

European Citizenship in Youth Work Training Course

General Report 2015

Budapest, Hungary – February 2015 Glasgow, United Kingdom – March 2015

Team of trainers:

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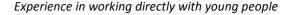
1. GENERAL INFORMATION

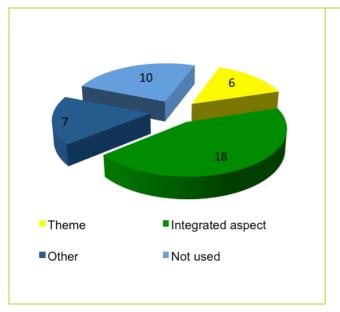
Participating countries	Final number of participants
Austria	1
Bulgaria	3
Cyprus	2
Czech Republic	2
Finland	2
France	1
Germany	1
Greece	1
Hungary	2
Italy	2
Poland	2
Romania	4
Slovenia	1
Spain	1
Turkey	6
United Kingdom	2
Eastern Europe & Caucasus	3
South East Europe	5
Total number	41

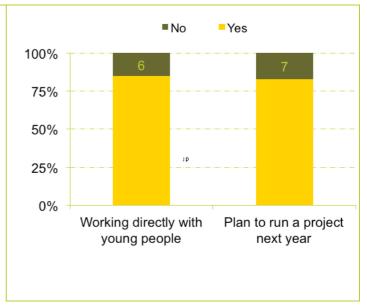
Total number of received Post-pre-questionnaires	41
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2. TARGET GROUP

Experience in dealing with European Citizenship







General conclusions about the participants' selection and preparation

The majority of participants in the two courses fulfilled the required profile: they had previous experience in dealing with European Citizenship; they were working directly with young people and they planned to run a project in the year after. Selected participants also reflected a wide variety of cultural backgrounds, field of actions, experience in youth work, age and gender.

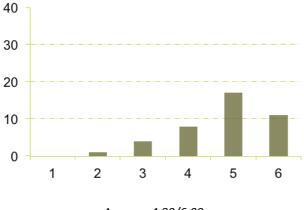
However, the level of interaction in English of some participants was relatively limited, affecting their understanding of a concept that is per se already complex and requiring adequate and proper terminology. These limitations sometimes affected their contribution to the group and also the extent to which they immersed in the learning process. Nevertheless, it's worth to emphasize that several participants expressed that their English speaking and listening competences enlarged significantly.

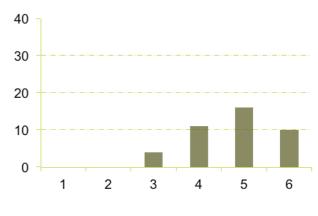
The number of participants per course, felt below the planned 24 (21 in Hungary and 20 in UK), mainly due to the absence of the expected 4 participants from Eastern Europe and Caucasus and from South East Europe in each course. This is of special concern considering that participants from these regions bring added value to the course in view of their particular situation in relation to European Institutions and European Citizenship different concepts and approaches.

3. COURSE OBJECTIVES

Course fulfilled the objective to "critically explore the meaning, relevance and implications of European citizenship in youth work in all its dimensions"

Course fulfilled the objective to "promote and facilitate the active use of programmes and structures in support of youth work on European Citizenship, including YiA"

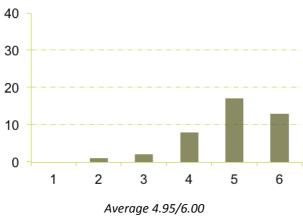




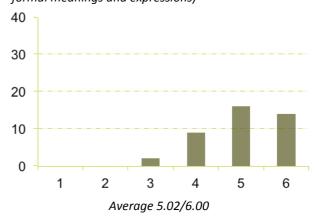
Average 4.78/6.00

Average 4.80/6.00

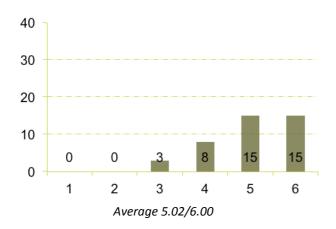
Course fulfilled the objective to "experiment and explore the potential of European Citizenship for active democratic change in society"



Course fulfilled the objective to "associate participants with the current discourse on European Citizenship (its concepts, formal meanings and expressions)"



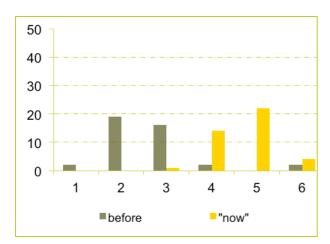
Course fulfilled the objective to "exemplify the connection between European Citizenship, Human Rights, Democracy and ICL and the underlying values"



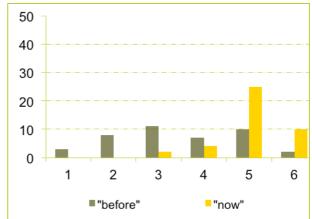
The scale extends from 1 – not at all to 6 – fully.

4. GROUP LEARNING PROCESSES AND RESULTS

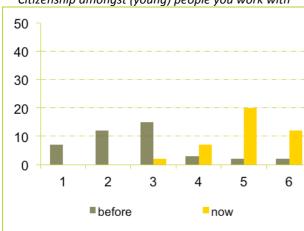
Familiarity with the concept of European Citizenship



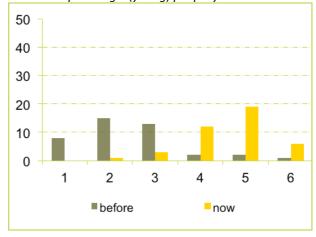
Confidence in presenting organisation and ideas



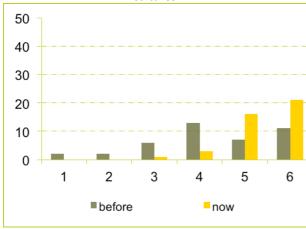
Confidence in discussing and promoting European Citizenship amongst (young) people you work with



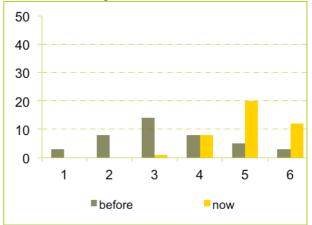
Confidence in discussing and promoting European Citizenship amongst (young) people you do not know

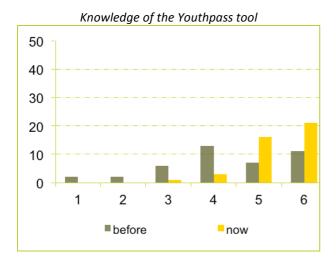


Confidence to cooperate with people from other cultures



Knowledge of the European Youth in Action Programme/Erasmus Plus





General conclusions about the course, participants learning process and results

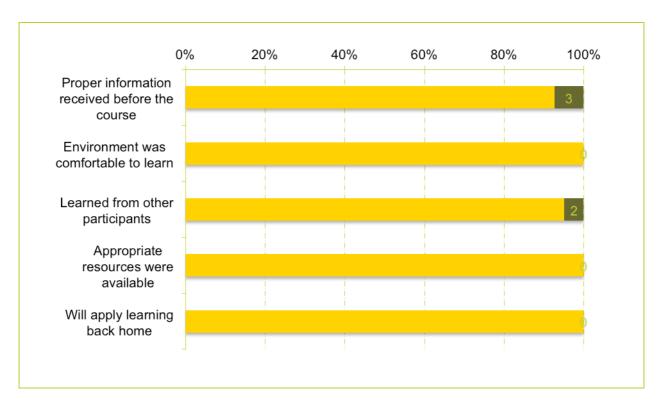
All graphs testify to the significant participants learning outcomes in a wide variety of aspects related with addressing European Citizenship in Youth Work. By participating in this course, most participants became more familiar with the concept of European Citizenship; more confident to present their organizations and ideas as well as discussing and promoting European Citizenship with (young) people they work with and (young) people they don't know and also gained a boost of confidence to cooperate with people from other cultures and knowledge about Youth in Action / Erasmus+: Youth in Action and the Youthpass.

Regarding the "course's density" most participants felt that the duration of the course wasn't enough considering the wide range of issues to explore and wanted to extend it.

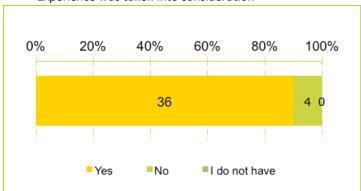
Participants in both courses shared that they learned a lot during the course on how to explore the topic with interactive, inclusive and participative approaches; and were highly motivated to explore them in concrete activities in the near future.

Some people expressed the need to discuss more about their realities in relation to citizenship, participation and Europe, amongst others. Although some participants felt that the sessions after dinner were demanding, most people felt that time during the course was well used and sessions had enough time for discussions.

5. QUALITY OF THE COURSE ORGANISATION



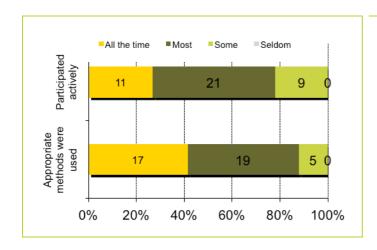
Experience was taken into consideration



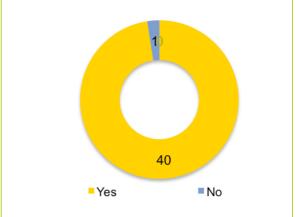
The quality of the course organisation was highly appreciated by the majority of participants. Although 3 people didn't felt that the information received prior to the course was proper, the big majority found it quite appropriate. NAs have chosen venues that served well the requirements of the non-formal learning methodology, with all participants finding an environment that was confortable to learn and the availability of appropriate resources. These led to the total number of participants expressing their will to apply the learning upon their return home.

90% of the participants felt that their experience was taken into consideration, most probably through the active methodology of the course, which enables interaction and sharing of experiences.

6. METHODS AND INDIVIDUAL LEARNING



Questions on European Citizenship were addressed



7. METHODOLOGY

The majority of participants felt that the methods used were appropriate all the time or most of the time, which shows how much was achieved in terms of balance between conceptual and practical aspects of the course in face of the enormous complexity of the theme in contemporary Europe and the different angles from which it can be explored both topically and methodologically.

It's also worth noticing that the methods applied ensured the active participation of all the participants either all the time (27%), most of the time (51%) or some of the time (22%). The team felt that the lack of English competences of some participants had an impact in the participation of some people throughout the 2 courses.

When it comes to addressing participants' questions, both courses were highly successful with only one participant feeling that there were questions to be answered still, which is quite normal.

8. TEAM

In all cases cooperation and teamwork were effective, professional and of high quality. The support given by the staff of National Agencies and cooperation with them were important and greatly appreciated by the ECTC teams, as well as by the participants.

9. FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

All courses have pointed out some aspects that need to be considered for future development, mostly around the concept exploration. The full details are in the individual course's reports; here are the main aspects in synthesis (for clarity all suggestions are listed, even though partly in contradiction):

- Proper concept and practice exploration requires a longer course duration
- Better definition of the different aspects/characteristics of the concept/practice which are quite complex
- Notions and concepts paired with real and practical examples
- Use of cases (real or semi real) in addition to the simulation exercise

ANNEX 1 - The exact number of participants expected/showing up per each course:

Hungary – February 2015

Participating countries	Final number of participants
Hungary	2
Bulgaria	1
Cyprus	1
Finland	2
Italy	1
Romania	3
Slovenia	1
Turkey	4
EECA	2
SEE	4
Total number	21

United Kingdom – March 2015

Participating countries	Final number of participants
Austria	1
Bulgaria	2
Cyprus	1
Czech Republic	2
France	1
Germany	1
Greece	1
Italy	1
Poland	2
Romania	1
Spain	1
Turkey	2
United Kingdom	2
Eastern Europe & Caucasus	1
South East Europe	1
Total number	20