

PROJECT
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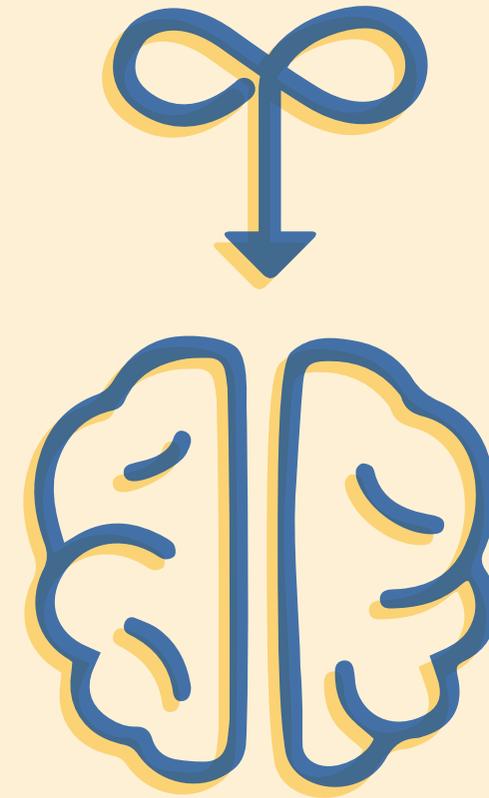
— TITLE OF THE PROJECT

FEB
2019 **Policies Supporting Young
People in their Life Course.
A Comparative Perspective
of Lifelong Learning and
Inclusion in Education and
Work in Europe –
YOUNG_ADULLLT**

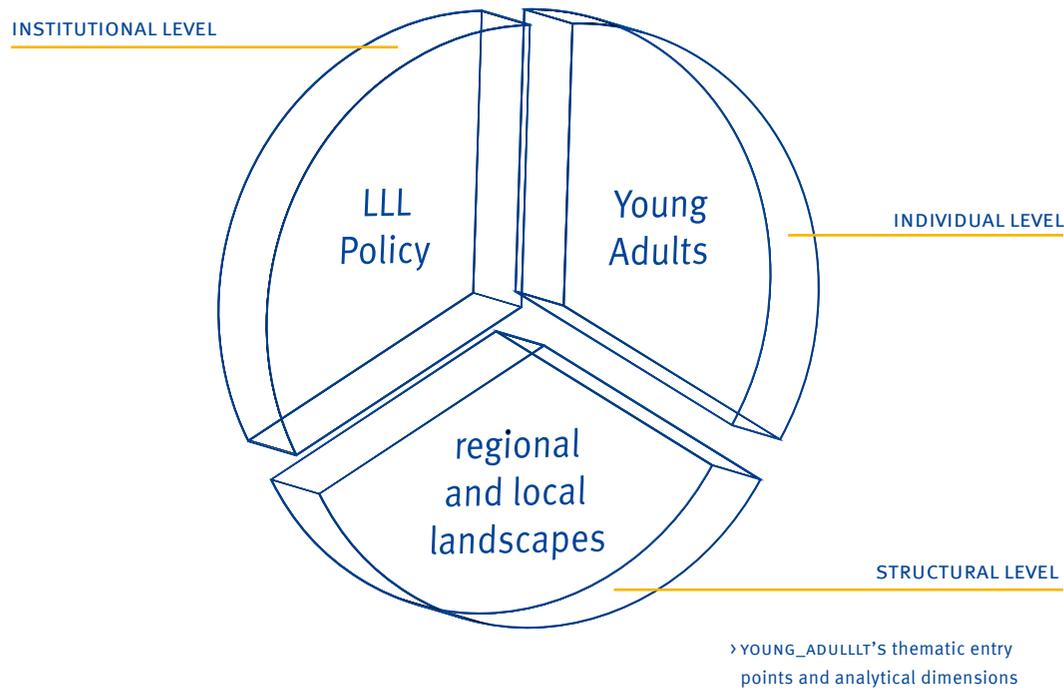
The research project YOUNG_ADULLLT departs from the observation of a high fragmentation and persistent weakness and ineffectiveness of adult education policies across Europe. It sets out to enquire into the specific forms of embeddedness of these policies in the regional economy, the labour market, the education and training systems and the individual life projects of young adults. The focus is on lifelong learning (LLL) policies aimed at creating economic growth and social inclusion that target young adults in vulnerable positions, for instance those not in education, employment or training (short: NEETS) or those in situations of near social exclusion.

The research project uses three different entry points:

- › On an *institutional level*, YOUNG_ADULLLT starts by focusing on various lifelong learning policies and analyses their potentially competing (and possibly ambivalent) orientations and objectives;
- › On an *individual level*, the project focuses on the young adults' perceptions and expectations of these policies regarding their life projects. The objective is to yield insights into how the young peoples' life courses are impacted by these policies in terms of intended and unintended effects;



»The focus is on lifelong learning (LLL) policies aimed at creating economic growth and that target young adults in vulnerable positions.«



› On a *structural level*, YOUNG_ADULLLT aims to critically analyse current developments of LLL policies in Europe to prevent ill-fitted policies from further exacerbating existing imbalances and disparities as well as at identifying best practices and patterns of coordinated policy-making at regional/local landscapes.

In order to do so, the research project YOUNG_ADULLLT compares nine different countries in the EU: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland, Italy, Germany, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom. To analyse the embeddedness of the LLL policies, the research combines institutional and policy analyses. YOUNG_ADULLLT brings together a broad variety of methods using a

multi-method multi-level research design to grasp the interaction of the three analytical levels – structural, institutional and individual. We pay particular focus on qualitative research with young adults, employers and trainers/providers of education and training, complemented by quantitative analysis of the young adults' living conditions across Europe. Moreover, the research in YOUNG_ADULLLT provides an in-depth case-study analysis of selected policies and regional/local landscapes within the project.



› YOUNG_ADULLLT Consortium Meeting in Brussels at the Representation of the State North Rhine-Westphalia to the EU

Project Consortium

Project Coordination:
University of Münster, Germany
Project Partners:

› UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION FREIBURG	GERMANY
› GOETHE UNIVERSITY FRANKFURT	GERMANY
› PLOVDIV UNIVERSITY	BULGARIA
› SOUTH-WEST UNIVERSITY BLAGOEVGRAD	BULGARIA
› UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB	CROATIA
› UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW	UNITED KINGDOM
› UNIVERSITY OF LISBON	PORTUGAL
› UNIVERSITY OF PORTO	PORTUGAL
› AUTONOMOUS UNIVERSITY OF BARCELONA	SPAIN
› UNIVERSITY OF GENOA	ITALY
› UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA	AUSTRIA
› UNIVERSITY OF GRANADA	SPAIN
› UNIVERSITY OF TURKU	FINLAND
› EUROPEAN RESEARCH SERVICES GMBH	GERMANY

Reasons for EU funding

YOUNG_ADULLLT contributes to the goals of the European Commission (EC) to identify and design consistent and effective adult education policies in particular regarding lifelong learning (LLL) measures for young adults in transition between school and work who are in vulnerable positions. The project will do so by critically analysing current developments of LLL policies in Europe and identifying best practices and patterns of coordinated policy-making at local/regional level.

Project Website

young-adulllt.eu

young adultt 



Responsible Researcher at the University of Münster

Professor Dr Marcelo Parreira do Amaral,
Institute of Education

FUNDING SCHEME

HORIZON
2020

Collaborative Projects

Most of the EU research funding is allocated to collaborative research. It is the core of the EU's funding scheme and the foundation of the European Research Area (ERA). Through collaborative projects, research networks are realised on a European scale in the main fields of scientific research. Collaborative projects are executed by consortia consisting of members from different countries. Participants may be universities, research institutions and enterprises, a special focus is laid on the participation of small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs). In HORIZON 2020, there are two types of Collaborative Projects:

»Research and Innovation Actions« (RIA) work on basic research and development. »Innovation Actions« are aimed at the development of a product. For this, prototypes, demonstration actions and pilots are designed, the product is tested and brought to market.

Expected Impact

The project will first contribute new knowledge of the impact of lifelong learning (LLL) policies on young adults' life courses. Second, the project contributes to a better understanding of the structural relationships and functional match between education/training and the labour market sectors. Third, the project will provide a thorough review of regional policies and initiatives in the countries studied, laying bare distinct dynamics and trends, but also mismatches and redundancies. Thus, the expected impact of YOUNG_ADULLLT is manifold at various levels of policy-making and for the various stakeholders (public, private and business) involved in LLL policies.