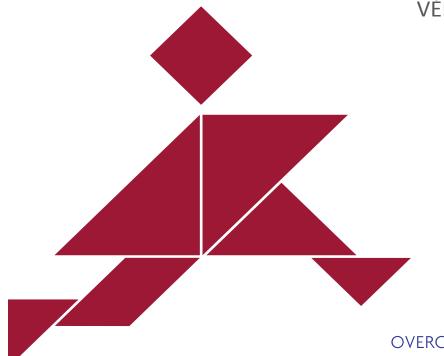






SCHOOL TO VOCATIONAL TRAINING & LABOR MARKET TRANSITIONS: A SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH TO LIFE PROJECTS

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OVERCOMING VULNERABILITY: LIFE COURSE PERSPECTIVES

GOALS OF STUDY

- Explore the projects of young adults
 - their domain
 - their appraisal
- As a function of different types of vulnerability
- And as a function of regulation



INTRODUCTION

- People direct their development by defining projects (Brandstädter, 1989; Nurmi & Salmela-Aro, 2002).
- Young adults are faced with different developmental tasks and institutional transitions (e.g., school to work).
- Their success or failure in dealing with transitions may influence their future projects (Heckhausen & Schulz, 1995; Nurmi, 1993).



LIFE-SPAN MODEL OF MOTIVATION (SALMELA-ARO, 2009)

Four processes:

1. Channeling

People define goals based on the challenges, demands, and opportunities they encounter.

2. Choices

Personal goals influence people's choices and the direction of their development.

3. Co-agency / Co-regulation

People regulate their development by co-agency.

4. Compensation

People compensate for failure experiences by adjusting their personal goals on the basis of previous developmental transitions and life events

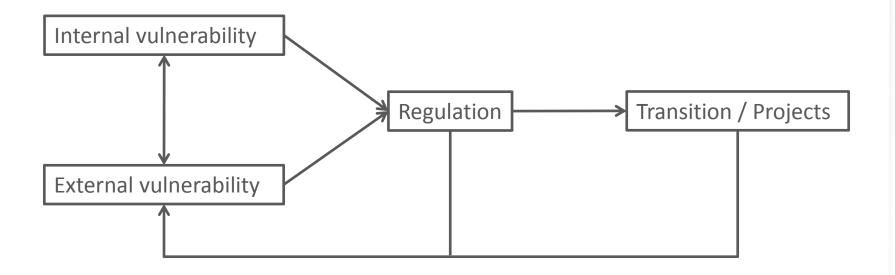


TYPES OF VULNERABILITY

- Objective / external vulnerability
 - material vulnerability (e.g., salary)
 - relational vulnerability (e.g., social network)
 - social position (e.g., gender, nationality)
- Subjective / internal vulnerability
 - perceived material vulnerability (e.g., perceived deprivation)
 - perceived relational vulnerability (e.g., lack of social support)
 - physical vulnerability (e.g., health)
 - psychological vulnerability (e.g., lack of control, self-esteem)
 - categorical vulnerability (e.g., perceived discrimination)



VULNERABILITY-REGULATION MODEL OF LIFE COURSE TRANSITIONS





RESEARCH QUESTION

- Are project domains and appraisals influenced by different types of vulnerability and regulation?
 - external vulnerability: social position
 - internal vulnerability: psychological, material, categorical
 - group-based regulation: collective identification



METHOD – PARTICIPANTS

| | Pre-apprentices COFOP | Apprentices COFOP | Apprentices VDL | Employees VDL | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| Sample size | 58 | 79 | 55 | 174 | |
| Age: M (SD) | 16.7 (0.9) | 19.4 (1.8) | 19.1 (2.9) | 26.4 (2.4) | |
| Women | 22 (38 %) | 31 (39 %) | 20 (36 %) | 92 (53 %) | |
| Swiss nationality | 25 (44 %) | 41 (53 %) | 43 (78 %) | 155 (89 %) | |



METHOD – PROJECTS

- Personal Project Analysis (Little, 1983)
 - We would like to know about your projects for the future. What are the projects that you would like to realize in the coming years?
 - List of 3 projects → Please put a circle around the project that is the most important to you.
 - While thinking about this project, please tell us to which extent you agree with the following statements.
- Project appraisal
 - Achievement (2 items, α = .70)
 - Negative thoughts (2 items, α = .66)
 - Barriers (1 item)



METHOD – VULNERABILITY AND REGULATION

Vulnerability

- Psychological vulnerability: Self-esteem (5 items, α = .80)
- Psychological vulnerability: Lack of control (1 item)
- Perceived material vulnerability (2 items, $\alpha = .65$)
- Perceived relational vulnerability (2 items, α = .64)
- Categorical vulnerability: Perceived discrimination (1 item, yes/no)

Regulation

• Group-based regulation: Collective identification (2 items, α = .88)

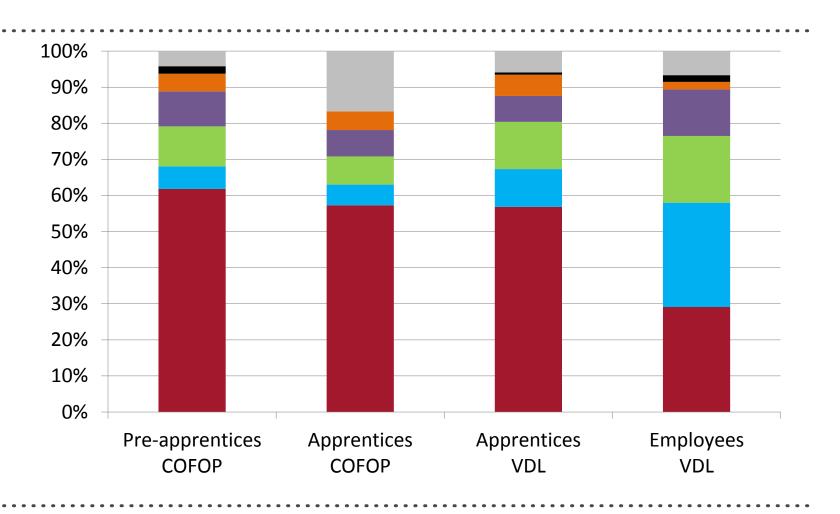


DESCRIPTIVE RESULTS FOR PROJECT DOMAINS

| Domain | Project | Person | Examples |
|----------------------|------------|------------|--|
| Profession/Education | 426 (44 %) | 301 (82 %) | finish my apprenticeship, have a nice salary, open my own company |
| Family/Relations | 175 (18 %) | 159 (43 %) | have children, make my mother proud of me, move in together |
| Leisure/Spare time | 140 (14 %) | 120 (33 %) | travels, volunteer work, meet people |
| Place to live | 101 (10 %) | 101 (28 %) | get an apartment, leave Switzerland, go back to my country of origin |
| Competences | 36 (4 %) | 36 (10 %) | learn languages, get driver's permit, do military service |
| Health | 13 (1 %) | 12 (3 %) | stop smoking, lose weight, have better mental health |
| Other | 79 (8 %) | | be a millionaire, get Swiss nationality, have more time for myself |
| Total | 970 | 366 | |



PROJECT DOMAINS BY WORK STABILITY





PREDICTING PROJECT DOMAIN – ODDS RATIOS

| 0 | Variables | Profession | Relations | Leisure | Place to live |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------|---------------|
| Social position | Swiss nationality | 0.91 | 1.50 | 0.90 | 1.12 |
| | Work status: Appr. COFOP | 0.67 | 0.72 | 1.00 | 0.55 |
| | Work status: Appr. VDL | 1.34 | 1.44 | 1.59 | 0.72 |
| | Work status: Empl. VDL | 0.40 | 5.50* | 4.50* | 0.97 |
| Internal vuln. | Psy vuln: Self-esteem | 1.12 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.99 |
| | Psy vuln: Lack of control | 0.84 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 1.02 |
| | Material vulnerability | 1.23 | 0.67* | 0.84 | 0.88 |
| | Relational vulnerability | 1.09 | 1.49* | 0.93 | 0.95 |
| | Categorical vulnerability | 1.25 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 1.32 |
| Regulation | Collective identification | 1.16 | 1.09 | 1.03 | 1.28 |

Note. * p < .05, ** p < .01, *** p < .001

Coefficients smaller than 1 are negatively associated with project domain.



[°] controlled for age and gender

PREDICTING PROJECT DOMAIN

- Social position (i.e., work status) is more influential in the definition of projects than internal vulnerability
- Projects related to relations are made by
 - those who "can afford it" (less material vulnerability, more stable work status)
 - those who "need it" (more relational vulnerability)

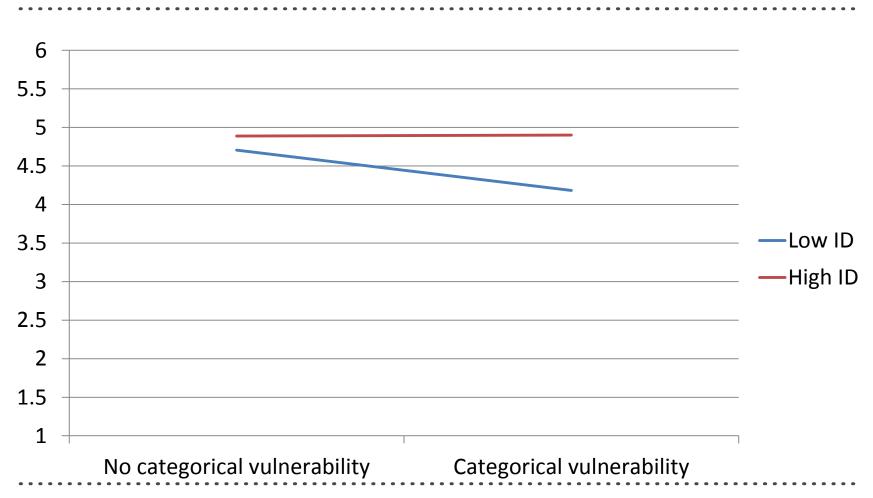


| 0 | Variables | Achievement | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|--|
| | | Model 1 | Model 2 | |
| Social position | Swiss nationality | .05 | .05 | |
| | Work status: Appr. COFOP | .11 | .11 | |
| | Work status: Appr. VDL | .10 | .09 | |
| | Work status: Empl. VDL | .14 | .16 | |
| Internal vuln. | Psy vuln: Self-esteem | .12+ | .14* | |
| | Psy vuln: Lack of control | 16** | 15* | |
| | Material vulnerability | 08 | 08 | |
| | Relational vulnerability | .03 | .03 | |
| | Categorical vulnerability | 11* | 13* | |
| Regulation | Collective identification | .16** | .10+ | |
| | Categ vuln. X Collective ID | | .13* | |
| R ² | | .12*** | .13* | |



[°] controlled for age and gender

INTERACTION FOR PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT





| • | Variables | Achievement | | Negative | Negative thoughts | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|-------------------|--|
| | | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 | |
| Social position | Swiss nationality | .05 | .05 | 07 | 07 | |
| | Work status: Appr. COFOP | .11 | .11 | 08 | 08 | |
| | Work status: Appr. VDL | .10 | .09 | 04 | 04 | |
| | Work status: Empl. VDL | .14 | .16 | 08 | 08 | |
| Internal vuln. | Psy vuln: Self-esteem | .12+ | .14* | 05 | 05 | |
| | Psy vuln: Lack of control | 16** | 15* | .20** | .21** | |
| | Material vulnerability | 08 | 08 | .16* | .16** | |
| | Relational vulnerability | .03 | .03 | 02 | 01 | |
| | Categorical vulnerability | 11* | 13* | .17** | .17** | |
| Regulation | Collective identification | .16** | .10+ | .06 | .04 | |
| | Categ vuln. X Collective ID | | .13* | | .04 | |
| R^2 | | .12*** | .13* | .14*** | .13 | |



[°] controlled for age and gender

| 0 | Variables | Achievement | | Negative thoughts | | Barriers | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 1 | Model 2 |
| Social position | Swiss nationality | .05 | .05 | 07 | 07 | 18** | 18** |
| | Work status: Appr. COFOP | .11 | .11 | 08 | 08 | 08 | 08 |
| | Work status: Appr. VDL | .10 | .09 | 04 | 04 | 16* | 16* |
| | Work status: Empl. VDL | .14 | .16 | 08 | 08 | 04 | 04 |
| Internal vuln. | Psy vuln: Self-esteem | .12+ | .14* | 05 | 05 | 17** | 18** |
| | Psy vuln: Lack of control | 16** | 15* | .20** | .21** | .24*** | .24*** |
| | Material vulnerability | 08 | 08 | .16* | .16** | .16** | .15** |
| | Relational vulnerability | .03 | .03 | 02 | 01 | 04 | 04 |
| | Categorical vulnerability | 11* | 13* | .17** | .17** | .16** | .17** |
| Regulation | Collective identification | .16** | .10+ | .06 | .04 | .02 | .03 |
| | Categ vuln. X Collective ID | | .13* | | .04 | | 03 |
| R^2 | | .12*** | .13* | .14*** | .13 | .25*** | .25 |



[°] controlled for age and gender

- Internal vulnerability more influential in appraisal of projects than social position
 - Material and categorical vulnerability have strongest impact on negative appraisal
 - Psychological vulnerability has impact on all appraisals (both positive and negative)
- Group-based regulation enhances sense of capability and achievement
 - Collective identification compensates the negative impact of perceived discrimination on sense of achievement



DISCUSSION

- Project domains are influenced by social position (external vulnerability) and less so by internal vulnerability
 - → Project definition is influenced by situation in life
- Project appraisals are influenced by internal vulnerability and less so by social position
 - → Project appraisal is influenced by internalized vulnerability



DISCUSSION

- Group-based regulation influences sense of achievement positively and eliminates negative impact of categorical vulnerability
 - → Successful regulation through collective identification



FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Differential impact on project appraisal by
 - Different project domains?
 - Different group identities?
- Further explore projects
 - Institutionalized vs. individual projects
 - Inclusiveness of projects
- Longitudinally: success or failure of projects?
 - Who and why?



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION



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METHOD – CODING OF PROJECT DOMAINS

Procedure

- 1. Construction of categories based on questionnaires
- 2. First coding on 10% of projects
- 3. Discussion of categories
- 4. Second coding on 10% of projects $\rightarrow \kappa$ = .96, p < .001
- 5. Final coding of all projects by one person

