

14 ARGUMENTS ABOUT YOUTH OF GDAŃSK, INSTEAD OF EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1) 9 out of 10 thinks that their future life will depend largely on them. From self-diagnosis/auto-diagnosis of personal potential we can see that the ratio is level – but it grows in the case of the more enterprising and wealthy families.
- 2) Youth selects as a hobby activities prefer art and culture hobbies from culture and art. In the case of extra-curricular activities youth is involved in scientific activities and sports most frequently.
- 3) The level of interest and ability to cope with the technologies is slightly higher than the average. Generally, students (boys not girls) receive higher scores who live in the Trójmiasto and are from wealthier and more educated families.
- 4) The interest in technology is part of everyday life and it is preferred by students (not pupils/schoolgirls). This activity ceases when it is to be identified as “computer nerd style”, but many persons are still afraid of technologies and they do not understand it.

- 5) Students gain knowledge about technology more frequently out of school compare to school time (with 11% difference rate). In school, youth is learning how to operate MS Office, programming and creating websites in beginner level. Moreover, frequently lessons are uninteresting or incomprehensible for them.
- 6) Co-operation between student and teacher is not satisfying and cause of having different levels of competences among students indicates as another problem. Nearly 9 out of 10 students learn knowledge about the technologies by themselves. Less than half, are using for this purpose help of other persons.
- 7) Over half of responders have experience in situations that require entrepreneurial behavior. More often these students (boys not girls!) are from Trójmiasto, they are good at technology, and have parents with higher education.
- 8) Entrepreneurial behavior includes school activities, participation in extra-curricular activities, skills, interpersonal/ leadership, management of everyday life, financial management, trade, work, and setting up and running own business.
- 9) More than 7 out of 10 students has daily contact with entrepreneurs. For them entrepreneurship is primarily a kind of experience, self-discipline, time management and ability to make money.
- 10) In students' opinion entrepreneurial person is assertive, active and flexible. For them these persons patiently seek for selected objectives,

looking for alternative solutions for encountered problems and agrees to resist defeats and draw conclusions from them.

- 11) School has a paradoxical effect on development of entrepreneurial behavior and attitude. They are appraised more positively as the source of their acquisition but on the other hand excessive entrepreneurship can have negative effects when it comes to acquiring classical school achievements.
- 12) 2/3 of responders want to continue education after finishing current school Every fifth wants to connect their education/ learning process with work. Young people mostly wants to work in medical professions, and subsequently informatics and run own business
- 13) Nearly 2/3's of responders declared a potential option to move abroad in order to seek for a job. Every fifth students would like to be able to work in other voivodeship in Poland.
- 14) Students think that school teach them to be typical workers and prepared for labor market needs. Their future plans needs to be clarified – also many of them don't have any plan, but those who have are strongly attached to a specific imagine of themselves in future.