universalistic/paternalistic - youth work as civic infrastructure addressing young people as citizens (e.g. through universal access to youth work, participatory structures)

Group 2 (blue) liberal/community based - youth work in a universalistic way, providing infrastructure such as youth clubs (i.e. with a strong community orientation);

Group 3 (green) conservative/corporatist - youth work in a corporatist structure, providing socialisation towards the standard biography, delegated to voluntary actors;

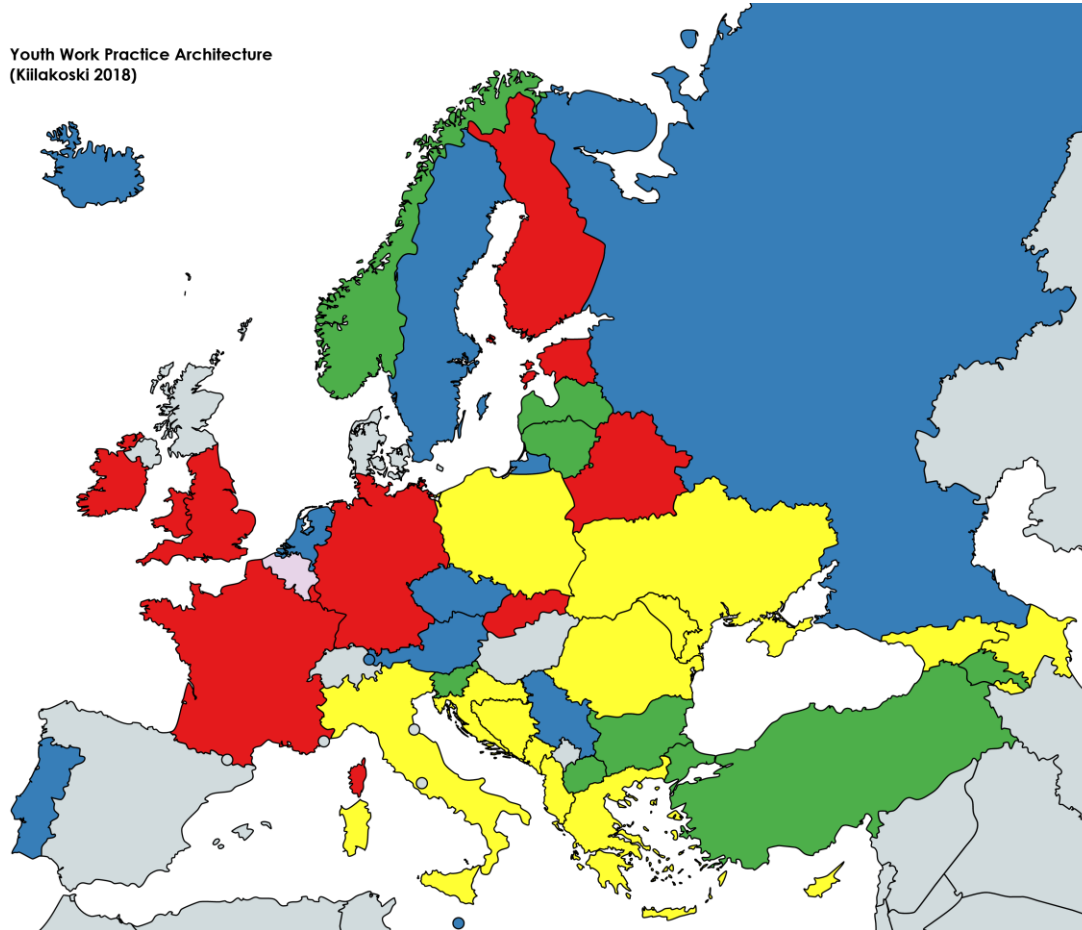
Group 4 (yellow) Mediterranean/sub-institutionalized - youth work facing a deficit or vacuum of regulation, often only the responsibility of local authorities, leading to regional differences;

Group 5 (purple) post-socialist - transitional changes led to a substantial adaption of Western-style welfare regimes.

Hanjo Schild/Jan Vanhee/Howard Williamson (2017): „Introduction. Youth work – An incomprehensible subject? Introductory reflections on youth work.“ In: Hanjo Schild/Nuala Connolly/Francine Labadie/Jan Vanhee/Howard Williamson ed., Thinking seriously about youth work. And how to prepare people to do it. Strasbourg, Youth Partnership.
<https://pjj-eu.coe.int/en/web/youth-partnership/thinking-seriously-about-youth-work>

Youth Work Practice Architectures

Youth Work Practice Architecture
(Kilakoski 2018)



Group 1 (red): Strong practice architectures (legislative definitions, competency description and/or quality assurance; associations of youth workers; vocational education on youth work, tertiary education for youth work, public support for non-formal learning, identifiable and sustainable career paths)

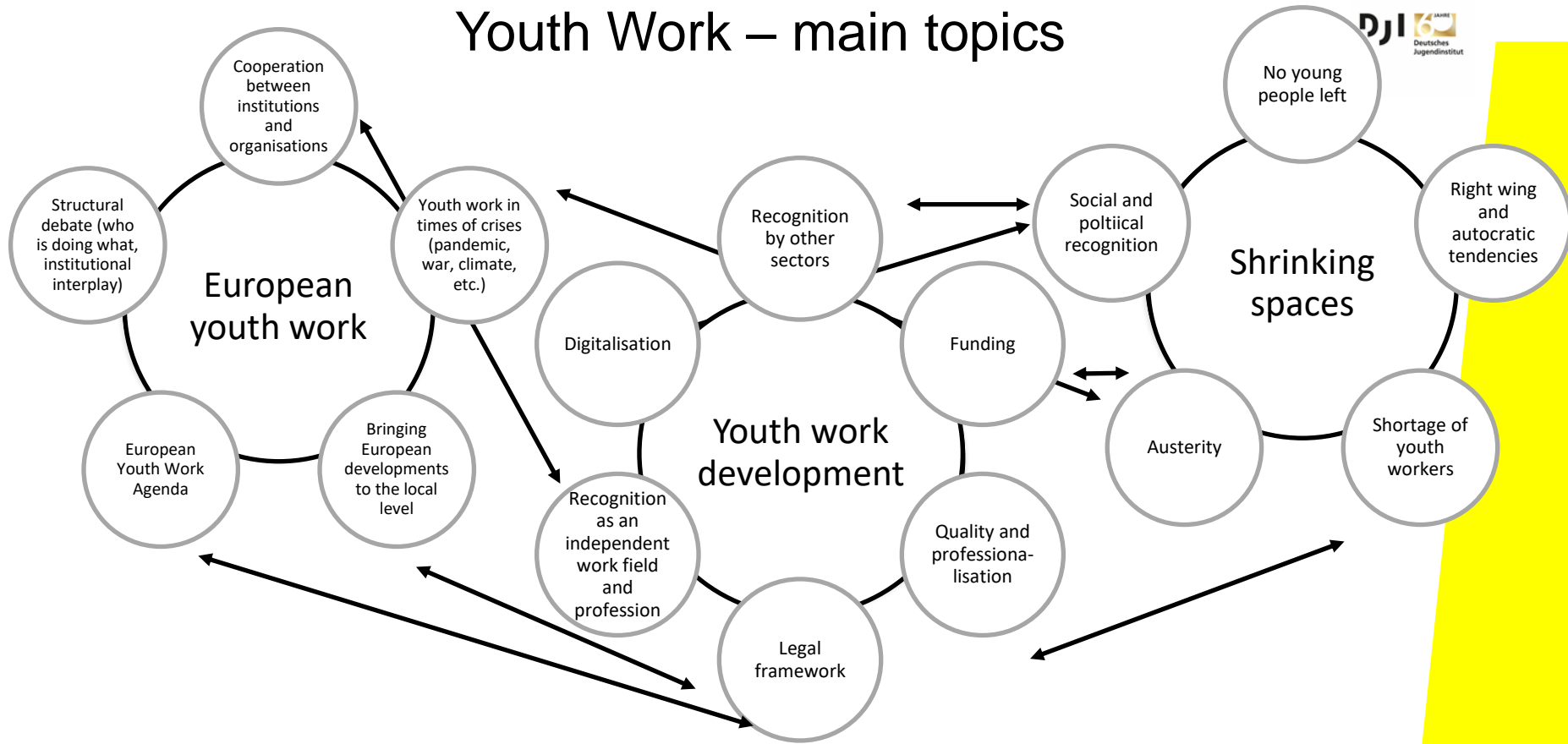
Group 2 (blue): Strong practice architectures with room for development (usually legislative definitions, competency description and/or quality assurance work; associations of youth workers; usually vocational education on youth work and/or tertiary education for youth work, usually public support for non-formal learning, usually identifiable and sustainable career paths)

Group 3 (green): Practice architectures where some parts have been developed (usually legislative definitions, in some cases competency description and/or quality assurance; in some cases associations of youth workers; usually vocational education on youth work and/or tertiary education for youth work, in some cases support for non-formal learning, usually no identifiable and sustainable career paths)

Group 4 (yellow): Practice architectures in the need of development (usually legislative definitions; in some cases associations of youth workers; in some cases tertiary education for youth work, in some cases public support for non-formal learning)

Belgium (French) - group 1; Belgium (Flemish/German) - group 2

Youth Work – main topics



Hofmann-van de Poll, Frederike (2023): *The State of Play of National Processes Within the Bonn Process – Survey Report 2023*. Bonn, JUGEND für Europa. https://www.bonn-process.net/downloads/publications/52/Bonn_Process_2023_State_of_Play_Survey_Report.pdf?version=1562ccd5ab0957221063fc28aab174aa (28/9/2023).

Garcia Lopez, Miguel Angel and Hofmann-van de Poll, Frederike (2023, forthcoming): *Report on the review of the implementation of Council of Europe Recommendation CM/Rec(2017)4 on Youth Work, five years after adoption*. Council of Europe: Strasbourg.

Atanasov, Dragan/Hofmann-van de Poll, Frederike (2024, forthcoming): *Growing youth work in Europe. Results of the study "Mapping European youth work ecosystems"*. Youth Partnership: Strasbourg.

- Youth Work ist ein Spektrum und nicht eine europäische Ansicht, dass Jugendarbeit und Jugendsozialarbeit in einem Topf gehören
- Youth Work kann in seiner Diversität ein Denkanstoß sein
- Europäische Diskussionen / Diskussionen in Europa sind Impulse – wie werden Herausforderungen in andere Länder bewältigt, welche Lösungsansätze gibt es?
- Wo liegen Gemeinsamkeiten und Unterschiede, was sind die Herausforderungen von Jugendarbeit und Jugendsozialarbeit und wie können diese, unter Berücksichtigung der jeweiligen Spezifika, gemeinsam bewältigt werden, und wo müssen sie getrennt diskutiert werden?

Herzlichen Dank für die Aufmerksamkeit!

Dr. Frederike Hofmann-van de Poll

fhofmann@dji.de

Arbeitsstelle europäische Jugendpolitik am Deutschen Jugendinstitut

aejp@dji.de