

**WORK4PSY****AN INNOVATIVE MODEL FOR CAREER COUNSELLING SERVICES TO MH NEETs****LITERATURE REVIEW
(Io1 – LITERATURE REVIEW)**

Title (original)	Orientare i disabili al lavoro: Il caso della Provincia di Bolzano
Title (EN)	Getting people with disabilities to work: The case of the Province of Bolzano
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Source (link)	http://www.ledizioni.it/stag/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/Pubblicazione-Orientare-i-disabili-al-lavoro_2.pdf
Summary	The book addresses the problems related to the professional integration of people with disabilities, presenting a prototype for job orientation, developed in a research-action experience carried out in the province of Bolzano and focused on the "weak groups" of the working-age population with disabilities, such as the disabled unemployed or inactive immigrants and/or those with mental disabilities. The model, inspired by the capabilities approach, has been defined and tested through a methodology based on the participation and involvement of the recipients and the main actors called to manage and implement the tools identified by the prototype with reference to the province of Bolzano.
Does the paper refer to People with Mental Health Problems, NEETs or MH NEETs?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People with MH Problems <input type="checkbox"/> NEETs <input type="checkbox"/> MH NEETs

<p>What types of intervention or methodology of career counselling / vocational training / career intervention or good practice are mentioned?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fundamental premise of the proposed guidance path concerns the integration and coordination of guidance and job placement activities with the other activities carried out by the user as part of a wider project of social and occupational integration. In order to achieve a job placement, a match between the potential worker with their skills and difficulties, the tasks they could perform and the work context is necessary. The skills assessment should be carried out in a "broad" sense, bearing in mind the experiences of the user, personality characteristics (personality, motivation, attitudes) and relational patterns. •
<p>Does the paper mention any specific tools used during the work integration process (evaluation, counselling etc)? In case the paper refers to a good practice provide a brief description.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information sheet on potential workers 1.1. Pre-work evaluation form 2. Diary of the orientation path 3. First interview form 4. Unstructured interview meeting 1 5. Between school-training and work - meeting 3 6. What I learned 7. Work experience 8. The job I could do 9. Define a job goal 10. Define the stages of the route together 11. I build my curriculum vitae 12. Social behaviour and relations in the workplace 13. Company features sheet 14. Self-monitoring card 15. Workplace observation form
<p>Does the paper mention any barriers in the work integration process produced by family members, MH professionals or careers counselors?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> family members <input type="checkbox"/> MH professionals <input type="checkbox"/> careers counselors
<p>Main Conclusions (in bullets)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transition from a <i>medical</i> model of disability that reduces the individual to their pathology and missing functions, to a <i>social</i> model that recovers the integrity of the individual in its complexity and potential is a fundamental premise of social inclusion policies. • An approach that is attentive to listening to the user and to the enhancement of their abilities, can risk of creating higher expectations in users which, in a phase of economic recession, have a high probability of being disregarded. • From the point of view of professional guidance, all those tools and actions that allow the user and their family and support network to reach an "awareness of one's own abilities/skills" are important. In fact, people with special needs often have demands that are incoherent with their disabilities, they lack information about the labour world and thus the idea of employment does not always correspond to the information

	<p>they have. The actions to be put in place must enable disabled people to become as much as possible protagonists of their future in relation to their conditions, type of needs, possible education/training needs, their motivation, interests and skills they own.</p>
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