Confirmation and its preparation— Expectations and effects

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1. Context

- Roman-catholic diocese in Germany (Cologne)
- Age Ø 16 years
- Situated in local parish
- Preparation takes place before confirmation
- Duration: 3-6 month
- Led by lay ministers and supported by volunteers
- Weekly gatherings in small groups or monthly meetings for a whole day





2. Aim and methodology of the project

- Main question:
 - Do have our courses any effects?
- Other aspects:
 - What do the juveniles expect?
 - What do the volunteers expect?
 - What do both think about confirmation?
 - How do the *juveniles* value the course they attended?
 - Are there any effects/developements?



2. Aim and methodology of the project

- Qualitative survey, questionnaire
- Two measurement points: at the beginning and at the end of the preparation course

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t1 (candidates) / (candidates) confirmation
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Mainly standard questions (4-step-scale)



3. Status of research

- Catechesis suffers from an empirical and theoretical deficit
- Catechesis of confirmation is the subject of several systematical-, liturgical- and practical-theological works of the recent years; in addition, numerous guidelines in the German-speaking dioceses
- Some dioceses have carried out smaller surveys (Regensburg 2013, Limburg 2007/08, Speyer 2006, Essen 2004)



4. Hypotheses

- Expectations of the juveniles are unspecific. Essentially, it is about a new opportunity to come to faith (anthropological dimension of confirmation). Less ecclesial aspects of Confirmation are desired or expected (ecclesiological dimension).
- Expectation of parents is often shaped by the desire for relief in the process of religious socialisation/education. It can be assumed that traditional motives predominate in many cases.
- Aim to **understand Confirmation** from the idea of mission (ecclesiological dimension of Confirmation; cf. Höring 2011) is therefore rather met with scepticism among young people and parents than among the full-time staff.
- In principle, it can be assumed that the **understanding of Confirmation** depends on one's own image of the Church and God.
- No findings on how newly confirmed persons understand confirmation in retrospect (conclusions on the effectiveness of the catechetical process).
- This also applies to the motives of those who did not sign up for confirmation or who left during the course.

5. Key Findings

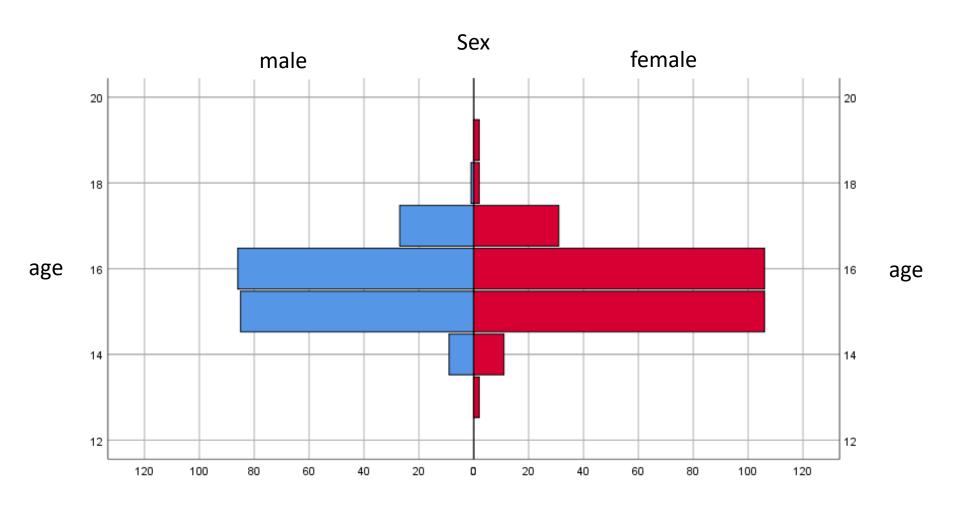
- Sample:
 - 468 juveniles in 11 parishes (193 questionnaires for t1 and t2-comparison)
 - 30 catechists in 5 parishes
- Period: Autumn 2017 Spring 2019, ongoing



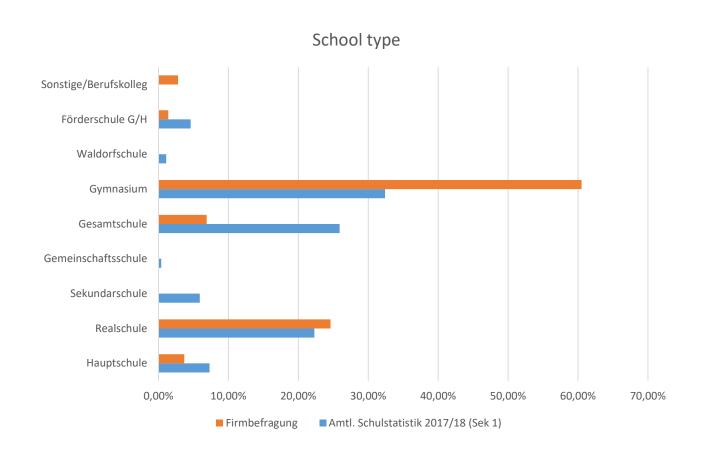
Who's coming?



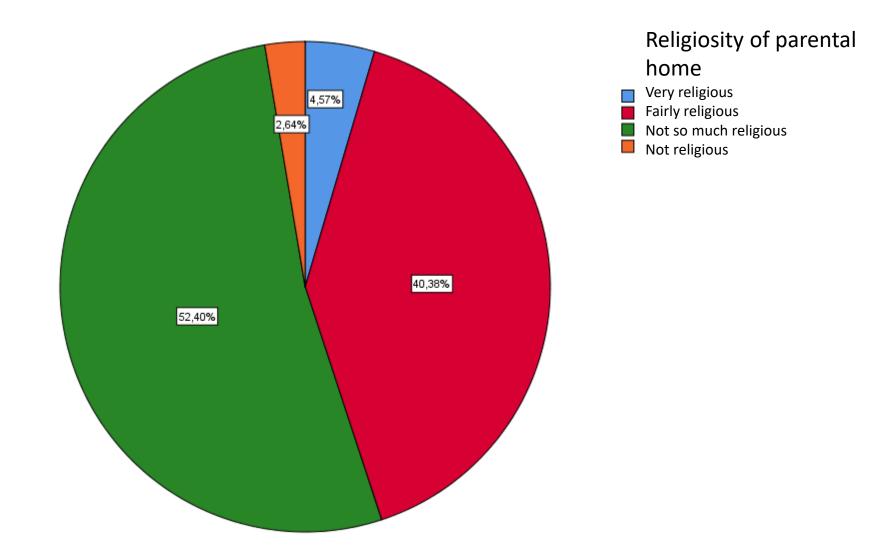
Who's coming? — the target group



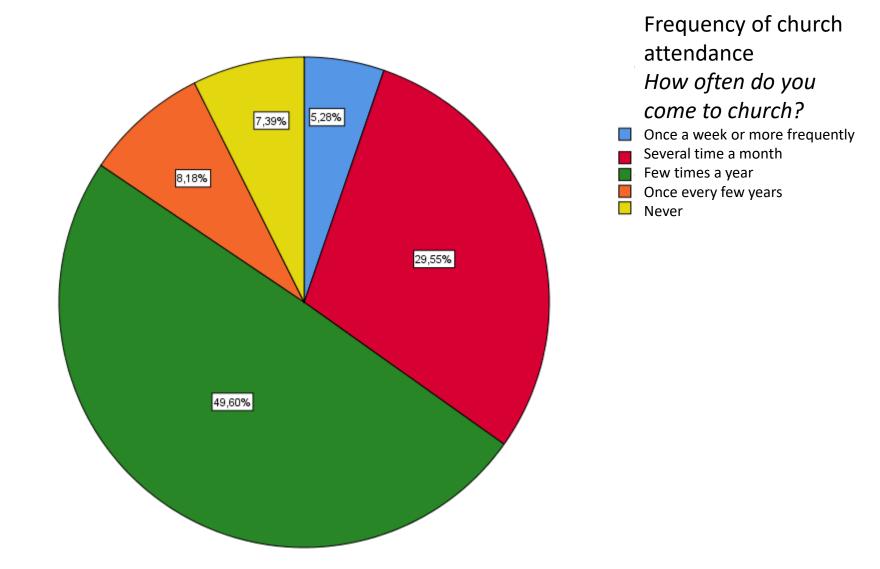
Who's coming? — the target group



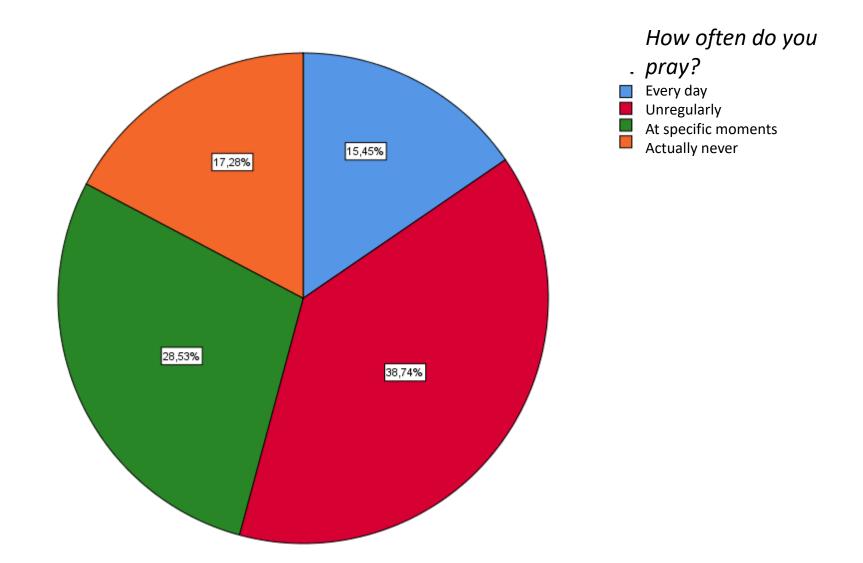
Who's coming? – the target group



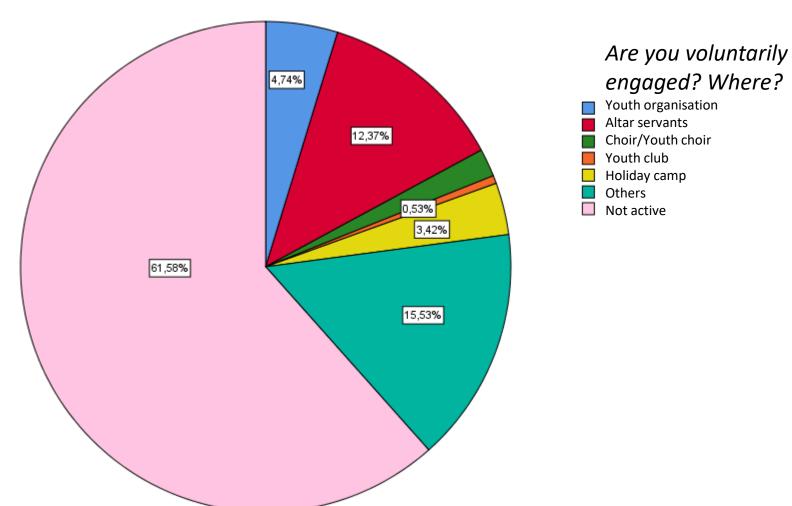
Who's coming? – the target group



Who's coming? – the target group



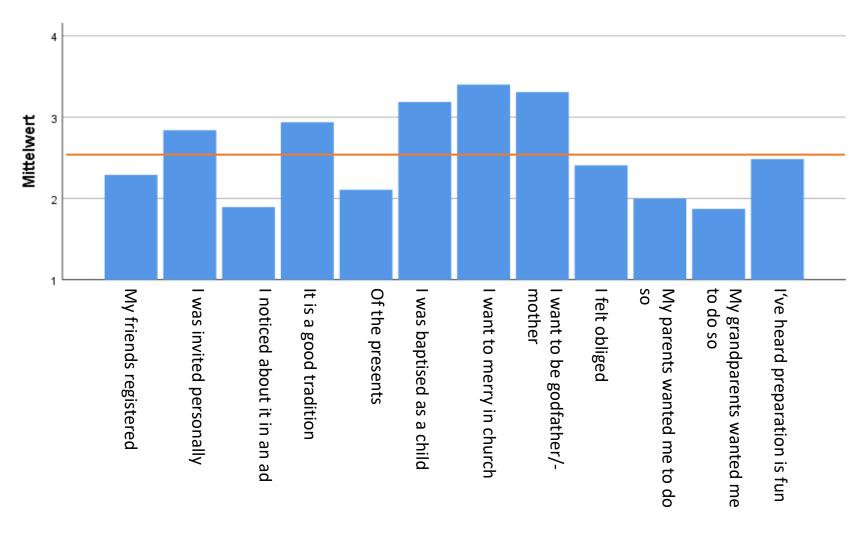
Who's coming? — the target group



What's it all about? — Motifs and Expectations

"They all come just for the presents."





I registered for the preparation course because ...

4 = I agree entirely; 1 = I do not agree

Registration motifs

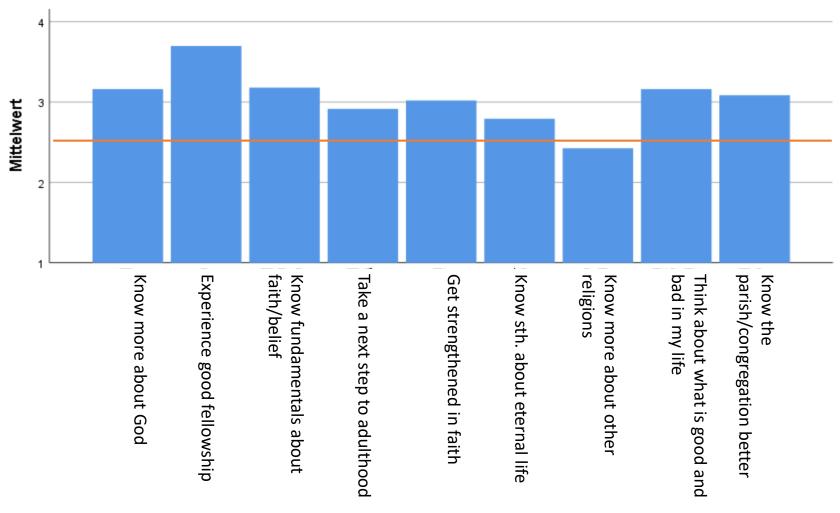
- No differences between age-groups
 (<= 15 / >= 16)
- No differences between German-born and migrants
- But differences regarding previous experiences in church (church attendance)

Low (acutally never)	
++ Presents	
++ Parents	
++ Friends	religio
	enberg Institut
	++ Presents ++ Parents

Why are you here?

"They all have no interest in nothing."





During the course I would like to ...

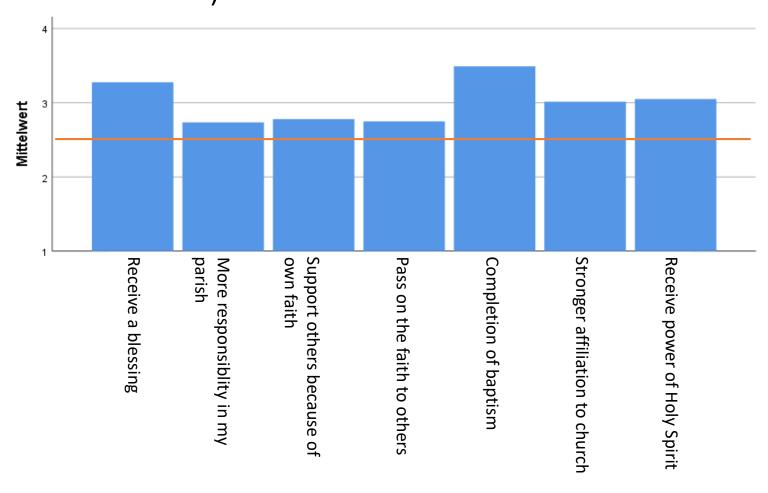
4 = I agree entirely; 1 = I do not agree

What is confirmation?

"Confirmation for me is..."



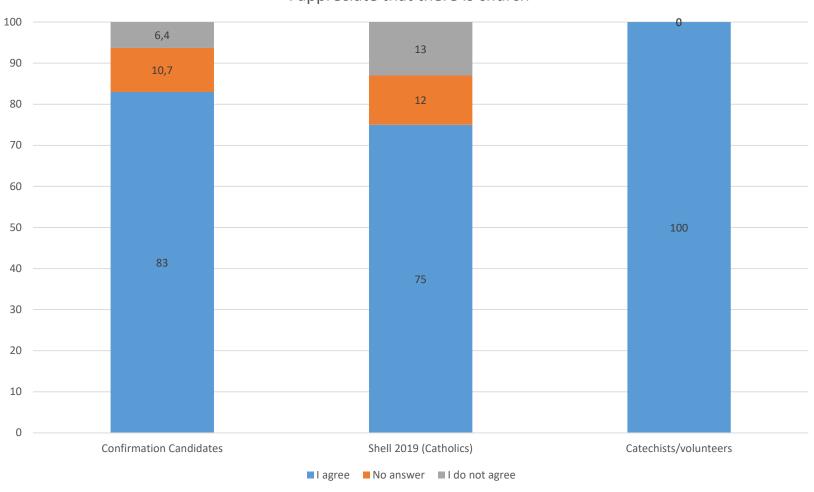
Confirmation for me is... (Candidates t1)



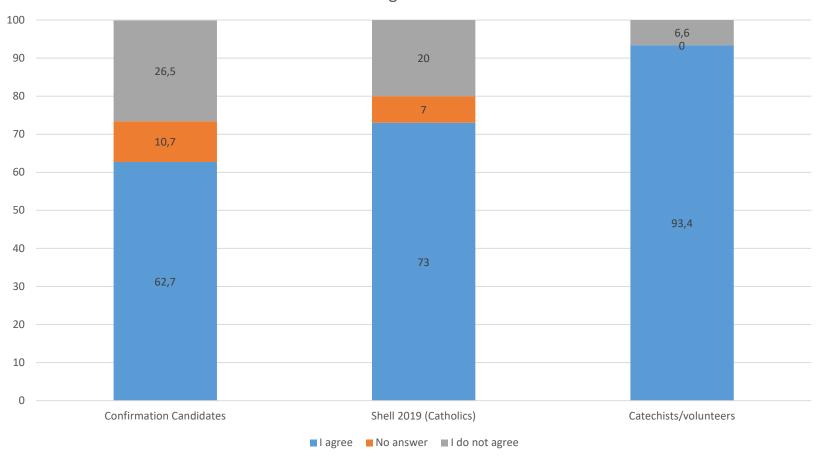
Jesus yes — Church no? Attitudes towards Church and Faith



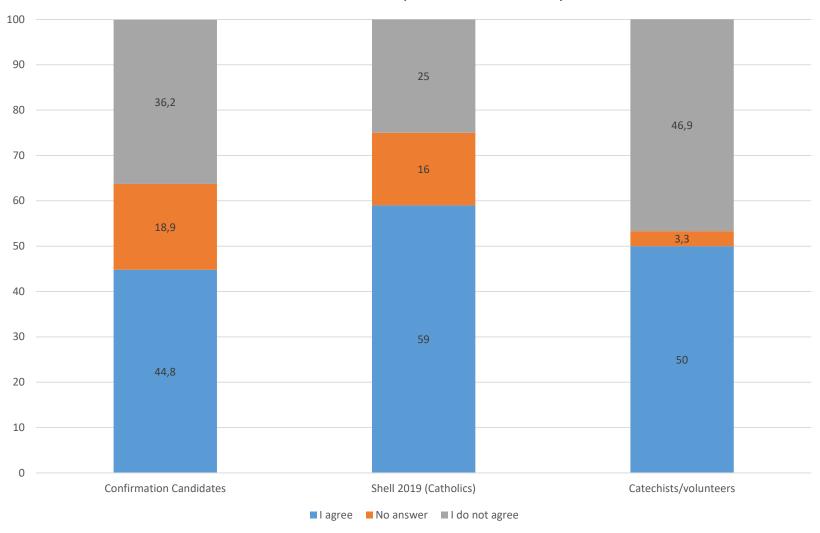
I appreciate that there is church



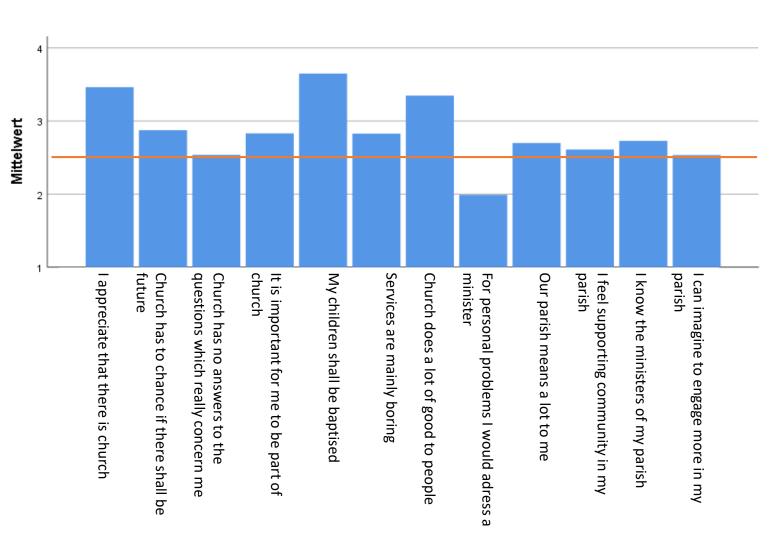
Church has to change if there shall be future



Church has no answers for the questions which really concern me



Church (Candidates t1)

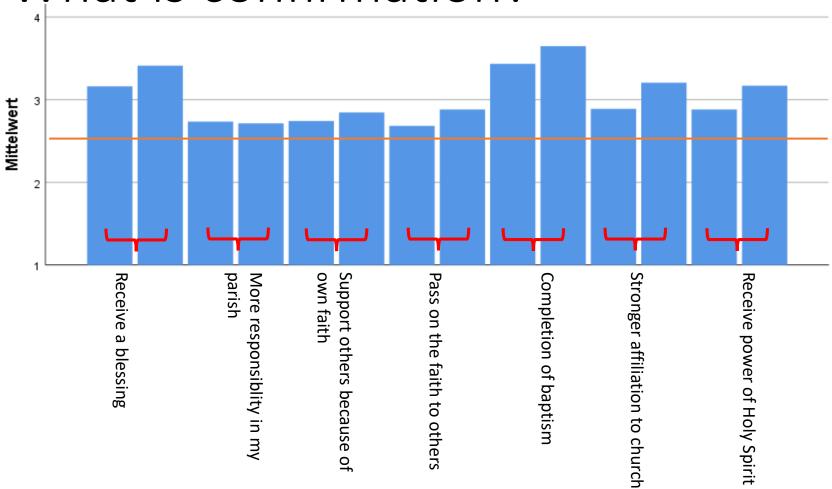


Developements

"Has catechesis any effect?"



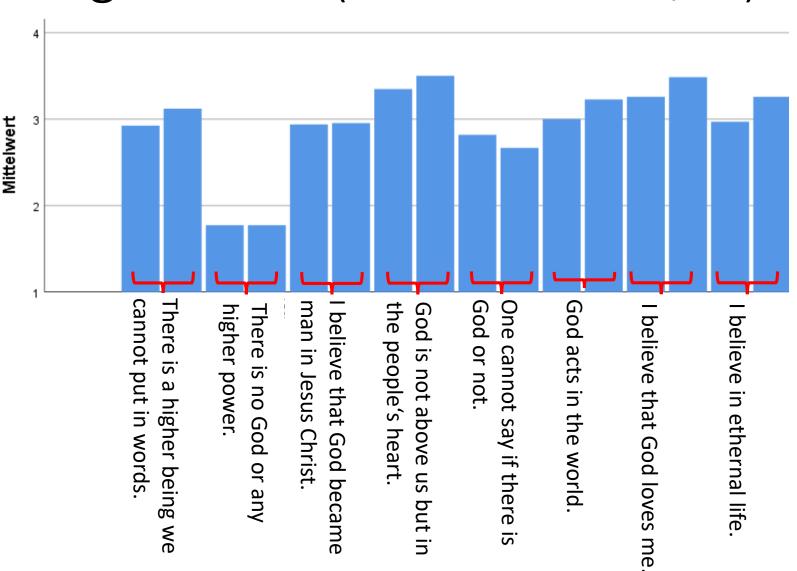
What is confirmation?

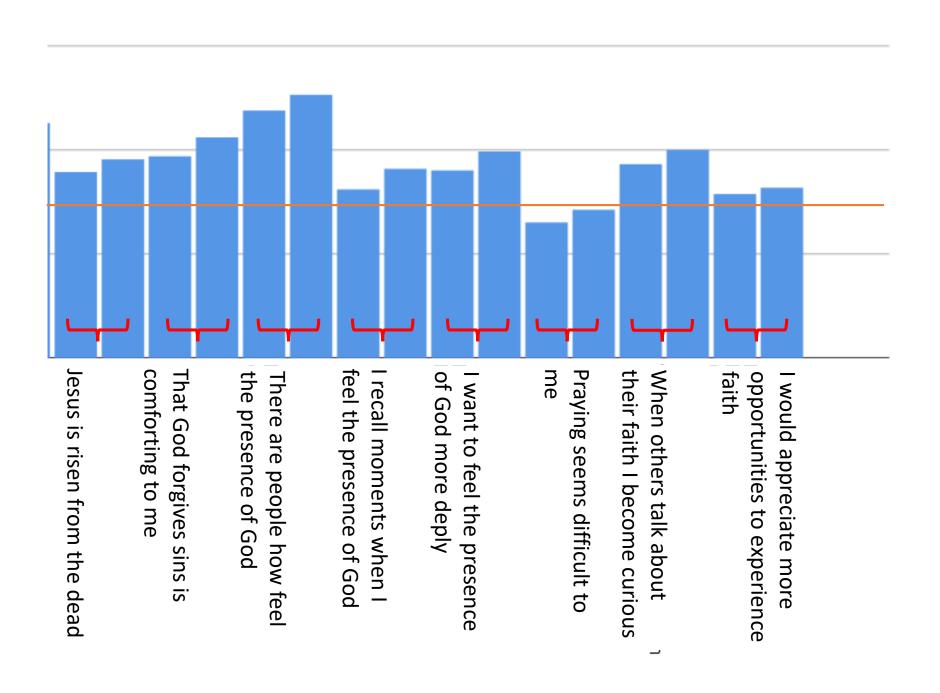


Confirmation for me is ... (t1 / t2)

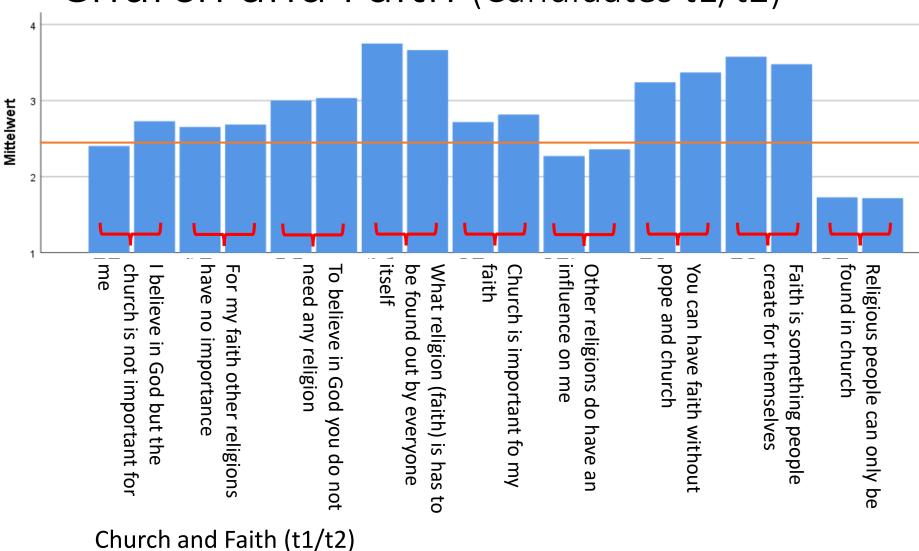
4 = I agree; 1 = I do not agree

Image of God (Candidates t1/t2)





Church and Faith (Candidates t1/t2)

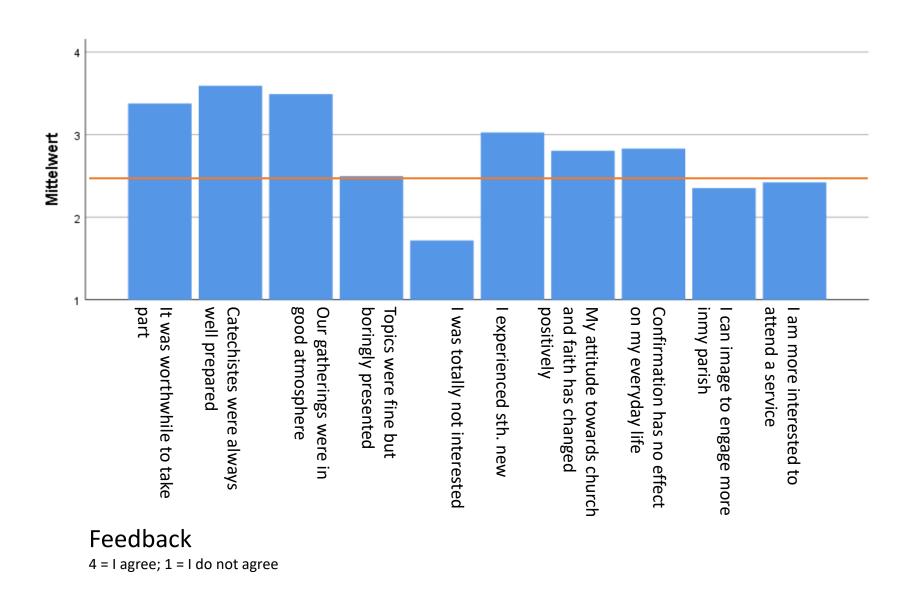


4 = I agree; 1 = I do not agree

Evaluation

"In the end all are happy it's over "





6. Conclusion6.1 Results in short

- Confirmation attracts more distant, but also a smaller group of church-related young people. Heterogeneity can be an opportunity and a burden.
- The young people do bring a certain interest. One last chance to prove the relevance of church and faith. Risk of failure!
- Understanding of confirmation rather conventionalindividualistic. Missionary and ecclesial aspects are less important.
- Looking back, satisfaction is quite high, especially with regard to the catechists. This confirms the personal dimension, which is fundamental for catechesis.
- Practical consequences seem rather small.



6.2 Recommendations and Questions to the Practice

- Developing differentiated concepts that meet the needs of the participants
- Making Christian faith a practical life experience
- Volunteers are indispensable mentoring as a form of catechesis
- Broadening the view beyond the confirmation ceremony
- Attracting young people as catechists



Come in contact

- www.religio-altenberg.de
- https://www.religio-altenberg.de/forschung/evaluation-vonfirmvorbereitung/

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