

European Iron Academy 2016 – Part 1

Guidelines Erasmus+

Record of current rules, regulations and institutions for training and advanced education for blacksmiths and metalwork designers

Country: Poland

This questionnaire is for recording the current rules, regulations and possibilities for training and advanced education for blacksmiths and metalwork de-signers in the countries of the European Community.

1. Which Ministry is responsible for Careers and Employment in your country?
Address / persons responsible

Ministry for National Education

(<https://www.en.men.gov.pl>) is responsible for vocational education and training.

Ministry of Family, Labour and Social Policy

(<https://www.mpips.gov.pl/en/>) is responsible for employment.

www.erasmusplus.org.pl – this a webpage about Erasmus Plus possibilities in Poland.

Unfortunately, this page is in polish only. However, it is clearly written there, that there is a possibility to be an Erasmus student as a trainee in crafts.

vet@erasmusplus.org.pl – a general e-mail

Mrs. Aleksandra Ścibich-Kopiec is a Director of Programme Erasmus+ for Vocational education and training. There is for every voivodeship a regional consultant listed on the webpage (<http://erasmusplus.org.pl/ksztalcenie-i-szkolenia-zawodowe/konsultanci/>).

2. Which trade/professional association is responsible in your country for blacksmiths and metalwork designers? Address / persons responsible

There is at least in every capital of a voivodeship a chamber of crafts e.g <http://www.rzem-art.eu/> - Wrocław (Lower Silesia), <http://www.irpoznan.com.pl/> - Poznań (Greater Poland), <http://izba.krakow.pl/> - Kraków (Lesser Poland). Unfortunately, these pages are in polish. However, under “Kontakt” (contact) link one can find e-mail addresses. Within these chambers of crafts blacksmithing and similar occupations are gathered.

3.a) Who is legally responsible for the training of blacksmiths and metalwork designers in your country? (Please find out the addresses, websites, and contact persons. Try to obtain the training targets in writing and attach these to your research data and write a short résumé thereof for our joint Erasmus Report).

Ministry for National Education

(<https://www.en.men.gov.pl>) is responsible for vocational education and training. Please see the attached file “Polish Vocational Education System”, pages 47-53.

3.b) What aid/help (governmental or private) is offered in your country and to what conditions? (Training grants, loans, accommodation whilst away from home)

I couldn't find any information about that. There are loans for university students, but I haven't heard anything about such possibilities for vocational students. You can try to get some information about that at the Ministry for National Education - informacja@men.gov.pl.

4. Which schools (including schools financed by the government or private schools) in your country provide training/education for young blacksmiths and metalwork designers?
Address / persons responsible

For most of these questions please see the attached file “Polish Vocational Education System”, pages 47-53. For education of adults, please see point #5.

Vocational training of young workers:

It consists of two integral parts (i.e. a dual system of education):

- The practical part, realized within the work process at an employing craftsman;

- The theoretical part, realized in basic vocational school or non-school system - training courses or at an employing craftsman.

Which conditions have to be fulfilled to become accepted for training?

Vocational training of young workers:

Conditions to be met in order to learn the profession of a craftsman:

- **At the start of learning age to 18 years,**
- **Completed high school,**
- **Presentation of a medical certificate confirming the absence of contraindications to work in one's chosen profession.**

Schooling – which certificates are necessary?

Chamber of crafts/Guild of crafts (who organize courses for becoming artistic blacksmith or supervise education of a candidate at an employing craftsman):

- **Entry into the Register of Training Institutions of the Lower Silesian Regional Labor Office**
- **Accreditation of the appropriate voivedenship School Superintendent**

Which EQF levels (from 1 to 8) are reached during training?

<http://www.walidacja.kig.pl/index.php/en/walidacja-w-europie/europejskie-ramy-kwalifikacji/74-europejskie-ramy-kwalifikacji>

This webpage is devoted to validation in Poland. However, I couldn't find there any information about EQFs regardless blacksmithing. Maybe under this e-mail address - info@walidacja.kig.pl they will give you some information.

Who issues to certificates for the training?

Who conducts the practical and theoretical examinations?

**Regional Chamber of crafts/Guild of crafts accordingly to the regulations of
Centralna Komisja Egzaminacyjna (The Central Board of Examiners, www.cke.edu.pl).**

5. How does one become a blacksmith trainee, journeyman or a master craftsman?

**For most of these questions please see the attached file “Polish Vocational
Education System”, pages 47-53.**

Vocational training of young workers:

If a candidate meets these conditions, he/she should go to the nearest Guild of Crafts with a request for information about available learning places or find a place of a practical training on their own and to decide on the form of theoretical training.

Theoretical training can be done at the basic vocational school (one has to submit documents to the selected school), on training courses (for this purpose one must submit documents to a given Chamber of Craft), finally a student can educate themselves on the theory.

The basis for the implementation of vocational training in handcraft is to sign an employment contract for vocational training between the juvenile employee and the owner of a workplace. Making a deal takes place in the Guild, to which the employer is assigned. Throughout the training a guild supervises the teaching process and can help in dealing with formal issues.

IMPORTANT:

Apprenticeship lasts 3 years. The student has the status of a juvenile employee, or acquires the rights and obligations of employees resulting from the labor law, including the right to remuneration. At the end of the apprenticeship, the student takes a test at a given Chamber

of Craft and obtain the title of a journeyman in a specific profession. A certificate is a document recognized in most countries around the world.

A student, who chose theoretical training in school, obtains additional basic school completion certificate, allowing education in school senior (one may continue their studies immediately in the second class of secondary school).

After obtaining the certificate one can start journeyman professional activities on its own account. After three years of work one can submit the exam in a given Chamber of Craft and get the title of master craftsman in the profession.

Training for a particular job:

This form of apprenticeship lasts from a few to several months and is limited to the student's mastery of selected skills in the field of the profession. An interested person should refer to the Field Work Corps, which mediate the conclusion of a contract of employment.

Vocational training of adults:

It is an instrument of activation of the unemployed. Apprenticeship or selected professional skills in occupations regarded as craft can be done in trades on the basis of an agreement between the district administrator, owner of the company and educational institution, conducting training in the theory of a professional. In order to benefit from this form of learning one should be reported to the employment office.

For those not registered in employment office as an unemployed there are training courses conducted by a given chamber of crafts.

Occupational training in internet (investigate curriculum)?

No informations.

Who issues the certificates?

Regional Chamber of crafts/Guild of crafts

Address / persons responsible

One has to contact a given Guild of Crafts present in most of cities.

If a person is not a student of a school he or she can take examinations at regional chamber of crafts. On a webpage of given chamber there are listed dates of exams.

6. Are there free schools, academies which convey knowledge to blacksmiths and metalworkers? (investigate curriculums) Address / persons responsible

There is in Wroclaw <http://www.swraiz.pl/>. The webpage is in polish, at this school one can learn artistic blacksmithery. E-mail address is following sekretariat@swraiz.pl. There are no other such schools in Poland.

7. Are there institutes, academies or schools in your country which take care of advanced education (special knowledge)?

(e.g. working with metal in the preservation of ancient buildings / architecture / tools/ construction/ historic techniques or methods / blacksmiths / carriage makers

Address / persons responsible

No information about this.

8. Which networks are available nationally and internationally for blacksmiths and metalworkers?

(e.g. Internet information platforms, discussion groups, free organisations etc.)

Internet forum: <http://www.forumkowalskie.pl>

Organizations:

Association/community of blacksmiths: <https://pl-pl.facebook.com/stowarzyszeniekowali/>

A non-profit organization gathering polish artistic blacksmiths: <https://pl-pl.facebook.com/Stowarzyszenie-Polskich-Artyst%C3%B3w-Kowali-Spak-205750946247797/>

9. Which technical literature is offered in your language?

Publishers / Addresses / persons responsible

I couldn't find any information about this. At the webpage <https://cke.edu.pl/> there is information about core curriculum regardless artistic blacksmithing, but in polish. I have enclosed a PDF-file "Core curriculum_Blacksmithing", pages 28-31 describe, what a blacksmith should know.

10. Are certain parts of the metalworkers' and blacksmiths' training missing (lacking) in your country? Which parts? Please use the list of detailed knowledge attached hereto.

There is a lot of missing. There are no special courses for artistic blacksmiths. We got knowledge from books, blacksmith meetings all around the world and at course at Technical University of Wroclaw, which was organized for architects and