Reform wishes and prospects from the perspective of vocational education and training specialists

		Degree of approval ¹ and probability of implementation ²		Suspected influences on implementation (restricting, promoting) ³				
		Degree of rejection or approval	Probability of implementation by 2020	Political conditions	Employer attitudes	Employee attitudes	Implementation cost	Demographic change
Мо	re efficient institutionalisation of transition management							
	In all municipalities, "youth and career working alliances" are emerging between employment agencies, providers of basic security benefits and youth and social welfare agencies. There, young people and parents find all the support services provided under the Social Code "under one roof".	+60	+2	+16	+18	+49	-40	+25
•	In all municipalities there are organizational units for educational management/educational monitoring. They ensure continuous monitoring of whether all young people were provided with fully qualifying apprenticeships.	+18	-26	-5	-13	+33	-51	+13
Stre	eamlining of the transition area							
	All measures in the transition area that do not lead to the next higher school-leaving certificate are being abolished.	-25	-37	-13	+1	-8	+1	+11
Tra	ining guarantee through provision of additional training places		114840	2000	2500	(7,000)	2000	1 = 450
	Those who cannot find an in-company training place receive a school-based training course or extra-company training in all cases.	+38	-13	-3	-30	+32	-45	+18
18	School-based and extra-company training providers are also given the possibility to offer apprenticeships and training contracts. Public funds are made available for that purpose.	+1	-22	-13	-36	+14	-49	710
Inte	ensified promotion of trainees in need of support							
30	Individual support for young people taking vocational school courses is guaranteed. Teachers are trained for that purpose and the instruction (curricula, schedules, learning environments, tests) is made flexible.	+79	-18	-1	+24	+46	-54	+23
•		+78	-23	-4	+20	+48	-62	+19
*	The assisted training model is being introduced all over the country: Trainees, companies and vocational schools are given targeted support by training service providers until initial vocational education and training is completed.	+36	-20	-1	+1	+36	-55	+25
Pro	motion of the qualification/working conditions of professionals involved in training							
***	In order to ensure high-quality training, regular training courses are held for all professionals involved in training activities (instructors, vocational school teachers and social education and special needs teachers) which also promote cooperation in interdisciplinary teams.	+73	-22	+1	-1	+47	-54	+18
:	The working conditions for educational institutions are improved: longer terms for contracts awarded by public administrations as well as permanent employment at trade union wages. The goal is to promote continuous cooperation between education providers, young people and businesses and to ensure quality education.	+57	-32	-18	-14	+43	-59	+12
Fle	kible training duration and crediting obligations	11.00	126-12		ordie)	2000	2-5.0	
•	In order to provide young people with an education tailored to their requirements, flexible concepts are implemented that allow an interruption or an extension of training to up to five years.	+24	-26	-4	-28	+16	-28	+20
٠	Legal requirements require companies to give young people credit for qualifications acquired in previous courses of training in the form of reductions in the period of training, provided these qualifications are in the same trade.	+21	-15	-2	-45	+41	-1	+25
Ext	ensive participation by representatives of trainees							
•	Trainees are involved in the planning and coordination processes at all levels relevant to their vocational education and training so that they can share their perspectives and their expertise for their own benefit. The appropriate structures have to be established at the relevant administrative levels for that purpose.	+19	-42	-18	-48	+38	-27	+7

¹ Mean values on scales between -100 (= not desirable) through 0 (= neither nor) to + 100 (= very desirable)

Total sample: n = 317 specialists. Calculations always without subjects who responded »don't know«.

Source: BIBB Expert Monitor

² Mean values on scales between -100 (= not likely) through 0 (= neither nor) to + 100 (= very likely)

³ Mean values on scales between -100 (=very inhibitory) through 0 (= neither nor) to + 100 (=very supportive)