

## **Factors for success in the vocational education of at-risk adolescents**

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While exploration of the problematic transitions between obligatory schooling and working life have in recent years centred primarily on risk factors, the focus has increasingly shifted towards protective factors and resilience (“resistibility”). This study will also investigate why it is possible for a group of adolescents to successfully complete a course of vocational training and make the step from school to working life despite having a disadvantageous starting position. For this purpose, 30 predominantly Swiss studies will undergo targeted comparative analysis in order to determine the relevant “success factors” for the transition from school to working life. The studies will be analysed according to content and (a part of the studies) meta-analytically compared. It is shown that the success factors differ not only according to points in time (transition of the first threshold, during the vocational training, transition of the second threshold), but can also be subsumed into various areas. The areas of influence are: Person (the adolescent), family/parents, schools/teachers, peers/leisure time, counselling and intervention programmes, companies and administration/politics. The success factors are presented according to each area and the recommended course of action taken for their promotion in school and training.