



**Creating Spaces of Experience  
Transnational Event**

**TÜBINGEN – GERMANY  
APRIL, 12<sup>TH</sup> – 15<sup>TH</sup> 2011**

---

**Venue:**

ttg team training,  
Walter-Simon-Straße 12  
72072 Tübingen

**Site telephone: 0049 (0)7071- 364 292**

**PROGRAMME**

**Thursday 12<sup>th</sup> April**

Afternoon	arrival of partners
7:30 pm	Dinner – <b>Restaurant Neckarmuller</b> Gartenstraße 4 72074 Tübingen 07071 27848 <a href="http://www.neckarmueller.de">www.neckarmueller.de</a>

**Friday 13<sup>th</sup> April**

9.00 – 9.30 am	Welcome and Introduction
9.30 – 12.30 am	A different guided tour – creating spaces of experience live
12.30 – 2.00 pm	Lunch Restaurant Herzog Ulrich Gaststätte "Herzog Ulrich" Ulrichstr. 11 72072 Tübingen 07071 – 37072 <a href="http://www.herzog-ulrich.de">www.herzog-ulrich.de</a>
2.00 – 4.30 pm	<b>workshop:</b> effects of spaces of experience on learning behaviour: results of the city exploration team training
7.30 pm	Dinner – <b>Cafe &amp; Spaghetteria Al Dente</b> Bursagasse 72070 Tübingen 0049 (0)7071-25157 <a href="http://www.aldente-pino.de">www.aldente-pino.de</a>

### Saturday 14<sup>th</sup> April

8.30 am- 10.30am	<b>workshop:</b> professionalising staff in educational organisations: human resource development controlling in educational institutions Marcus Vogel, team training
10.30 am – 10.45 am	coffee break
10.45 am – 12.15 am	Framework for brochure “Creating spaces of experience” EU Warehouse, Kerstin Weertz
12.15 pm – 1.00 pm	delicious inhouse pizza or pasta
1.00 pm – 3.00 pm	administrative meeting: planning further steps, next meeting, brochure
3.00 pm – 4.30 pm	optional city tour
7.30 pm	Dinner: <b>Weinstube Forelle</b> Kronenstraße 8 72070 Tübingen Telefon: +49 (0) 70 71 - 2 40 94 Internet: www.weinstubeforelle.de

### Sunday 15<sup>th</sup> April

	Departure
--	-----------

*Participants are recommended to bring some warm clothes, as well as good walking shoes for the workshop on Friday.*

## ***Minutes***

On the following pages you can find a summary of the workshop results developed in Tübingen.

### **Creating Spaces of Experience Live**

To create new spaces of experience and learning for particular target groups we decided to leave our facilities and explore the typical surrounding of these groups. We hoped to get inspired there – and it worked. Just to read about the needs of persons without actually experiencing their living surrounding is just not the same thing. When you are physically present in a surrounding it affects not only the intellectual dimensions of our consciousness – it gives you a more direct emotional affection.

Before the meeting in Tübingen we decided a grid to give our ideas some direction of which aspects should be taken into consideration. Also we preselected particular areas of the city where disadvantaged learners live. In a duration of one day we explored the city, developed ideas on the spot and brought the ideas together in a workshop. So it is an way to create new impulses for providers of training with little resources.

The feedback on this method was very positive among the consortium and a lot of ideas were developed. Some of our partners will transfer this method into their daily work when it comes to develop new learning opportunities.

On the next pages we present the grid of the exploration tour and also the key results we developed. Some of these have potential to be actually become reality.

**Grid:**

**Creating Spaces of Experience LIVE!**

By visiting public spaces of experience, we ask you to access your creativity as well as your expertise and think about possibilities of attracting people usually not engaged in the world of education. Can you imagine offers, which may attract them?

Place	Target Group	idea/goal, name for the project	methodology used	required resources (material, human resources, duration )	Realisation (activities, cooperation, first steps...)

**Results of the exploration in surroundings of special target groups**

**1. Muslim Centre:**

**1.1 Community Kitchen**

Basic idea: sharing food of and between different cultures to create an opportunity to get to know each other, share aspects of different cultures and overcome stereotypes.

Target group: persons from different ethnic groups, homeless persons, children

Resources: material for food; donations would be useful. Therefore advertising the event could be a way to contact potential donators. Cooking facility is needed.

Addition: it is possible to inform people about learning options in local public training centres



### **1.2 Documentation: what is life like in the host country**

Basic idea: migrants create a way to present their view of life in their new host country. Perceptions of living together can be exchanged, problems are addressed and the public gets to know about the situation of the migrant community.

Target group: migrants, public

Resources: working material such as filming and editing equipment, trainers who are able to teach the required skills to make a documentation.

### **1.3 Open Door Day: send our learners to the Muslim Centre**

Basic idea: by sending our learners, who are often also disadvantaged learners, to an ethnic centre, new perspectives are created and it is possible to connect different groups.

Target group: our learners, migrants

Resources: lecturer from the ethnic centre

### **1.4 Imam Job Coach**

Basic idea: during the service praying muslims can address daily life issues and the Imam serves as a guide. Also the ethnic centres are meeting-points where persons share information and just communicate with each other. If the Imam knows about job



opportunities it is fairly possible that one person in the community is looking for a job and also possesses the required skills and qualifications.

Target group: migrants

Resources: flow of information on job opportunities to the Imam

### **1.5 Girls Group Connection**

Basic idea: In the ethnic centres also young learners are taught. E.g. in Tübingen there is a girl group who learn together and also are engaged in sports activities. Especially in sports there are opportunities to meet and exercise with other groups from the hosting country. By doing so, views could be exchanged and the young persons would be empowered, by mixing and competing with other groups.

Target groups: migrants, public

Resources: sports facilities

### **1.6 Language Workshops**

Basic idea: by forming learning tandems, migrants could learn the hosting country's language and persons from the hosting country could get the opportunity to learn a foreign language. The knowledge of both communities can be used in a productive way and both groups can benefit from each other. Also cultural aspects will be learned and the understanding of one and another is increased.

Target group: migrants, public



Resources: rooms for tandem learning, language training materials

## **2. Visit of the French quarter and Wagenburg**

In the French quarter mostly well-educated people with a more than average income live. Next to the quarter an autonomus quarter, the Wagenburg, live together in a kind of commune way, sharing their resources and living in construction trailer. Common in both communities is their consciousness on ecological issues, e.g. the persons from the commune produce parts of their food by themselves.

### **2.1 How to live together**

Basic idea: because of the well-established cooperation and communication between these quarters, who live according to very different ways of life, it would be interesting for other communities to learn about the way how to get along with persons from other communities.

Target group: public

Resources: organising the gathering of information and transferring it into a presentation form, e.g. a documentation

### **2.2 Sustainable Development Workshops**

Basic idea: Ecological issues gain importance in the future. Therefore it would be useful to learn about already established approaches how to contribute to a sustainable way



of living. During our visit we learned about recycling, ecological construction and practical skills like oven-building, carpentry and farming. Also people join for so-called cleaning-parties to clean up their surrounding by collecting trash together. To spread these ideas and knowledge would be a way to set impulses in other communities on low-barrier efforts which they could transfer to their own surrounding.

Target group: public, local authorities

Resources: lecturers, advertising, location for the workshop/lecture

### **2.3 Self-Reflection of the City**

Basic idea: persons from all different quarters present their view of life in their quarter and the problems there as well as the advantages of their quarter.

Target group: public, local authorities

Resources: creating films/presentations, location for the presentation. Sponsoring by local authorities could be an idea.

### **2.4 Bio-Charity**

Basic idea: people collect rubbish in their quarter, create something art-ish out of it and sell this products. The money earned is donated for integration projects.

Target group: public

Resources: advertising, place to collect and create the artwork.



## 2.5 Self-Sustained Skill Development

Basic idea: Inside the community existing skills are assessed. In a second step skills needed inside the community are also assessed. By comparing this information training is received and given to persons in the community. It would also be possible to establish knowledge and skills between different communities.

Target group: public

Resources: moderators, workshop-rooms

## 2.6 Welcoming in the commune to experience a different way of living

Basic idea: by welcoming visitors for a period of time, both groups can learn about different ways of living and reflect on their own situation. Impulses to adapt one's own way can be exchanged, a step out of the consuming society becomes possible.

In the commune in Tübingen it is especially exciting that this group of individuals managed to adjust a life script (68s) for the 21st century and make it sustainable.

Target group: public

Resources: people who are willing to host guest and guest who want to experience a different way of living which is not as comfortable as they may be used to.

### 3. Visit of a home for homeless people

#### 3.1 Preserving the ways out

Basic idea: In this institution homeless people are supported to find a way back into society. By inviting people who actually managed to make this steps back into society and labour, these could tell about their success stories and helping the homeless people to gain self-confidence and raise their awareness of the factors crucial for making it back.

Target group: homeless persons

Resources: Resources: moderators, workshop-rooms

#### 3.2 Creating their Space

Basic idea: The home for the homeless facilities are looking and feeling very transitory. To support empowerment of the inhabitants it could be an idea to let them taking part in the design of this surrounding. With e.g. new colours the place could look much more inviting.

Also it could be possible to collect the stories of the persons and make it available to the public, so the alienation is reduced.

Target group: homeless persons

Resources: trainers, materials for interior and exterior design



### 3.3 Food Bank / Job Bank

Basic idea: the homeless persons could work for the community and in exchange get support in various ways: good food, contacts into the labour market, making contacts...

Target group: homeless persons, public

Resources: advertising, project management



## **Efficient Training Management: Bildungscontrolling (ttg)**

The project “Bildungscontrolling” aims at supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) in Baden-Württemberg in efficient management of qualification and skills development of their employees.

The project is sponsored by the Ministry of Finance and Economics Baden-Württemberg. The project duration is 24 months, running from January 2011 until the end of December 2012.

The goal of the project is to develop instruments and methods for the systematic planning and controlling of further education for the companies employees. In total 40 SMEs will be trained in using this methods.

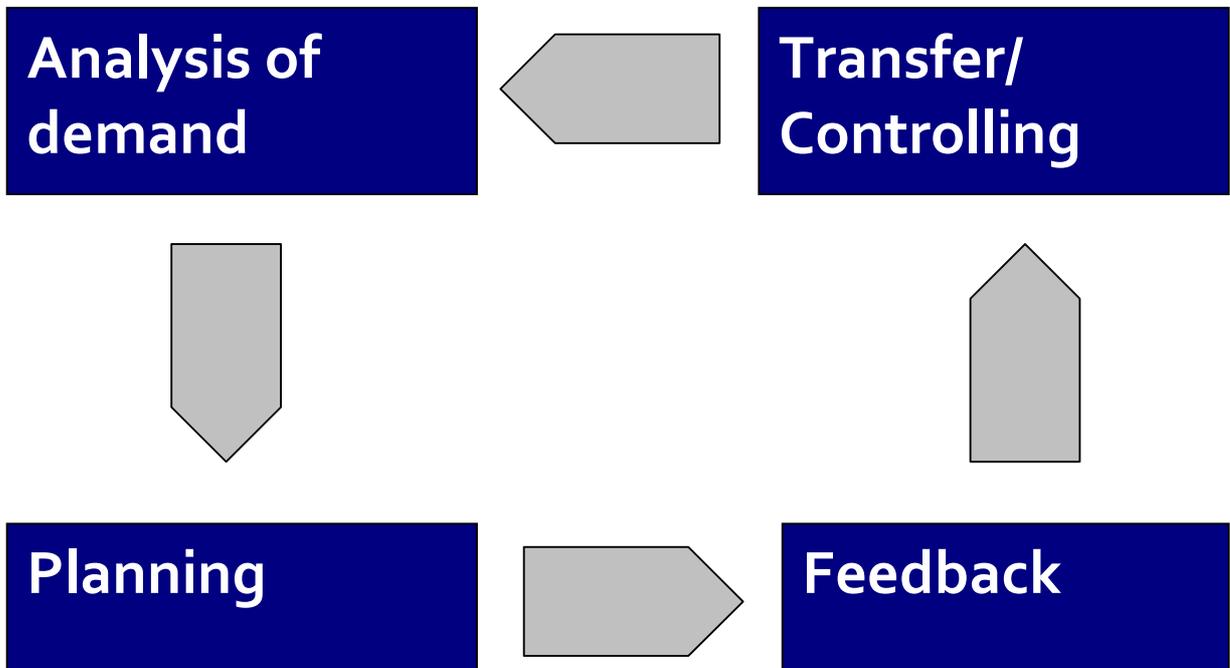
The project consortium consists of six further education providers from Baden-Württemberg and four profit companies.

### ***What is “Bildungscontrolling”?***

Controlling takes place in many sectors, but it is not common in the area of training and further education. This reserve is often a result of missing transparency of the corresponding economic elements (cost-benefit-relation). Especially the target group of the “Bildungscontrolling” target group, small and medium sized enterprises, often do not have sufficient capacity in human resources to plan and analyse trainings in a systematic way.

“Bildungscontrolling” helps the small and medium-sized enterprises to organize and control internal and external further trainings. It contributes to improve the benefits of trainings and gives support to safeguard transfer of the lessons learned in the employees trainings into practice.

#### 4 areas of "Bildungscontrolling"



## Tool-Kit / Instruments

### Module-overview

Level Bildungscontrolling	Classification of companies according the level of their further education work
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Basic</b></p>	<p>In your company</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- employees have never or rarely attended further education offers</li> <li>- there are no or hardly no trainings offers for your employees</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Standard/Advanced</b></p>	<p>In your company</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- employees have attended further education</li> <li>- however, further education measures have not been evaluated in terms of quality and effects</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Expert</b></p>	<p>In your company</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- employees have attended further education</li> <li>- however, further education measures have not been evaluated in terms of quality and effects</li> </ul>

## Module-overview basic

In this section we describe which tools and instruments are used in the different module kits. All these tools can be accessed on the project website - it

### Basic

<b>Analysis of demand</b>	B2	Rules of conversation	<b>Transfer/Controlling</b>	B1	Training sheet
Brief instruction	B1	Training sheet	Brief instruction	T1	Transfer diary
<b>Planning</b>	P1	Sponsor-cmpass	<b>Feedback</b>	F1	Feedback of participants
Brief instruction	P2	Further education database	Brief instruction	P2	Search/list of providers

### Standard/Advanced

<b>Analysis of demand</b>	B2	Rules of conversation	<b>Transfer/Controlling</b>	B1	Training sheet
Brief instruction	B1	Training sheet	Brief instruction	T1	Transfer diary
				T2	Transfer methods
<b>Planning</b>	P1	Sponsor-cmpass	<b>Feedback</b>	F1	Feedback of participants
Brief instruction	P2	Further education database	Brief instruction	Pz	Provider database
		Pz	Provider database		

## Expert

<b>Analysis of demand</b>	B <sub>2</sub>	Rules of conversation	<b>Transfer/Controlling</b>	B <sub>1</sub>	Training sheet
Brief instruction	E <sub>T</sub>	Developing sheet	Brief instruction	T <sub>1</sub>	Transfer diary
	B <sub>3</sub>	Self-assessment		T <sub>2</sub>	Transfer methods
	B <sub>4</sub>	Assessment by others		P <sub>T</sub>	Forecast-tool
	B <sub>5</sub>	Interview guide			
	P <sub>t</sub>	Forecast-tool			
<b>Planning</b>	P <sub>1</sub>	Sponsor-compass	<b>Feedback</b>	F <sub>1</sub>	Feedback of participants
Brief instruction	P <sub>2</sub>	Further education database	Brief instruction	F <sub>2</sub>	Provider-feedback
	P <sub>3</sub>	Method-compass		P <sub>Z</sub>	Provider database
	P <sub>t</sub>	Forecast-tool			
	P <sub>Z</sub>	Provider database			