



Students' situation after school

Presentation of the German group





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Compulsory school attendance

According to §38 of the Education Act, the compulsory education lasts for youngsters up to the expiry of the school year in which they complete their eighteenth year.

After that, they have to do an apprenticeship in a vocational school for three years. This is the compulsory vocational school attendance.

Therefore, the youth unemployment rate is comparatively very low in Germany.



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Youth employment situation

▶ Germany:

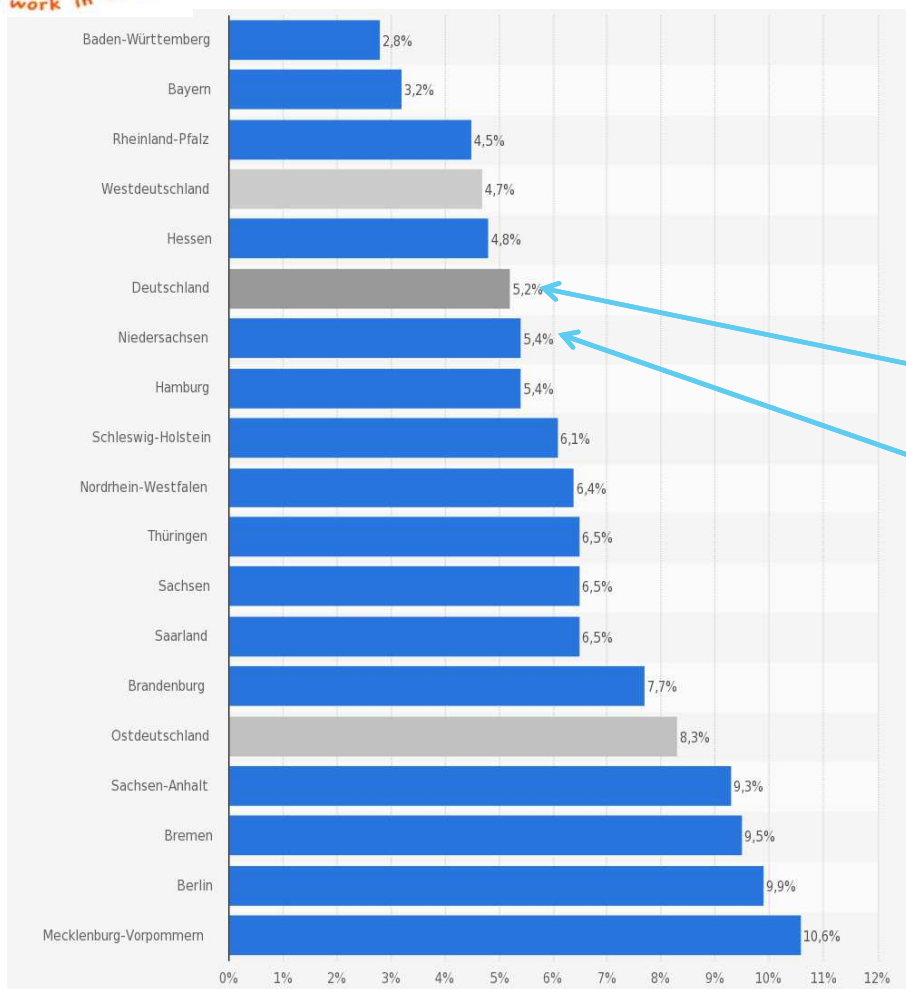
- ▶ A youngster is a person from his 15th to his 25th birthday.
- ▶ According to the Education Act, a youngster has to go to school till he finishes his 18th birthday and he also has the obligation to attend to a vocational school for further 3 years.



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Youth employment situation



- youth unemployment rates in Germany - January 2016
- the average rate in Germany is 5.2%
- the rate in Lower Saxony is 5.4%



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Students' situation after School

- ▶ 3 different possible qualifications:

- ▶ A - Levels: university or apprenticeship

- ▶ secondary school certificate: apprenticeship, advanced vocational certificate

- ▶ middle School: secondary school certificate, apprenticeship

- ▶ flexible school system “life long learning”



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Chances with their qualifications

- ▶ specialist knowledge - working in specialist jobs
 - ▶ Interested in working with metal - find a job in this branch
- ▶ the more qualifications and certificates you have, the better job you will get
- ▶ foreign language knowledge - better chances to work in international companies



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Risks and opportunities for their future

▶ Risks:

- ▶ finding no job after apprenticeship or university
- ▶ finding a job but after a few month you know this job is not the future you were looking for.
- ▶ no qualification for the job you want

▶ Opportunities:

- ▶ the company employs the trainee after his/her apprenticeship.
- ▶ the trainee spends a year abroad.
- ▶ three options: au pair, work and travel, voluntary year of social/ecological/political service



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Example: Susanna

Education

- GCSE
- Social Assistant
- Office clerk
- Business assistant for foreign languages and correspondence

Risks and Opportunities

- social assistant -> The education is really hard work but the money is not enough for a living.
- office clerk: Good money but I had no apprenticeship. If the company needs to get rid of someone, then it is always that person who hasn't got any education in this area!
- My sister has done this apprenticeship and she didn't find a job for more than one and a half year as a business assistant for foreign languages and correspondence.



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Example: Melanie

Education

- GCSE
- Apprenticeship retail
- Promotion
- Secondary college
- specified university
- University
- Teacher

Risks and Opportunities

- ▶ I wanted to reach more after my apprenticeship. So I decided to study. I had fear of:
 - ▶ failing my study
 - ▶ not being able to pay my student loan because my studies were expensive
- ▶ After finishing my studies I had fear of:
 - ▶ finding no job in my region
 - ▶ getting the respect of the students
- ▶ I saw the opportunities in getting a better education through my studies. More money to pay my living. Have the chance to travel. Find a job that satisfies me.



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Example: Aileen

Education

- ▶ GCSE
- ▶ commercial college
- ▶ business assistant for foreign languages and correspondence

Risks and Opportunities

- ▶ After GCSE she couldn't do her A-levels.
- ▶ Therefore she wanted to do her commercial college.
- ▶ With the apprenticeship as a business assistant for foreign languages, she saw the risk that she won't find a job.



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Thank you for your attention!

