

Occupational Counseling in Heidelberg (1978)

Abstract

After passage of the Law for the Promotion of Employment Measures [Arbeitsförderungsgesetz or AFG] of June 25, 1969, the Federal Institute for Employment expanded occupational counseling and brought it under federal control. Occupational counseling was supposed to have a "prophylactic" effect, meaning that it was supposed to prevent the type of unemployment that resulted from poor occupational choices. In 1978–79, as part of the fight against high levels of base unemployment (the result of structural change) the Federal Institute for Employment offered occupational counseling to 1.28 million individuals.

Source



Source: Original caption: Which occupation do you recommend? Occupational counselor Helga Marin of the Heidelberg Labor Office is shown advising a graduate, 1978. Photo: INP/Kment. Signature: BF 18/5 (IX-78). German Information Center.

Courtesy of the German Information Center

Recommended Citation: Occupational Counseling in Heidelberg (1978), published in: German History in Documents and Images,

<a>https://germanhistorydocs.org/en/two-germanies-1961-1989/ghdi:image-2386> [May 03, 2024].