

A. The project partner

The international alliance (IB) is with his incorporated society, his companies and participation one of the big service companies in the areas of Youth, social work and educational work in Germany. The IB is party political and confessional independent. All over the country 10,000 employees and female employees of the IB help in 700 equipment at 300 places yearly about 300,000 German and foreign children, youngsters, adults and bosses in the professional or personal life planning.

During the past years we have helped for about six years in different projects which were carried out by our Spanish partner ALTEA. Subjects were, for example, the integration of young migrants in Europe, problems of families in separation processes or other social-educational questions.

Therefore, it was interesting for us to co-operate in this project. Beside the technical exchange on the project subject the cooperation in European programs for the international alliance is a criterion which distinguishes us from other actors.

The coordination of the project in the equipment Leipzig followed through the youth migration service (JMD), a service place for youthful migrants. On account of the competence in the work with foreign people and the work on networks international projects are bound with the JMD.

The first step after the commitment of the participation by the Spanish project initiator was the choice of the subproject of the Leipzig equipment. Besides, the choice fell on the looked after living in Leipnitz, a small municipality about 40 kilometres southeast from Leipzig. The looked after housing group in Leipnitz is a stationary offer of help as a help to the education which the IB, group offers to Leipzig.

The purposes of the facility are:

- Stabilisation and support of the personality development
- Construction of trust relations
- Education of social contacts
- Support of professional perspectives at school
- Preparation on an independent and independent lives

In the preparing talks became clear that the project subject plays a role also in the equipment of the group Leipzig. That's why belonged to the core of the German team an employee of the JMD and a colleague of the looked after living in Leipnitz.

In connection with the first project meeting in March, 2009 in Reggio the members of the German task force have resolved to take part in the secondary and tertiären prevention. The primary prevention as a preventive work with parents is heavy from view of Leipzig IB under the conditions of our fields of work to move.

B. Activities

Planning

After the first seminar in March, 2009 it was compiled in the German team which steps are to be undertaken.

Besides, the following questions stood on the agenda:

Is the subject of the project also current for Germany generally and the region in particular? Are there cases? Are there more cases or more attention?

Which committees or networks are there in which the subject matters?

To whom want we to introduce the project with his contents?

Which main focuses are put by the presentations?

Where do we see a demand?

Which modules can we develop in the sense of the project?

In which time strip want we to do this?

In the result of this notification we have fixed to use the time up to the summer for the first Fallakweise and the project presentations to ascertain also a demand. The time after summer and the second meeting in Spain should be used for the development of the modules in the sense of the secondary prevention.

After the seminar in June the scheduling and the stand of the case analyses were checked. The strategy of a very big content and local variety was confirmed. Cases were selected from Leipzig (streetwork, housing group for girl), an educational guidance place in the small-urban sphere (Torgau near Leipzig), a case from Munich (school social work) and a case one on the work with delinquent youngsters of specified association in Bamberg (association for delinquent youngsters).

With it we want to receive a wide overview about the situation. In addition, it is also usual in Germany to accommodate children and youngsters beyond her present life sphere and to make easier thereby a new start. We wanted to take into consideration this fact.

In the first analysis already appeared that the problem of the aggressiveness of children becomes visible towards her parents or education persons responsible mostly by secondary problems like power towards strangers or in school and education.

In June / July it was also begun with the subject of the secondary prevention. The first step was a brainstorming of the team on the demand. In the second step the possible expiry and different attempts were discussed. In the third step methods were collected and valued. The preferential variations flowed in onto the proposal for the modules of an arrangement for skilled workers. The notebook was also tested. In preparation of the closing seminar in November the results achieved up to now were valued and perspectives were torn for the future.

Case search

For the search for cases we have sat down the following priorities:

We search the cases in different fields of work of the group (school social work, family consultation, looked after living for girl etc.).

We use contacts in other regions of Germany not to generalise local specific features.

We choose as far as possible the cases in such a way that the gender aspect is noticed.

The following step was the questioning of equipment to the occurrence of cases. It is not easy for the questioned colleagues to name concrete figures, because this phenomenon did not stand up to now in the focus of the social work.

Within the scope of the case search the question was discussed how far the concept of violence is to be caught. Only direct physical power of the child or the youngster is meant towards the parents or education persons? The colleagues of the German team as well as the questioned experts also see other forms of power like oral threats or threatened or carried out selfinjuries of the youngsters as a form of an aggression for the purposes of the project.

C. Elaborated materials (Guide/procedure/Intervention programme)

The team has carried out three different kinds of elaborated materials within the project.

Kinds of materials

A form were the presentations for the international meetings and the images of the project with internal and external partners. Accordingly of the committee and the purpose positions different main focuses were put by every presentation.

The project was presented with the following internal and external partners:

- Inside: Research group in the IB (Frankfurt / Main) – March, 2009
- Inside: Image of the phenomenon and the project in the equipment for education support in Saxony – April, 2009
- Externally: Presentation and discussion in the research group „ migrants in the consultation “ with Caktus in Leipzig – June, 2009
- Externally: Naming within the scope of the co-operative research project between the IB and the university of Muenster – August, 2009, subject of the joint project is the implementing of the child protection in the work of the equipment of the IB in Germany
- Inside: Discussion on the subject within the scope of a meeting of skilled workers of the work with young migrants

From our point of view the most important elaboration are the modules for an arrangement with skilled workers.

The last form of the materials are the cases including their analysis and action derivations.

The modules of the action for experts

This arrangement is directed from our point of view at skilled workers and partners from management and NGO who deal with this topic. With the concept of this arrangement have gone out from the following acceptances:

- The experts have different foreknowledge and expectations
- The experts want current information
- The experts want to trade themselves about her cases or discuss
- The experts want a feedback to her action

On account of these acceptances we have laid out the concept of the action practically orientedly. Therefore, a size of 5-12 persons makes sense. We orientate ourselves by the demand of the specialists. The purposes of the seminars should be quick recognising of the cases (actualisation of the indicator list), the exchange about best of all practice and the passing on or the training of methods and instruments be. By the modular construction an adaptation to the interests of the respective participants is possible.

The German team suggests the following modules for action with skilled workers:

- Welcome and introduction
- Comparison of the expectations
- Containment of the subject
- Professional lecture (for example, by a sales representative of the youth welfare department, another authority, a university or a NGO)
- Collegial case discussion
- Demand in collaboration and cooperation (derivation from the case work)

Several methods are suited from view of our team for the phase 1. We recommend the following attempts:

Triangle of the commonness

Three participants receive a big curve paper on which a triangle is signed. The participants register her name on an edge. They come to an agreement about her expectations of the seminar. Correspondent interests of three participants are written in the triangle, individual interests are written beyond the triangle under the respective name. The sheets are able to come or without comment are hung up. The common expectations thereby become qualitative and quantitative visible, single expectations do not get lost and can be recorded, perhaps, later.

Expectation analysis

An other method for a successful entrance is the analysis of the expectations. For it every participant receives four in colour different maps on which he formulates his wishes or expectations of the trainer / presenter, to the team, to the subject and of himself.

- a) For the helpful case discussion as a phase 5 we have the following notebook in the focus:
- b) A participant describes the situation
- c) The team forms hypotheses (causes, connections ...)
- d) The team compiles the key problem or nuclear subject and formulates a purpose
- e) The team collects ideas for the solution
 - a. Which instrument fits to this case?
 - b. Which steps are necessary?
 - c. Which equipment or partners can help?
 - d. Which problems can there be?
 - e. What does not function?
- f) Decisions and design of an action plan
- g) Feed-back and reflexion of the process

To the support of the hypothesis education in the helpful consultation it sometimes makes sense to use also symbolic methods. We hold the statue theatre for supporting. By this method the perceived problem becomes visible or can be reached by demands of the other participants a change of the perception. The skilled worker which would like to introduce a problem in the discussion shows mimisch and with support with necessary material the perceived problem (aggressive insecurity, ignorant appearance, insecurity, being absent communication ...). The team expresses her perception. Together it is worked on solution variations. A changed statue shows the new situation. Then the necessary steps are picked out as a central theme for this change. A conclusion discussion finishes the module.

Brainwriting

To the support of the collecting of suggested solutions the method of the Brainwritings is suited from our point of view. In support of the brainstorming serves this method of associating, the inclusion and the updating of the available ideas. Every participant receives a sheet with a table which contains three fissures and any number of lines. In the first round every participant writes three possible ideas for the solution in the first line. After some time the sheets are transmitted to the next which reads the ideas and complements with supplements and tips the first points. This can be resources, partners to be integrated, best of all practice or other more. Thus originates an idea collection with many useful tips.

D. Effect of the phenomenon in the country (qualitatively/quantitatively)

At the moment the meaning of the phenomenon of the physical or mental power of children towards the parents or educational skilled workers is not exactly qualitatively to be valued. Precise statistics to this appearance are not known, because this phenomenon is only current.

In addition, power is perceived within the scope of the family up to now especially and exclusively in the other direction – parents ill-treat the children. Because there have been, besides, several deaths of toddlers (injuries with the following physical damages or with death result, starving, neglect, disregard or homicide after the birth) during the past years in Germany. That's why the German legislator has ruled and has strengthened the child protection.

The most important results

At the beginning of the project work the question stood for us whether there is a visible number of cases and has with it this subject in the region relevance. The question joins this whether there are really more cases than earlier or have increased only the attention.

Our studies and questionings have shown clearly that power of children and youngsters is no isolated case towards parents or other educational skilled workers in Germany. On the contrary. The school social work or the educational guidance places reported that this subject a share of her work explains. They like other actors also report about an increase of the physical and verbal power in families and the life sphere of the families. This appeared, for example, in the fact that the number of the arrangements of the parental schools or exchange rates has increased for parents. The interviewees see an essential cause for this situation in an excessive demand of the system family. This excessive demand results from a network from unemployment, debts, being absent emotional connections or communication problems together or with authorities and other actors of the social sphere. It is perceived that the families have a restricted potential in communication possibilities. Qualitative factors as well as quantitative factors belong to this limitation. Indeed, there is with the affected persons a shame to admit to itself the problem and to register outwardly. This public factor is dependent from view of the German team also on the social status of the partners.

The educational guidance place "Cactus" in Leipzig which also discusses a high number of people with migration background sees in this problem of the power of youngsters an essential field of work and could name fast cases.

In the end, it became clear that this phenomenon becomes visible mostly only on indirect way by aggressiveness towards other children, towards teachers or foreign adults.

A restriction on a certain life phase cannot be ascertained. From view of the German team the phenomenon mostly appears in the following life phases:

- Entry of the child into the school and the stress linked with it
- The change on another educational institution (high school, education) and the status change linked with it

- An essential change in the direct life sphere (of new partners of the father / of the mother, new child in the family)
- Health problems like psychic disturbances / Borderline etc.

Besides, the last point seems more seldom than three first points. On account of the medical aspect it is also to be looked separately and to work on when required with specialists.

The members of the German team in the being absent or in the low putting of borders in the education process by the parents and other see an essential cause in the education process and educational process involved institutions. The partners on a narrow spectrum of her assignments often withdraw and reject further competence. Just in the times of restricted resources this effect is visible. The landmarks and values get thereby lost to the children.

To sum up, it can be said that the problem has arrived in the company.

E. Contributions to the improvement of the situation

An improvement of the situation must follow from view of the German team in three directions. These directions became clear by three forms of the prevention already in the introduction talk to the project during the seminar in March and have been confirmed from our point of view in the course of the project work.

General information

At the moment the discussion is controlled by child abuses and parental power against children. In spite of the clear number of the cases the power is hardly discussed by children against parents or educational skilled workers in the general public.

Improvement of the education and communication competence of the parents

The interviewees named a demand in rise of the legal capacity and the improvement of the communication of the process partner. This demand is directed at the children and her parents as well as at the skilled workers.

Therefore, we see the following action possibilities:

- Rights and duties as parents
- Measures to the communication ability of the families, communication training
- Parental consultation and educational guidance with the main focus of the putting of borders in the education process
- In general reflexion of the behaviour in the education process

Rise of the utility value of the co-operative work of experts

With the appearance of power the involved skilled workers should have in view this phenomenon. When required it is to be recorded in the help plans and the process to document.

In the result of the analysis a working process with the parents is mostly necessary. However, there will also be parents, refuse to go along this with this process.

Within the scope of the help planning the specialisation is to be used for the purposes of a supporting networking in the local offers. Exchange and documentation protect the success of the measures.

F. Stable effects produced in the country

On account of the short project term and the just followed project conclusion it is still too early to show lasting effects and lasting results. The coming arrangements and their Evaluation will show this.

An important effect from view of the German team is already the reinforced attention for this form of the aggression. Even if the number of the cases has increased during the past years, up to now it was covered by the power of parents or relatives in the children. This was up to now the "normal case". Meanwhile the topic is known from view of the German team with the experts, she has arrived in the company. Indeed, the experience is still absent in dealing with this phenomenon.

A lasting use the members of the team of the modules make a slip for the arrangement for skilled workers. Because we have perceived the demand for communication through problem perception and technical exchange to solution attempts, we see during such arrangements an important aspect.

In parallel in addition the attention of the employees is woken up to have this phenomenon in the focus in her everyday work.

The employees of the German team have the intention to introduce this project subject in the joint project with the university of Muenster. By the meeting of the members of the IB in 2009 the implementing of the system of the child protection is presented outgoing inside the IB will be evaluated and there will be suggestions for improvement. We hold it, therefore, for sensible to integrate the project subject into this topic.

G. Other issues that each one of the countries consider of important

From view of the German project team it is important to point to the social dimension of this problem. That's why there should be on this subject in the general public a comparable professional discussion. This would also reduce the pubic factor. It became clear to the team that with a growing social standing also the shame and the displacement of the problem increase.

In the end, the members of the German project team estimate that there is basically a sufficient palette in action possibilities and attempts. Nevertheless, a demand is seen to the timely and correct recognition of the problem and to the co-ordinated behaviour of the different actors on a network.