

SPANISH TEAM:

Dra. Rosario Ortega-Ruiz
(University of Cordoba)

Dra. Carmen Viejo
(University of Cordoba)

Mercedes Gómez
(PhD student at Cordoba U.)

FH OO Forschungs
& Entwicklungs
GMBH
(Wels, Austria)

U. Passau
(Passau, Alemania)

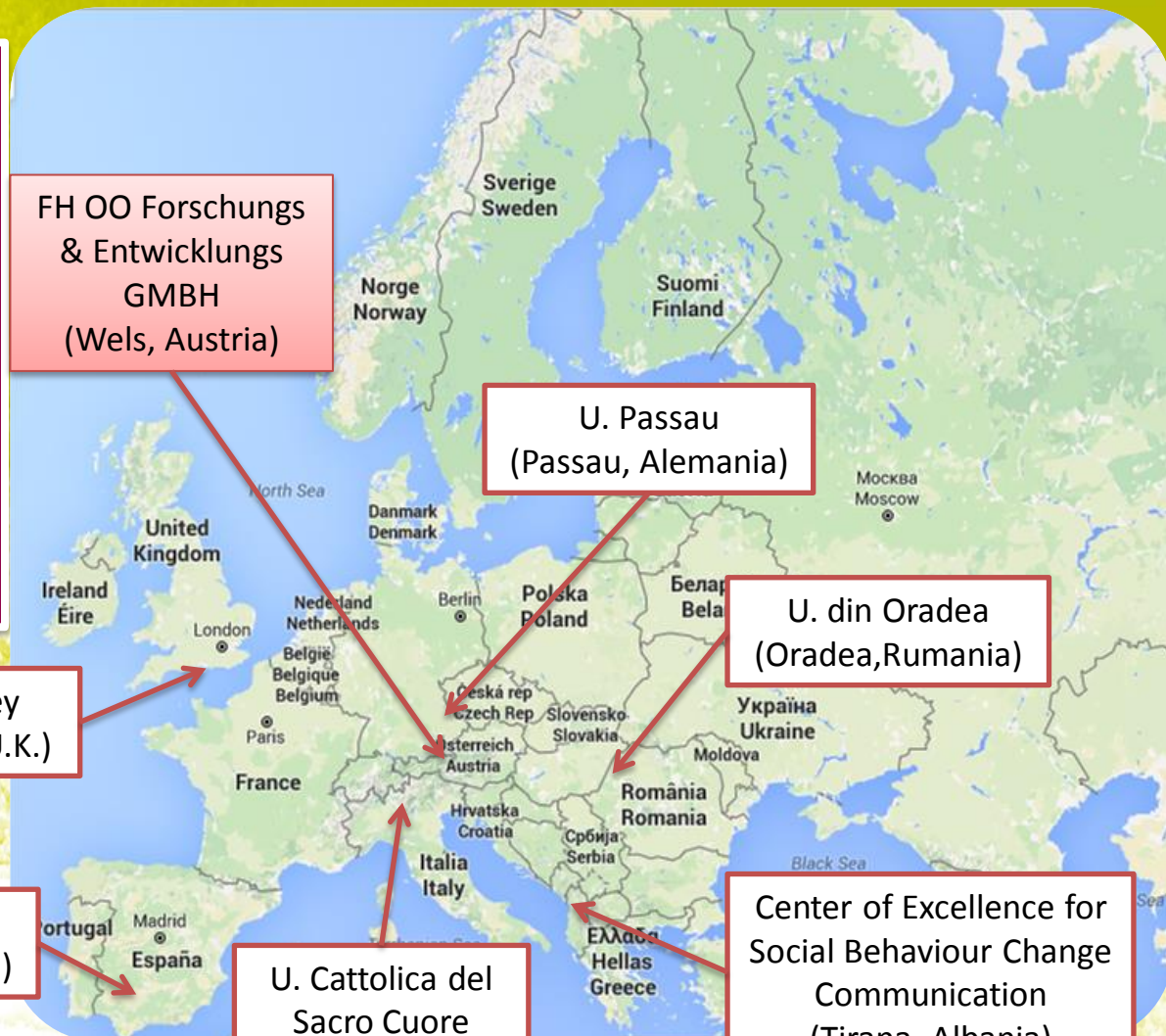
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(Oradea, Rumania)

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(Guildford, U.K.)

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U. Cattolica del
Sacro Cuore
(Milán, Italia)

Center of Excellence for
Social Behaviour Change
Communication
(Tirana, Albania)



EUROPA
EUROPE
EVROPE



25 youngsters (5 boys; 20 girls)

Mean age: 23 years old

2 Tasks:

- Qualitative questions- focus group discussion
- Questionnaire design: small work groups for questions selection & definition



SEMINAR WITH THE YOUTH

27 nov 2015

Qualitative questions

What will Europe look like in 2038?

- **GLOBAL TERRITORY:** *"In the future, the borders between the European countries will be lighter, increasing the union between them and promoting a common territory"*
- **EQUALITY vs INEQUALITY:** *"A common territory would imply an unification of laws and rules regarding healthcare, education or work opportunities"; "Europe as a country will reproduce the same inequalities than the countries have in their inner regions right now, meaning the richer countries vs the poorer countries; thus the inequality in several areas will increase, alongside the political and financial conflicts"*

What visions do young citizens of today have for a future Europe?

- The main worries: **FINANCIAL CRISIS & ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES, OPPORTUNITIES TO FIND A JOB, EDUCATIONAL POLICIES.**
- **POSITIVE vs NEGATIVE PERSPECTIVE:** *"It's a positive point of view defined by the hope for improvement and overcoming of the financial crisis, and the understanding of Europe as an opportunity for working abroad and finding economic prosperity"; "It is not optimistic because of the fear for the duration of the financial crisis and its consequences, such as the instability and shortage of work opportunities, lack of educational and economical opportunities, etc"*

Qualitative questions

What are their answers for today's major societal challenges like ageing, financial crisis, clean energy, mobility/migration, freedom and security?

- **WORRIES OF NOT FINDING A JOB:** *"The worst consequence of the financial crisis has been the youth's unemployment situation and the shortage of opportunities in many countries; educated young people is leaving for the richer countries, which benefits their economy but decreases the possibilities of poorer countries"; "This situation is not fair: you do not have a choice, you have to move somewhere else for finding a job if you want to become independent"*
- **WORRIES FOR SECURITY AND EQUALITY:** *"The political conflicts regarding the financial situation and social problems such as migrations cause insecurity amongst citizens"; "Migrations have underlined the need of equality policies in many different areas: gender, race, religion, etc."; "Gender differences should be regarded as a main issue; it makes no sense to have this kind of problems in a modern society, in the 21st century".*
- **MOBILITY AND MIGRATION AS AN OPPORTUNITY:** *"The increasing mobility has promoted positive attitudes among the youngers, who are more likely to defend their rights, are more open-minded, more social-aware, have improved their critical thinking on social challenges, etc."*

Which measures do young citizens suggest to overcome terrorism and violence, inequalities and social exclusion, prejudice and discrimination?

- **EDUCATIONAL POLICIES:** *"It's necessary to have an educational system based on values such as respect and equality, no-discrimination and eradication of prejudices and stereotypes, encouraging a peaceful culture".*
- **EUROPEAN MEASURES:** *"To be effective a global union is needed; that is to say, to promote effective European policies against violence, inequalities,... and to have respectable and honest politicians who really think in their citizens, taking actions to help the most disadvantaged people".*

Conclusions

Spanish youth imagine their future in Europe. They expect a more united Europe; nonetheless the most of them prefer to stay in Spain.

A more united Europe promotes 2 different points of view: a positive one, where educative and professional opportunities arises, and a negative one where the differences between rich and poor countries increases.

Spanish youngers recognize to know other European countries and cultures. They would like to go abroad to improve other languages but the half of them wouldn't go for living although they'd have professional o personal difficulties in Spain.

The main worries for young people are finding a job, improving the educational system, overcome the financial crisis, fight against terrorism and eliminate gender and cultural inequalities.

Develop European policies and improve the education system are the most important measures to overcome these problems.

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