

«Integration of non-formal education approach
to the formal education system for youth empowerment at local level»
Long-term training course

CALL FOR PARTICIPANTS
(deadline for application October 15, 2017)

Application form: <https://goo.gl/forms/xuavOs4nx01XrsoB3>

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! VERY IMPORTANT !

If we do not receive all the applications by this time, the open call will be opened through SALTO, since this deadline the open call applications will be equally considered for selection.

BACKGROUND:

Historically, young people have faced social exclusion, and the recent economic downturn has prompted high unemployment, which particularly affects the younger generation. However, some disadvantaged groups of young people face exclusion in the longer term for reasons beyond the current crisis. Remaining outside the global labor market has far-reaching consequences – not solely economic. These include a loss of confidence, an undermining of trust and expectations, and an increasing risk of social exclusion and disengagement from society.

Apart from the economical crisis there are other issues that affect youth and lead to political crisis. Global threats such as terroristic attacks and armed conflicts caused a huge refugee and migration wave in Europe. These and many other factors stipulate increasing of intolerance, xenophobia, violence, conflicts oriented by cultural fears, numerous stereotypes and prejudices, intercultural misunderstanding, inability to think critically and lack of intercultural competence in general. Young people are more than others affected by those issues, especially being in a situation of current economic crisis. They feel afraid, they are frustrated, they don't know what to feel and how to react, as a result they became either amorphous or join the extremist movements, and they definitely need to be supported in this hard situation by adults, by peers, by educational institution, by NGOs and by policy makers.

Tackling youth unemployment, social exclusion, intercultural communication and youth participation continues to be a policy priority for European and national governments and the need to empower young people is increasingly recognized in this process.

We see youth empowerment as an attitudinal, structural, and cultural process whereby young people gain the ability, authority, and agency to make decisions and implement change in their own lives and the lives of other people, including youth and adults. In other words empowered young people will exercise power over one's life by being skilled, critically aware, and active in creating community change. The long-term project "InFormal –

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integration of non-formal education approach to the formal education system for youth empowerment at local level” is an attempt to use non-formal education as a tool for youth empowerment in order to address all the mentioned issues and to build a stable and productive trans-national co-working platform for educators coming from formal education and youth field (NGOs and other youth authorities).

This project particularly targeting **educators, teachers, professors, trainers, community leaders and policy makers** in the field of education that often contradict their approaches instead of working for the common goal. NFE is almost always associated with youth work out of curriculum = not-serious. Formal education is often too frontal, too boring and killing initiatives and critical thinking – essential skills of young people. And it seems like there is no middle. With this project we want to bring two systems: formal and non-formal for dialogue, and building sustainable cooperation for the common aim.

Obviously teachers are working with bigger amount of young people at daily basis than youth workers, they can see and follow and follow the current progress and have bigger influence to development of young people competences that will lead to active citizenship and increase the level of youth participation at local level. At the same it is also obvious that youth workers are better in use of NFE approaches, better in motivating young people and in developing social or so-called “soft” skills. Though working alone they are not able to fill the gap, cover the number of young people, our partners recognize that and this is why they are so motivated in developing cross-sectorial cooperation.

LONG-TERM TRAINING COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To unite efforts of youth workers coming from formal and other youth field backgrounds for youth empowerment at local level by using non-formal education;
- To build a cross sectorial network and to create joined actions to address the current challenges;
- To build a necessary set of competences for proficient use of NFE instruments and tools for youth empowerment at local level;
- To discuss the recognition of competences gained by NFE;
- To introduce and discuss the ways of integration of NFE activities to the system of formal education;
- To provide the opportunity to assess the quality of NFE activities and youth empowerment process at local level;

PARTICIPANTS PRIFILE:

The training course is open for educators coming from formal and non-formal education system (trainers, teachers), psychologists and social workers from the formal (educational) institutions; youth workers dealing with young people and staff from NGOs and formal education system as main target group.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION

- Ability and high motivation to participate in the full duration of all 3 training courses.
- High commitment for the 2 stages of the practice phase that involves 30 hrs. of practice in local context using the non-formal methodology. All participants will be asked to submit reports for the practice phase.
- High commitment for 7 – 8 modules of online course. The strict deadlines will be given.
- Commitment for monthly self-assessment through assessment form.
- Experience in the topic of education and youth empowerment is an asset
- Openness for and appreciation of non-formal learning process in high diversity context

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- High commitment for follow up activities and networking

All participants will be supported by the team of trainers and partners involved at all the stages.

STRUCTURE:



CONDITIONS OF PARTICIPATION:

- Ability and high motivation to participate in the full duration of all 3 training courses.
- High commitment for the 2 stages of the practice phase that involves 30 hrs. of practice in local context using the non-formal methodology. All participants will be asked to submit reports for the practice phase.
- High commitment for 7 – 8 modules of online course. The strict deadlines will be given.
- Commitment for monthly self-assessment through assessment form.

All participants will be supported by the team of trainers and partners involved at all the stages.

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FINANCIAL CONDITIONS:

- Travel costs will be covered up to the indicated limit at each stage:

| | Lump sum for travel reimbursement (euro) | | | |
|--------------------|--|------------|-------|------------------------|
| Country of partner | Czech Republic | Luxembourg | Korea | Number of participants |
| Czech Republic | 0 | 275 | 900 | 4 |
| Hungary | 180 | 275 | 900 | 3 |
| Poland | 180 | 275 | 900 | 3 |
| Portugal | 360 | 275 | 900 | 4 |
| Luxembourg | 275 | 0 | 900 | 4 |
| Korea | 900 | 900 | 0 | 3 |
| Italy | 275 | 275 | 900 | 3 |
| Romania | 275 | 275 | 900 | 4 |

- Full board and lodging costs are covered by the organisers for all participants from grant funded by the Czech National Agency under ERASMUS+ programme. All participants will be accommodated by two to three persons in one room. Three times meal and coffee-brakes will be provided while all time of your stay.
- Participation fee of 50 euro for each training activity will be deducted from the travel cost reimbursement.

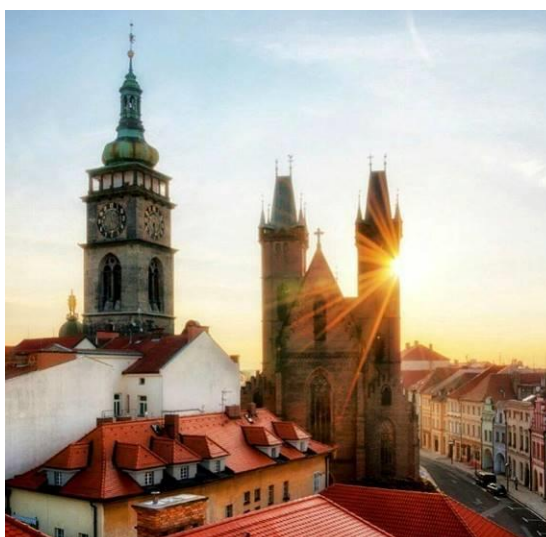
INFO ABOUT 1st TRAINING COURSE:

The place of our training would be in 3 star Hotel Nove Adalbertinum (<http://www.noveadalbertinum.cz/en/>). Nove Adalbertinum is former monastery situated in very hearth of the city of Hradec Kralove; in its historical centre on main square. Participants will be accommodated in rooms by 2 or 3. The accommodation, full board including two coffee breaks is covered from the budget and it is free for participants. In the centre also all necessary shops, souvenir shops, and all you can need are in few minutes walking distance. Participants are expected to arrive by dinner on 13th of December and leave after breakfast on 22. When booking your flights, please consider that normally it takes at least 3 hours to come to Hradec Kralove from Prague, as you have to cross whole Prague and catch a train/bus which goes about 1,5 hours. More information will be provided in the infopack.

HRADEC KRÁLOVÉ, INFORMATION

Hradec Králové is a city of the Czech Republic, in the Hradec Králové Region of Bohemia. The city's economy is based on food-processing technology, photochemical, and electronics manufacture.

Traditional industries include musical instrument manufacturing – the best known being PETROF pianos. The University of Hradec Králové is located in the city, the University of Defense has its only medical faculty in Hradec Kralove and Charles University in Prague also has its Faculty of Medicine in Hradec Kralove and Faculty of Pharmacy there.



Geography

The city lies at the confluence of the Elbe and the Orlice rivers close to the Czech highest mountains Krkonoše- Giant Mountains with its peak Sněžka - Snowhill (1602 m).

History

The original name of one of the oldest settlements in the Czech Republic was Hradec (the Castle); Králové (of the queen) was affixed when it became one of the dowry towns of Elisabeth Richeza of Poland (1286–1335), who lived here for thirty years having been the second wife of two Bohemian Kings, Wenceslaus II and then Rudolph I of Habsburg. In Latin, the Castle of the Queen was called GreczReginae, the original German Königingrätz was shortened to Königgrätz by 1800. It remained a dower town till 1620.

Hradec Králové was the first of the towns to declare for the national cause during the Hussite Wars in the first half of the 15th century. After the Battle of White Mountain (1620) a large part of the Protestant population left the place. In 1639 the town was occupied for eight months by the Swedes. Several churches and convents were pulled down to make way for the fortifications erected under Joseph II. The Battle of Königgrätz, the decisive battle of the Austro-Prussian War took place, on 3 July 1866 near Hradec Králové. This event is commemorated in the famous Königgrätzer Marsch. This battle also showed the oldness of this kind of fortresses and it was finally destroyed in 1884.



The city is situated in the centre of a very fertile region called the Golden Road on the confluence of Elbe and Orlice and contains many buildings of historical and architectural interest. The Cathedral of the Holy Spirit was founded in 1303 by Elizabeth, and the church of St. John, built in 1710, stands on the ruins of the old castle. During the 1920s and 1930s the city grew rapidly thanks to the lucky decision of the heads of the city about developing and planning of the modern city, which contained destroying of the fortress and opening the town for the expansion. During this era were constructed many buildings of modern architecture and Hradec Králové became known as the Salon of the Republic. This was a nickname given to it by citizens who were spellbound by the unique architecture of Josef Gočár and Jan Kotěra, which presents for example the building of East Bohemian Museum.

Weather

Weather in Hradec Kálové it quite chilly during winter time. Could be snowy and temperature around 0 C. The temperature could range +10 to -10 deg. C.



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PARTNERS:

