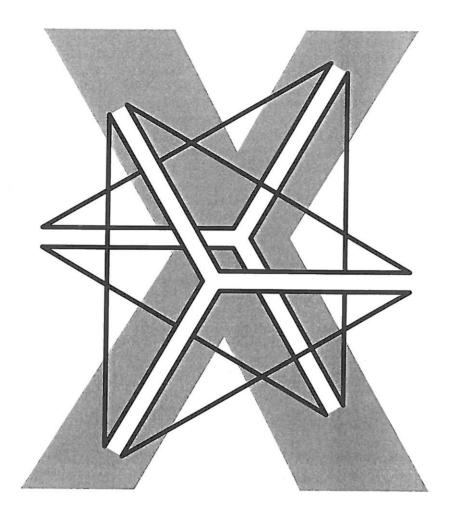
10th EUROPEAN CONGRESS OF PSYCHOLOGY

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PROGRAMME

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THE PROGRAMME

Wednesday (July 4, 2007) Oral sessions

Time: 08.30 - 10.00Place: Meeting room 244 Place: Title: Quality of life and meaning Title: Chair: **CLAUDINO. ADELAIDE** Chair: SADAVA, Stan (BROCK UNIVERSITY, Canada) Michael Busseri; Danielle Molnar; Colin Perrier ADULT ATTACHMENT ORIENTATION AND HEALTH. TESTING A MEDIATIONAL MODEL WITH THREE DISPARATE SAMPLES SCHNELL, Tatjana (Leopold-Franzens-University of Innsbruck, Austria) MEANINGFULNESS, MEANING CRISIS, SOURCES OF MEANING. DISTRIBUTION AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH DEMOGRAM AND OTHER VARIABLES OLEARY, Eleanor (UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK, Ireland) Miguel A. Garcia-Martin **QUALITY OF LIFE. A HOLISTIC MODEL** RINGEISEN, Tobias (University of Wuppertal, Germany) THE TRIPARTITE MODEL OF SELF-CONSTRUAL AND WELL-BEING. DOES THE (IN) CONGRUENCE OF SELF-FACETS AND STRESSOR DOMAINS PLAY A ROLE? CLAUDINO, Adelaide (University of Evora, Portugal) Teresa McIntyre Place: SATISFACTION, COMMUNICATION, AND ILLNESS REPRESENTATION IN PSYCHOSOCIAL ADJUSTMENT Title: Chair: Place: 1.2. Title: Academia - from school to work Chair: FONSECA, ANTONIO M. THEMISTOCLEOUS, Eugenia (Intercollege, Cyprus) LINGUISTIC IMPERIALISM IN ACADEMIA FONSECA, Antonio M. (Catholic University of Portugal, Portugal) Joaquim Azevedo PATHWAYS OF SCHOOL-TO-WORK TRANSITION AMONG PORTUGUESE YOUTH JIN, Leili (The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong SAR) INVESTIGATING THE CAREER COMMITMENT PROCESS OF MAINLAND CHINESE POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS EISENBERG GLANTZ, Fany (ITESM Campus Estado de Mexico, Mexico) Luis Alonso Sandoval CONSTRUCTION OF A RELATIONAL MODEL BETWEEN THE ATTITUDE TOWARDS ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT, FUTURE PLANTAGE ACHIEV PERSONALITY, EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE, AND FAMILY-FUNCTIONING PERCEPTION IN STUDENTS FROM HIGH SCHOOL COLLEGE ON THREE CAMPUSES OF THE INSTITUTO TECNOLOGICO Y DE ESTUDIOS SUPERIORES DE MONTERREY SYSTE Place: TOSUN, Leman Pinar (Middle East Technical University, Turkey) ing hall VI E. Olcay Imamoglu; Selin Imamoglu Title: COMMUNICATION STYLES OF TURKISH YOUNG ADULTS WITH DIFFERENT SELF-ORIENTATIONS Chair: Place: Meeting room 223 Title: **Psychology of Meaning** KREITLER, SHULAMITH: URBANEK, TOMAS Chair: KREITLER, Shulamith (Tel-Aviv University, Israel) THE NATURE OF MEANING AND ITS PSYCHOSEMANTIC FUNCTIONS URBANEK, Tomas (Institute of Psychology, Czech Republic) COMPARISON OF SEMANTIC/CONTENT ANALYTICAL APPROACHES TO THE TEXTUAL DATA ALBERT, Dietrich (University of Graz, Austria) Christina Steiner; Claudia Repitsch SEMANTIC STRUCTURES, THEIR RELATIONSHIP AND RELEVANCE ROPOLYI, Laszlo (Eotvos University, Hungary) MEANINGS AND REPRESENTATION STRATEGIES IN THE COGNITION FLECK, Guenther (National Defence Academy, Austria) WORLD VIEWS AND THE MEANING OF TRUTH. DOGMATIC VERSUS HYPOTHETICAL INTERPRETATIONS

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PATHWAYS OF SCHOOL-TO-WORK TRANSITION AMONG PORTUGUESE YOUTH

António M. Fonseca & Joaquim Azevedo

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This paper presents the main results of Unpredictable Professional Pathways Study, a study concerning the school-to-work transition of 100 subjects who left school in 1998, with different kinds and levels of academic/professional diploma: 9th grade and below, 12th grade (both general and vocational), and college (both university and polytechnic). The purpose of the study is: (i) analyze and compare distinct pathways from school to work in the previous five years; (ii) understand implications of those distinct pathways for vocational development and identity construction; (iii) draw implications for intervention at educational, psychological and training levels. The results of the study confirm that higher qualifications are perceived by the participants as a "protective shield" with regard to their entrance into the labour market. Satisfaction with their professional situation is common to all the groups, except those who left school after completing general secondary education. The construction of a sense of professional identity is stronger among graduates and professionally qualified students leaving school, becoming more fragile among those who left school with a poor level of studies (with low expectation of social upward mobility) or with general secondary studies. The results prove that dealing with and solving developmental tasks successfully - in this case, school-to-work transition - is a process where we can see, from a psychological and developmental perspective, that the active role attributed to individuals concerning their own development necessarily undergoes a variety of influences, of a social, family, educational and economical nature.