

RAN Collection practice template

<p>Name of the practice</p> <p>Please note that by practice we mean an activity/method/tool that has been used or is in use by professionals and/or community members.</p>	<p>Denkzeit Training</p>
<p>Description (max. 300 words)</p> <p>Short description of the aim and working method of the practice. Please note that in this description, it must be clear that <u>there is an explicit connection to preventing and/or countering radicalisation and/or violent extremism</u>. This means that in the aims and/or the activities/methods/tools of the practice, there is a link to preventing and countering radicalisation and/or violent extremism. Practices without this link cannot be included in the RAN Collection.</p>	<p>'Denkzeit' literally means 'time to think' or 'thinking time'. It is an one-to-one-training that is aimed at youngsters (aged 13 to 25) at school, in prison or on probation, usually displaying behavioural problems, particularly in regard to aggressiveness and a high propensity to violence, partly motivated by extremism or radicalism. 'Denkzeit' therefore offers a variety of programmes for different target groups. By well-directed intervention strategies 'Denkzeit' effects the development and/or the strengthening of psychosocial competences. The working method of 'Denkzeit' is based on a clinical background and combines a pedagogical with a psychological approach. Clients get enabled to cope better with interpersonal conflicts and learn to solve them in a socially acceptable manner. The development of a reliable and trustful relationship with clear rules between client and trainer is a crucial factor of 'Denkzeit'. The programme content is structured in a specific modular way that assures regular learning success and self-affirmation. Client and trainer elaborate the stages ('Modules') of the training hand in hand. It starts with the cognitive phase (1), which is followed by the emotion managing phase (2) and the ethical and moral phase (3), the final stage is called 'free training' and ensures the transfer of the new competences to real-life-situations (4). The first three modules are manualised with a fixed structure in regard to goals, methods and examples. To start with the programme, both trainer and client have to agree consensual on the framework that states a.o. supportive agreements and consequences. One programme, the Blickwechsel training, aims particularly at radicalised and radicalising young people. It includes a pedagogical interaction diagnostics for the processual assessment of psychosocial competences. We do not focus on ideology,</p>

	<p>religion, worldview, etc., but rather on the improvement of important functions of self-regulation and relationship regulation for internal and interpersonal stabilisation.</p>
<p>Key themes</p> <p>Please <u>choose</u> 2 key themes most corresponding with the practice.</p>	<p>Training</p> <p>Prison and probation</p>
<p>Target audience</p> <p>Please <u>choose</u> a minimum of one target audience most corresponding with the practice.</p>	<p>Youth / Pupils / Students</p> <p>Educators / Academics</p> <p>Prison / Probation</p>
<p>Geographical scope</p> <p>Please indicate where the practice has been/is implemented (countries, regions, cities).</p>	<p>'Denkzeit' training programmes are at present implemented in the cities of Berlin and Hamburg (DE), and in several administrative districts of the Federal States of Niedersachsen, Hessen, Brandenburg and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. It also has been implemented in the Federal States of Nordrhein-Westfalen, Baden-Württemberg and Bayern.</p>
<p>Start of the practice</p> <p>Please indicate when (year) the practice was developed and implemented to indicate the maturity of the practice. In case the practice is no longer active, please indicate when it ended.</p>	<p>Starting year: 1999</p>
<p>Deliverables</p> <p>Please indicate if the practice has led to concrete deliverables, such as (links to) handbooks, training modules, videos.</p>	<p>There have been developed training manuals for all 'Denkzeit' trainings. They include goals, exercises, hints and materials for every single session of the first three modules.</p>
<p>Evidence and evaluation</p> <p>Short description on <u>performance measures</u> of the practice, including</p>	<p>The forerunner of the 'Denkzeit' programmes (Brandon Centre Training), developed by Geoffrey Baruch in London (UK), was already successfully evaluated for effectiveness in the year 2000. The number of convictions per person was reduced from 4.5 per year before the training to 1.5 after the training (Baruch 2000).</p> <p>The 'Denkzeit' training itself was also evaluated for effectiveness by comparing the number of convicted crimes</p>

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>qualitative views and quantitative (statistical) data</u> e.g. measure of the success of your project or intervention. 2. <u>evaluation and feedback</u>, including surveys and/or anecdotal evidence e.g. have you done either an internal or external evaluation, have you encouraged any feedback from your target group? 3. <u>peer review</u> which feedback did the practice receive in the RAN working group and/or study visit where the practice was discussed. <p>Please elaborate on the outcomes of your monitoring and evaluation efforts.</p>	<p>before and after the training. By taking part in the training the number of crimes per person and year dropped from 3,37 in the year before to 0,89 (d=1.09) after the training. This study surveyed a period of up to 4 years after the end of the training (Körner 2006). In both studies the trainings were compared to one or more other treatments, which turned out to be less effective.</p> <p>The feedback at both above-mentioned presentations is very positive. Regarding the short case study that was presented, the discussants were highly interested in the indirect approach to tackle radical motivations. The framework of the 'Denkzeit' training and its effects were discussed as plausible. In addition the qualification and support of the trainers was recognized.</p>
<p>Sustainability and transferability (maximum of 200 words)</p> <p>Short description on the sustainability and transferability of the practice, including e.g. information on the costs of the practice. <u>Please elaborate on which elements are transferrable and how.</u></p>	<p>The effects of the training proved to be sustainable by the finding of the evaluation study (see above) which verifies that the reduction of convictions was measurable up to four years after the training.</p> <p>The training was transferred and adapted to different educational and judicial contexts (e.g. schools, detention centres).</p> <p>The costs of the training programmes vary. They depend on the cost rates fixed by local authorities and the length of the particular training programme (35 hours up to 60 hours) from € 2.392,- up to € 4.100,-.</p> <p>Currently the Denkzeit-Gesellschaft e.V. is negotiating with different organisations in Europe concerning the development and transfer of socio-culturally adapted versions of the training programmes.</p>
<p>Presented and discussed in RAN meeting</p> <p>Please note that to be included in the Collection, the practice is preferably nominated through one of the RAN meetings. Add name of the RAN Working Group/event, date, place and subject of meeting.</p>	<p>Name: RAN P&P</p> <p>Date: 11 December 2013</p> <p>Place: Berlin</p> <p>Subject:</p> <p>Name: RAN DERAD</p>

	<p>Date: 16 January 2014. Place: Berlin. Subject: Enter subject of meeting.</p>
<p>Linked to other EU initiatives or EU funding (maximum of 100 words)</p> <p>Please indicate how your project was funded, if your practice is linked to other EU initiatives or projects, AND explicitly note if it is (co-) funded by the EU, and if so, by which funds? Such as Erasmus +, Internal Security Funds (ISF), European Social Fund (ESF), Horizon 2020, etc.</p>	-
<p>Organisation (enter maximum of 100 words and select organisation type)</p> <p>Please briefly describe the organisation behind the practice including the legal status e.g. NGO, governmental, limited company, charity etc.</p>	<p>Denkzeit-Gesellschaft e.V. is a registered association (e.V.) and works on behalf of local public authorities in charge of authorising and financing sanctions within the scope of criminal laws relating to young offenders.</p> <p>Type of Organisation: NGO</p>
<p>Country of origin</p> <p>Country in which the practice is based.</p>	<p>EU or EEA country: Germany</p> <p>or:</p> <p>Non-EU country: Enter name if non EU country</p>
<p>Contact details</p> <p>Please provide contact details of who can be contacted within the organisation, with name and email address.</p>	<p>Address: Denkzeit-Gesellschaft e.V Goebenstraße 24 10783 Berlin Germany Contact person: Johann Schabert, chairman of the board Email: schabert@denkzeit.com Telephone: (+49) (0)30 689 15 666 Website: http://www.denkzeit.info</p>
<p>Last update text (year)</p>	2016 and before

