



# Step-Change

DEVELOP A RURAL REGION USING THE TOOLKIT OF ANDRAGOGY

# Abstract



- ▶ Experience and methodological presentation about researches and practical sessions for NEET's and seniors of disadvantaged background from the micro-region called "Észak-Hegyhát" as disadvantaged region.
- ▶ It also covers the lecture held by the former publications and the author's research process.

# The aim of the research



- ▶ Exploring the resources of the microregion
- ▶ Development of human public services in a regional perspective
- ▶ Using several elements of earlier project-researches

# The area of the research and project

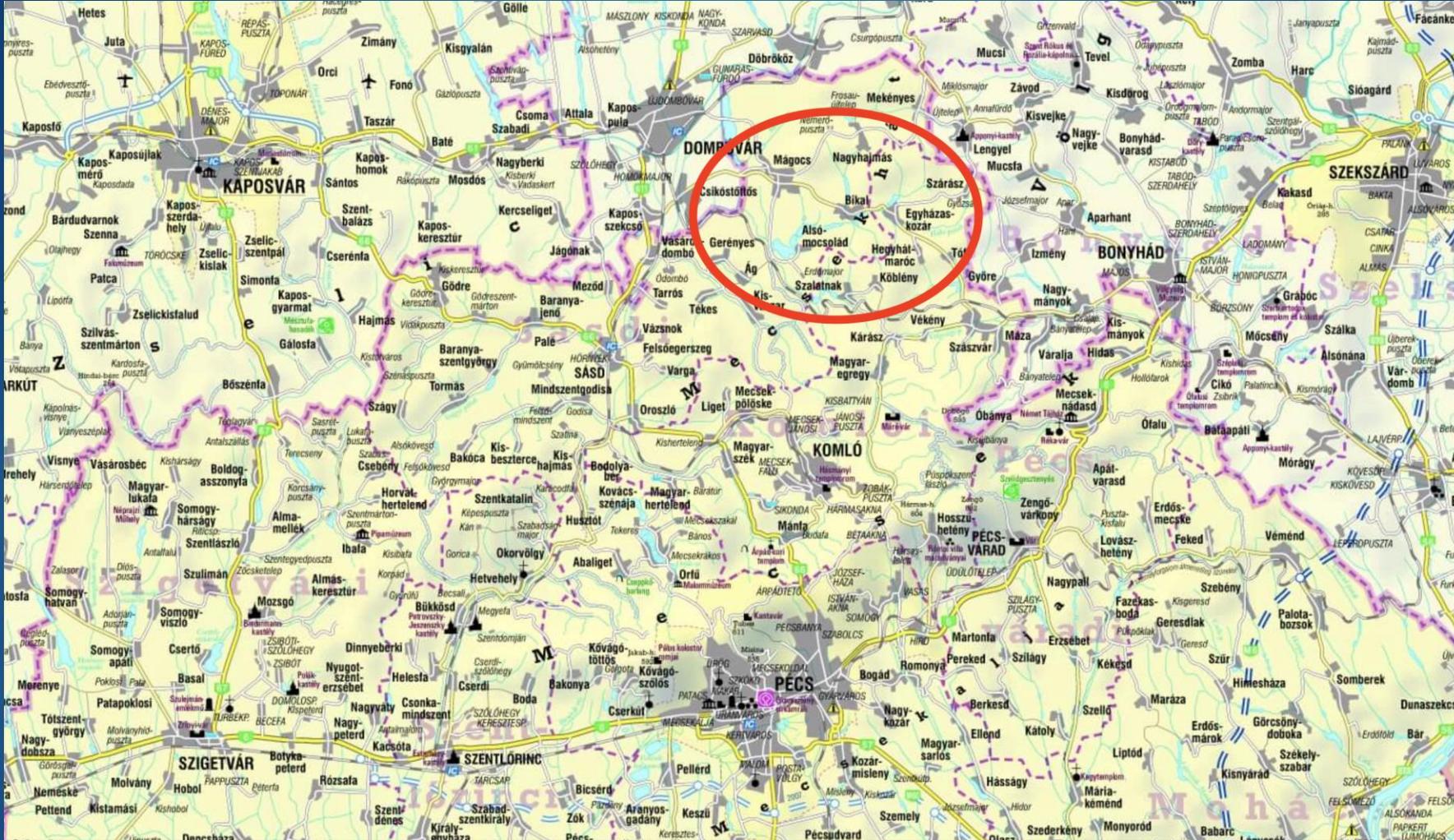


- ▶ In a center of South-Transdanubia
- ▶ Inner periphery (from developmental point of view)
- ▶ In a border of Somogy, Tolna, Baranya counties,
- ▶ Approx the same distance from the three county seats,
- ▶ It's on the Baranya River Hill.





# The area of the research and project



# Participating settlements



*Mágocs town*

*Bikal township*

*Nagyhajmás township*

*Mekényes township*

*Alsómocsolád township*

*Kisvaszar township*

*Self-government of the romas is Nagyhajmás*

# The group of the research

*The research focused on 160 people, who represent almost 4000 people from the target group.*

*They are disadvantaged, old, young, entrepreneurs, civil servants, unemployed, minority, families, low-income, graduates, uneducated, healthy and health-impaired, workers, unemployed and so on.*



# Target



The task of the developers is to build a complex method for

- ▶ Disadvantaged population in active age,
- ▶ Juvenile population (preferred the needs)
- ▶ The elderly (seniors)
- ▶ The potential employees
- ▶ The nationalities, ethnicities

based primarily on human resource development tools.



# Status of the micro-region



The proportion of low status residents in settlements is high:

36.3% in Alsómocsolád,  
19.2% in Bikal,  
25.8% in Mágocs,

41.7% in Mekényes,  
44.7% in Nagyhajmás.



Low status in this case is the socio-econometric position of social cohesion, and the expression of the families living in it in certain social positions. Defines belonging to different groups - ethnic, national, religious, educational and employment.

# Status of the micro-region



There are 3 segregated area in the micro-region.

Segregated areas - in this case- are those places where the population with a low status is above 35%.)

# Care for the elderly



- ▶ “Light in Autumn” Elderly Home, Alsómocsolád
- ▶ Social Care Center, Mágocs

## Functions:

- permanent residential care for the elderly,
- long-term residential care for dementia patients
- day care for the elderly,
- day care for dementia patients and
- social catering



# Local communities – civil initiatives

It's a small village area, the most of the civil organizations, operate in micro-regional centers with educational, cultural, health, social institutions and intellectual potential.

The Association of Local Governments implements the “Regional Civil Cluster” program, for the NEET youth and the elderly.



# NEET youth in Észak-Hegyhát

NEET: A NEET or a person who is "Not in Education, Employment, or Training". (after 2008, first in UK.)

Reasons:

- ▶ difficult family circumstances, and childhood;
- ▶ traumatic events such as deaths;
- ▶ learning difficulties or dissatisfaction with the school;
- ▶ Social emotional disorders; • crime; • health problems; • homelessness; • drug and alcohol abuse; • lack of support and material scarcity.



# Where it comes from?

The increase in the NEET rate can be partly attributed to the fact that **higher educated workers displaced the lower skilled.**

However, the **economic crisis has also increased the risk** of inclusion in the NEET group for better educated young people.

Poverty is the driving force behind employment in many developing regions, because **the resources for education are much more limited**, and the number of youth employment is higher in poorer regions.





# The structure of the problems (1)

- ▶ Low standard of living for the elderly
- ▶ Low level of activity of the elderly population
- ▶ Low level of labor market skills and competences
- ▶ Low level of social adaptability of the elderly population
- ▶ Bad health of the elderly
- ▶ The effectiveness of human resources in the region is inadequate



# The structure of the problems (2)

- ▶ The lack of knowledge and competence developing communities, institutes
- ▶ Lack of an incentive system to improve the quality of life for the population - especially young people and elderly together
- ▶ Lack of community initiatives that represent the retention power of the region
- ▶ Crime, danger of deviance



# Measures based on research

- ▶ Implement a program that responds to the needs of the settlements, named "Future Locally".
- ▶ The base of a safe, comfortable life is whether you can find a community, a job, a livelihood locally.
- ▶ Give as much information and help as possible to those who are living here, those who want to stay at home and those who find work here.





## Programs that enable independent living

- ▶ Maintain awareness-raising workshops, under which practical knowledge transfer, life-skills, financial management, practical knowledge of the possibility of self-employment, self-development.
- ▶ Providing advice to 120 people, during the preparatory counseling.





## Community building

- ▶ Making content programs accessible to young and elderly people in the community spaces, with relevant opportunities to the age group,
- ▶ Give them continuous information on the training, learning, scholarship and employment and housing opportunities affecting them





## Local, community-based programs for mental health

### ► Senior Academy visits

*The Senior Academy of Pécs opened its doors in September 2014, organized by the then PTE Faculty of Adult Education and Human Resources Development. Those over the age of 60 who are interested in the current issues of aging, culture and science have been invited to the institution.*





## Prevention of crisis situations associated with life events

- ▶ Small community programs, including “self-help” groups
- ▶ With the help of social assistance, mental health care and counseling, preparing for and solving the problems around the crisis situations.





## Kindness-exchange program

- ▶ It helps to realize the exchange of favor between the young and the older generation, using intergenerational community building by using **"knowledge transfer"**
- ▶ They help maintain mental health



*They receive cookies and lunches, in exchange, young people help with maintenance, cutting, etc. around the house. Activities that older people can't do physically.*



## „Knowledge Map”

It helps to realize the transfer of knowledge between retired and young age groups by ensuring the availability of tools.

Elements: information, engagement, club creation, methodological adaptation, internet and other device education, “favor-club” service survey etc.



# Step-Change

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



**SZÉCHENYI 2020**



**Európai Unió**  
Európai Szociális  
Alap



**BEFEKTETÉS A JÖVŐBE**