

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: Spain

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

<http://www.mecd.gob.es/servicios-al-ciudadano-mecd/estadisticas/educacion.html>

Spain is by far the most popular country among German ERASMUS students. Every year more Germans go to Spain for an exchange study than anywhere else. This is also true: Germany does not receive as many ERASMUS students from Spain as from Spain. And the love for Spain does not end with the study: In German schools Spanish has already replaced French 2 from the most popular foreign languages - course 1 occupies course English.

What makes Spain so popular? There is a lot: a language spoken by 380 million people worldwide. A relaxed and friendly culture. A pleasant climate. Centuries of tradition.

The Law on the Order of Education "Ley Orgánica de Ordenación del Sistema Educativo (LOGSE)", which is currently valid in Spain, dates back to 1990. It forms the basis for the duality of public and private educational institutions and regulates the participation of the institutions. Politically speaking, the responsibility for education, similar to Germany, is distributed to the central government - the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport - and the autonomous regions in Spain.

Ciclo Formativo - Vocational Training

The vocational education and training system is designed for all typical teaching trades and takes place in special training centers. The training is sixty percent nationally prescribed, the rest is in the decision of the respective Autonomous Region. After a theoretical school education, the practical experience is generally acquired after an internship of an average of 200 hours. The corresponding contracts are concluded between the training centers and the companies.

There are two different levels for the vocational education and training sector: the "Ciclo Formativo de Grado Medio (CFGM)", the basis of vocational training, and the "Ciclo Formativo

de Grado Superior (CFGS)", the Higher Vocational Training. If successful, the title "Técnico" or "Técnico Auxiliar" is reached. This can be further developed, then the title "Técnico Superior", which offers the possibility to study in the same subject. In Spain, thirty percent of the study places are reserved for vocational branches.

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

No one. Exist the Gremi from the middle age...but isn't doing something right now for the blacksmiths. Little associations are growing up. The most important in catalunya is "AFoC Associació de Forjadors de Catalunya.

Address / persons responsible: www.afoc.cat

3.a) Who is legally responsible for the training of blacksmiths and metalwork designers in your country?

Nobody

3.b) What aid/help (governmental or private) is offered in your country and to what conditions?

Just they are helping on the festivals in little towns to try to get tourists.

4. Which schools (including schools financed by the government or private schools) in your country provide training/education for young blacksmiths and metalwork designers? There's nothing interesting for real blacksmiths on the official schools right now and it is getting worst with the time cause the only 2 that function a bit better was closed last year(the state consider not enough interesting continuous this classes).

*Some workshops are offering private courses. Ramon Recuero, he have an school
www.ramonrecuero.es*

*Guillermina Morales is offering short courses across the years with masters from around the
world, and som courses made by myself. www.Tallerdeforja.net*

Others blacksmiths some times around spain are offering courses too, but always privat.

5.

Address / persons responsible

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

Schooling – which certificates are necessary?

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

Who issues to certificates for the training?

Who conducts the practical and theoretical examinations?

*Best practice in Catalunya: The Generalitat de Catalunya, is the department who have take
care of the crafts across the Artesania de Catalunya. They offer identity cards for count the
quantity but not the quality, with this cards, the craftmans can participate basicly in Markets
(medieval, etc.). Then they give also a certificate of Mastercraft. In reality they are not taking
care about the real quality, cause they don't know the blacksmiths work, then accept workers
that are not real blacksmiths.*

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

*In the official schools, in all spain there's nobody who knows the craft well. When the students
denounce the situation, nobody answer to them.*

Occupational training in internet (investigate curriculum)?

Who issues the certificates?

Address / persons responsible

Nothing known

7. Are there free schools, academies which convey knowledge to blacksmiths and metalworkers?

(investigate curriculums)

Address / persons responsible

Only privat courses

7. Are there leading metalworker designers/companies (Stakeholders) in your country who take care of training and advanced education?

(for example, who offer traineeships or support journeymen.)

Private offers depending of the circumstance. For instance: Forjadors d'alpens

Addresses listed in – <http://mondelaforja.cat/forjadors/>

8. 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

Nothing known

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

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

Only foreign platforms like www.baba.org.uk

10. Media: what printed matter and internet media are available in your country?

Address / persons responsible

11. Which technical literature is offered in your language?

Publishers / Addresses / persons responsible

Nothing known in Spanish language – some blacksmiths read HEPHAISTOS

12. 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.

See above

Interconnection with other materials: glass, stone ...

SCOOLES OF ART.

Here a personal statement of Guillermina Morales, one of the famous Artist Blacksmiths in Spain:

All this schools of art or crafts long time ago (20 years) they had a very good masters of forge, they take care about the crafts on good conditions. But now....here you have what our politics create during this time for take care of our culture.

In the schools of art...they use to work with glass, or ceramic, or stones but in general just for make jewelry....when use the iron is for develop sculptures, the "design" is the only one important.(think on design with iron without know the craft is totally stupid and not possible, and much less if we talk about forge)

The classes don' t have conditions in general, and don't have blacksmiths teaching, but the worst, don't want to include good masters on the school.

Time ago...I develop a good project for can introduce in well conditions the forge in this schools, but at the end after lost my time... they offer to me, make some short courses in

summer, out of the real school and in very bad conditions(without real ventilation, without tools, without enough furnaces or anvils etc....)

1 www.escolamassana.es

BCN. Massana, In Barcelona, is a private school of art, was a important art school long time, but not now. The class of forge is just a big shame

2 www.llotja.cat

BCN. Llotja, public shool of art, same than massana, still they have better infrastructure for can forge, don't have a teacher www.llotja.cat

3 www.artlaindustrial.cat

BCN. Same historypublic school, where are doing interesting works on jewlery and have a very good classes also for the ceramic, and they teach about sculpture, and for it use a bit the iron, but....there's no place for can work in conditions the iron, less the forge, and they don't have master who can teach.

4 www.eartvic.net

Vic (Catalunya). Public school of art.

The teacher is in this school, cause is the son of a good master who was teaching long time before, but he isn't a good blacksmith also isn't a good teacher.

***Other schools, around Spain that was offering some interesting courses, one in Leon, other in Tárrega, are closed by the government "cause the money"...so have nothing else to explain in this moment.*