

Abstract

Currently, further education / further vocational training are important topics not only in Germany but also on a European scale. As health service is going to change over the course of the next years (catchwords are words like demographic change and political health care reforms) vocational training resp. further education concerning the health service have to adapt to the recent developments.

Further education has to meet the requirements of the new market in particular. The aim of the thesis is the development of a flexible programme referring to IT within the field of health care. Due to personal experience and the aforementioned developments the author decided to focus on the nursing staff as a target group.

Further education is subject to strict public acts that have to be accomplished in order to be permitted to carry out courses. Further vocational training is regulated by the Code of Social Law three and the regulations of the respective federal states and regulations that are related to the specific occupational groups. Scientific further education is regulated by the law providing guidelines for universities. At present, university education is being reformed against the background of the Bologna – process.

The Lisbon – and Copenhagen processes exert a similar influence on the further vocational training. In the course of the last- mentioned processes the principle of “Life-Long – Learning” has become known.

Further, the author has dealt with programmes concerning educational concepts related to the health care. The task was to find out to what extent the area of further education is represented, which concepts are being applied, to what extent IT / EDP knowledge is being imparted and if there are already courses related to the health care that include IT. After researching in the Internet, the author found some other organizers that offer such courses.

Still, the number of offers on the market is quite limited.

In order to find out to what extent the concept planned by the author reaches the target group, two means / methods of evaluation had been applied: a) an online- questionnaire and a questionnaire that had been handed out directly to the target persons and b) the intermittent observation of the employment market concerning the health care. The respective job advertisements have been stored in a database. The results of these investigations are being worked up and discussed in this thesis. On the basis of the results the author developed a concept that represents most of the interest and requirements.

