

**Study, meet, share for equal uniqueness**  
sms 4 EU

15 november

**2008**

---

SMS 4 EU Project

Grundtvig  
Partnership

## Wrexham

Friday, November 2008, 15<sup>th</sup>

Alan Bristow – Yale College

Welcome

He introduces Wrexham through the presentation of a film with an analysis of the town from a cultural and landscape point of view.

For more information, he asks to visit the website [www.wrexham.gov.uk/tourism](http://www.wrexham.gov.uk/tourism).

The film describes the teaching activities of the college; it is a technical Institute with very different school addresses ranging from Hospitality line to Commercial and Industrial ones. In addition to training for young, Yale conducts training courses for adults.

The title of the meeting is "how to bring disadvantaged people back into the world of education".

Alan agrees with Fabienne Rinaldi about the analysis of the questionnaires, from which the good practice and strengths and weaknesses, as well as the needs of each country have to emerge.

We decide to talk about it all together, discussing on the results of questionnaires in the document of German partner.

Andreas Pfeifer – Verein iq

Let's analyze the questionnaires:

the completed questionnaires are 240: women are 79,2%, men are 26,3 %;

85,1% from 26 to 55 aged ; 64,2% among unemployed

The analysis is made according to the following diagram:

- 1/ presentation of results (questionnaires)
- 2/ explanation of "how we do it"
- 3/ results (sheets): explanation of sheets
- 4/ talking about the results in groups (each country)
- 5/ collecting further questions.

The main points discussed have been seen through Open questions:

- age of unemployed people?
- Problem of distance and lack of money?
- Significance of lectures: unemployed/employed people?
- Lack of self confidence + learning methods?
- Other results if we had more questionnaires from men?
- Question of the level of education + learning methods?
- Cultural differences of the answers?
- Do answers depend on the country?

The analysis shows that the average of responses comes from women aged from 26 to 35, unemployed and living in rural areas.

In all countries there is a great difficulty to access to training sector, because of economic problems and lack of links between rural areas and the city.

Furthermore, the questionnaires show that it is mainly women who do not have access to training for economic problems.

**Study, meet, share for equal uniqueness**  
sms 4 EU

Annalisa Maggio – Mainstreaming Agenda

notes that this is due to the high percentage of women who have filled out the questionnaire.

Leonora Kraus:

stresses the difference between their situation and that of other countries where the access to training is linked to the distance among all countries.

Generally, in all countries the main difficulties are:

- the distance between rural areas and training Headquarters;
- the need of money for families.

After the comparison between all different realities, we decide to refer to the conclusions of the analysis in Tübingen – Germany.

Data emerging at the end of the meeting are:

- At the end of the report:  
What we have learned?
- What was good/ not so good?  
Idea of improvement?

Lunch has been cooked and kindly served by the students of the College.

In the afternoon we visited the college: in a classroom we met some adults studying in training. We spoke with them, and they explain to us all difficulties they find in gaining training courses. In Yale there are a lot of laboratories where work takes place.

Most of the young work in non-school hours and this says a lot about positive effects of all types of their training.

Saturday, Novembre 2008, 16<sup>th</sup>.

Alan Pfeifer:

the following morning we have a short meeting in which we only comment the research comparing the most obvious differences between all countries. In terms of percentage, in the Italian case emerges more uncertainty in major participants' answers.

It seems strange that many of those trained in Sicily participating in the courses primarily to be paid by way of subsistence.

Alessandra Notarbartolo:

explains that in Italy, especially in Sicily, the risk is training periods are often considering as a sort of temporary employ, precarious but remunerated.

After a detailed analysis of the research, we decided that each organization must think to its own good practice and share it with all the others. For a correct identification of strengths and weaknesses, the key-questions have been identified in the following way:

- for all countries: Q3, Q6, Q11
- only for Italy and Estonia: Q16
- only for Estonia: Q5.

**Study, meet, share for equal uniqueness**  
sms 4 EU

It is important to note important datas for the analysis are:  
Women (25-55) - rural areas - Unemployed.

Annalisa Maggio:

asks to speak about contents of brochure, web site and CD-Rom.

Brochure:

- Telling people what we are aiming to do
- Number of questionnaires
- Number of men/women
- Number of employed/unemployed
- Best practice

About web site and CD-Rom.

Website:

- All logos, all contacts
- Reports of all meetings
- Activity plan
- Pictures -> separate members area
- Presentation of each organisation and cultural background

CD:

- Reflection of the website
- Copy of the questionnaire
- Graphs of the results of the questionnaire
- Proves what we have done in the project

**Next project workshop in Tübingen, from 12<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> March 2009**