The adaptation, implementation and evaluation of the Qhubekela Phambili Career-enhancement Programme (JOBS Programme)

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Unemployment Symposium

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Orange Farm Chubekela Thambili

Solfestoom Evidence-based Optentia Research Unit Job-search self-eff



Study 1: Involved role players (Who?)

Government

Private Sector

Civil Social Organisations







Study 1: Framework of types of interventions (What?)



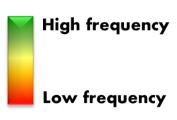






Study 1: Findings

	Number of Interventions	Number of Components	Supply-side Labour Market Interventions									
Stakeholders			Education and Expertise Development		Entrepreneurship and Enterprise Development				Employment Services			
			Education	Vocational Training	Enterprise Development	Business Skills Training	Financial Support	Mentoring	Workplace Readiness	Job-search assistance	Soft skills	
National	183	294	5	92	33	29	11	7	18	9	6	
Government	36.90%	37.50%	0.6%	11.7%	4.2%	3.7%	1.4%	0.9%	2.3%	1.1%	0.8%	
Provincial	66	132	3	40	27	25	2	3	5	5	2	
Government	13.30%	16.50%	0.4%	5.1%	3.4%	3.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.3%	
Municipal	114	122	2	28	19	15	4	6	15	9	7	
Government	23.00%	15.50%	0.3%	3.6%	2.4%	1.9%	0.5%	0.8%	1.9%	1.1%	0.9%	
State-Owned	65	300	25	52	47	52	9	18	9	12	7	
Enterprises	10.50%	38.20%	3.2%	6.6%	47	6.6%	1.1%	2.3%	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%	
Civil Society	55	114	6	28	7	10	2	13	12	15	16	
Organisations	8.90%	14.50%	0.8%	3.6%	0.9%	1.3%	0.3%	1.7%	1.5%	1.9%	2.0%	
Private Sector	13	22	0	9	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	
	2.60%	2.80%	0.0%	1.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	
Total	496	785	41 5.20%	249 31.70%	134 17.10%	133 16.90%	28 3.60%	49 6.20%	61 7.80%	51 6.50%	39 5.00%	
Overall Total:			36.90%		43.80%				19.30%			



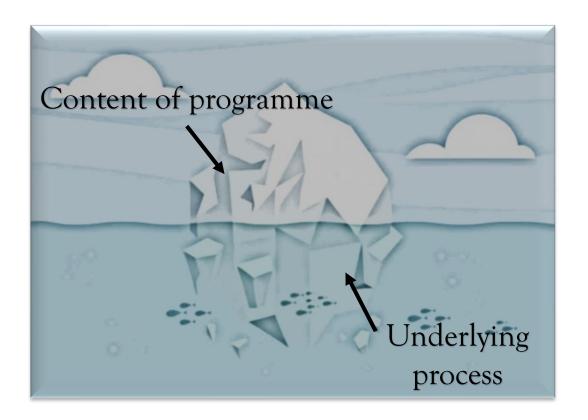
Lack of critical behavioural skills such as coping, motivation, resilience, self-efficacy and problem-solving skills







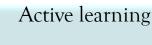












Using the participants' knowledge and skills to obtain answers and solutions

Self-efficacy

Guiding behaviour

Demonstrate effective behaviour

Social support

Facilitators express empathy participants and encourage coping efforts, and emphasise supportive behaviours

Participants believe they have the ability to perform a specific task / behaviour successfully

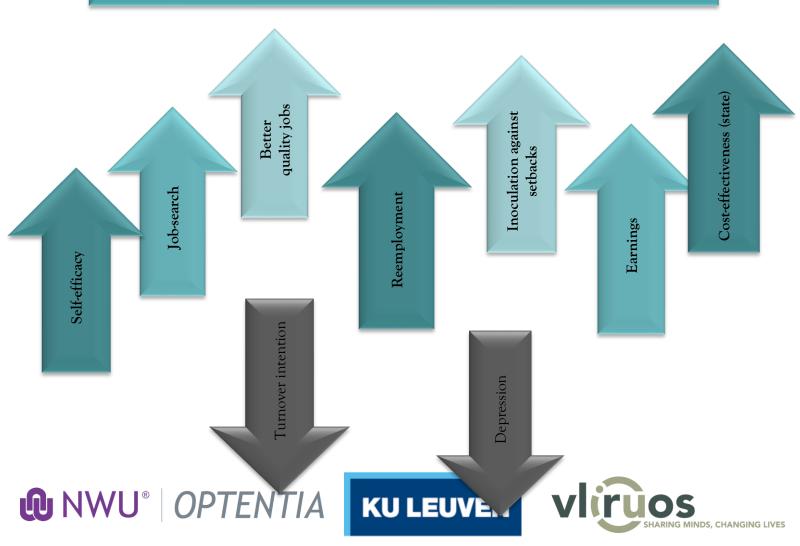
Inoculation against setbacks

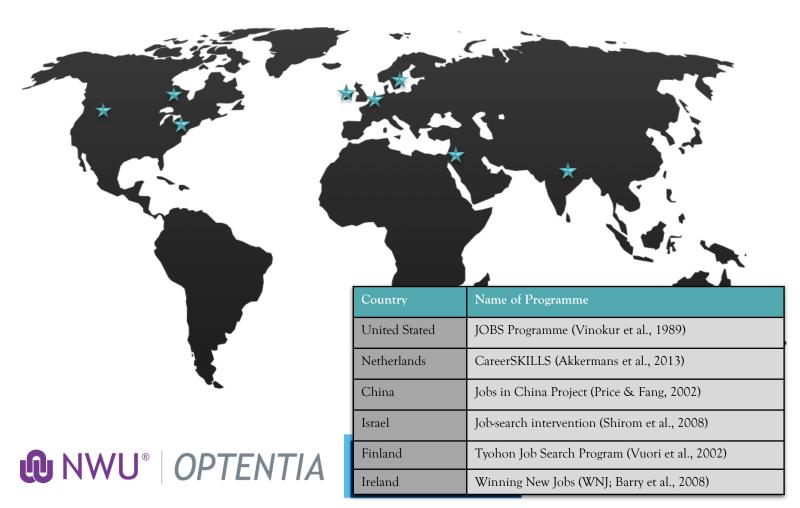
Anticipates barriers, prepares solution to overcome them and commits to action steps











Intervention Phase

Study 1: Overview of employment programmes in Emfuleni and Orange Farm

Study 3: Adaptation, implementation and evaluation of the JOBS programme in South Africa

Study 2: Systematic Review of JOBS programme



Moving forward (in Zulu)







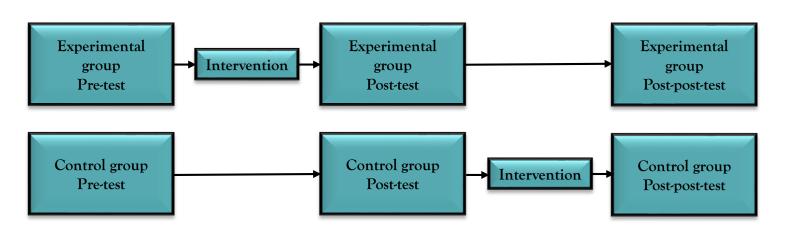
Study 3: Objectives = **0.83** (Rotter, 1966) H3: Self-esteem $(\alpha = 0.93; Vinokur et al, 1991)$ H1: Job-search self-efficacy H4: Reemployment (dichotomous scale) $(\alpha = 0.85; \text{Vansteenkiste et al., } 2005)$ H2: A-motivation







Study 3: Design



$$n_{\text{intervention}} = 69$$

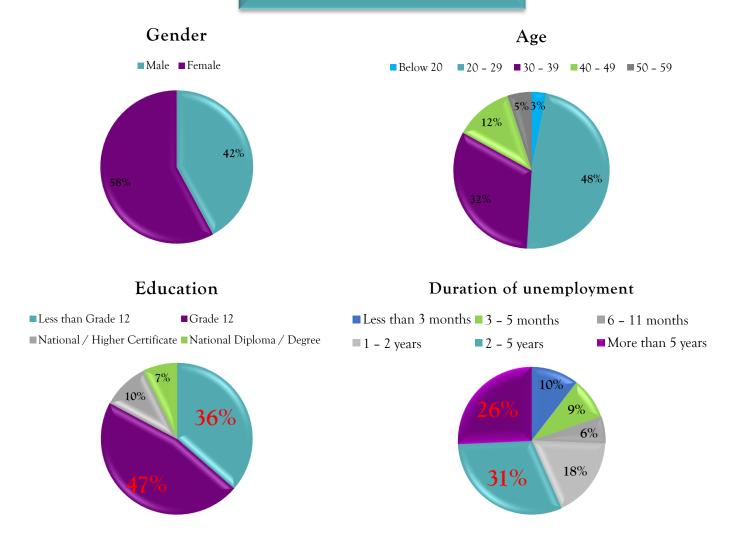
 $n_{\text{control}} = 62$

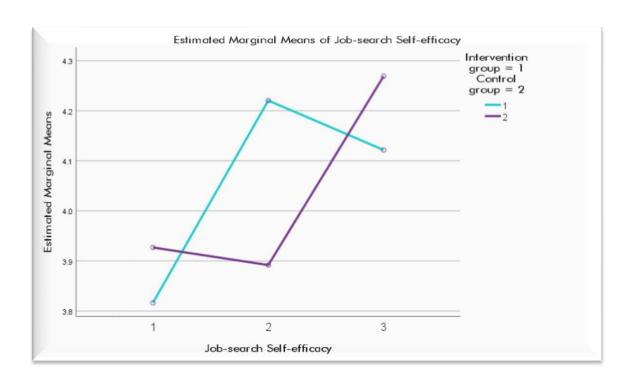






Study 3: Population



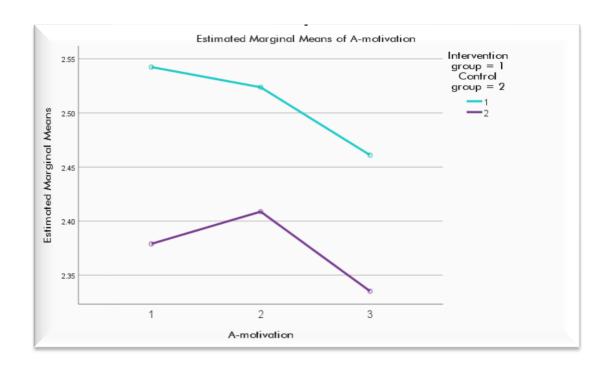


Repeated Measures ANOVAs with 3 intervals (p < 0.05)







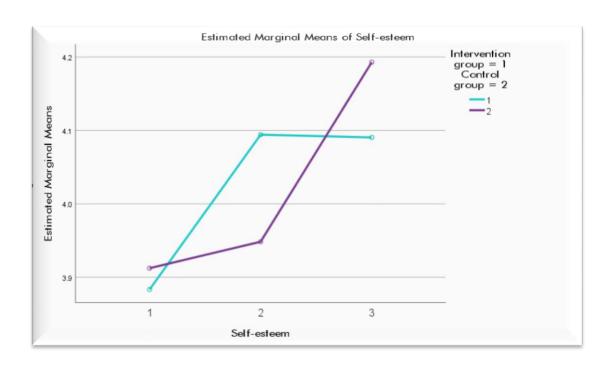


Repeated Measures ANOVAs with 3 intervals (p = 0.27)









Repeated Measures ANOVAs with 3 intervals (p = 0.54)







	Total	Intervention group	Control group
Attended course programmes / improved	35 (25%)	20	15
education			
Undertaken any volunteered work	15 (10%)	11	4
Applied for a job(s)	43 (28%)	18	25
Gone for an interview	21 (14%)	10	11
Started your own business initiative (Selling	9 (6%)	6	3
goods, even on small scale)			
Started with an internship, learnership, or any	10 (7%)	8	2
part-time job			
Started with a full-time job	15 (10%)	9	6
Total:	34 (22%)	23	12







