

Marginalised groups.

The term 'marginalised' groups indicates that there is at least a process of marginalisation involved.

A lot of programs and projects are focusing on 'how to motivate' marginalised people (or as the term in Flanders is used: people with lesser chances in life, mainly lesser chances in finding an proper job)

This programs often focuses on items as: personality, problems at school and quitting education before having obtained a diploma or suitable attest offering direct possibilities on the labour market.

Some are introducing other learning methods or try to work on 'work-attitudes', bringing structure in ones life.

Some try to motivate by working individually or in small groups on self-esteem, recognition of some acquired competences and skills in other situations out of the regular school system, ...etc

Europe has therefore introduced the term 'EVC': 'eerder of elders verworven competenties (earlier or elsewhere acquired competences) and agencies as the VDAB and the RVA, working in 'labour mediation' or helping (controlling) long term unemployed people, are trying now to work with this 'evc-scan'.

Lifelong learning is one of the key issues to offer possibilities to this people with lesser chances, very often marginalised in society for generations.

The adage, used by these efforts is paraphrased as:

"Plant one grain of corn and you are planning for only one year, if you want to plan for 10 years you better plant a tree, but if you want to change a life, you have to offer life learn education"

Although all this efforts have their merits, there is another proverb often used, and I'll make an adaptation to indicate a factor which is to my understanding still very underestimated in the process of 'marginalisation of people with lesser chances':

"Give a person a fish and he will have food for one day, learn him/her how to fish and he will eat his/her whole life."

I agree, but there has to be a sufficient amount of fish in the river. In other words: are there enough suitable jobs in our highly organised, functional societies for everybody? If we aren't working on this issue, motivating marginalised people is inefficient and almost indecent. The movement of poor people are indicating this issue for many years now and they are demanding much more participation of poor people and 'marginalised people' in decision making to really understand this factor of the process.