

		1. Globalisation	2. Social-Economic Uncertainty	3. Sustainability	4. Digitization
Perpetual Challenges	1. Preparing for Work	<p>Searching for work is a timeless challenge for young people. The possibilities are endless: there are all kinds of jobs in all sorts of places. Due to globalization, the choices are greater than ever before: even working abroad is a possibility, and globalization has also created jobs that didn't exist before. How do you make a choice between all those options? How do you explore possibilities abroad or in an international team in the Netherlands? How do you find out if it suits you?</p>	<p>The economy is changing rapidly. Due to the influence of globalization and technological progress, it can be difficult to plan your education and career choices. After all, how can you be sure which industries will offer many jobs in the future? Is it wise to choose something that everyone believes is the future (e.g. computer programmer), or is it better to follow your interests? And does it even make sense to specialize if some professions may be replaced by robots, and other professions have not yet been invented? Do you choose a profession because you enjoy it, even if it may offer little income, or do you prioritize financial security over your passion?</p>	<p>Climate change is influencing how we think about work. Many young people today are looking for jobs that are sustainable or climate-friendly; for example, they are wondering how they can perform or fulfill their work differently (e.g. means of transportation) so that it becomes more sustainable or so that they can actively contribute to solving climate issues. The discussion about climate change can also give young people a lot of uncertainty and anxiety about the future. How do sustainability issues influence the educational choices of young people or their search for their dream job?</p>	<p>Finding a suitable job nowadays involves a digital aspect: sometimes job interviews take place via Teams, profiles are placed in digital databases, etc. What does this mean for the way you present yourself on the job market? Digitization also widens the gap between people in finding a job: if you are not so digitally savvy, searching for a job can already be more difficult, regardless of the fact that you may also lack digital skills that are now assumed as standard in almost every job. Digital learning resources make it increasingly easier to learn something 'on your own'. Self-made professionals and career switching have become more accessible to everyone as a result.</p>
	2. Forming relationships	<p>We are all looking for good relationships with other people, such as friendships and romantic relationships. In your youth, you develop such relationships, and theoretically, you are of course open to people from all cultures. However, you often see that social ties arise between people of the same culture - do we have a kind of preference for a familiar background? How can we promote relationships between different groups? And how do we deal with long-distance relationships, for example, when someone emigrates to another country?"</p>	<p>With a smaller wallet, uncertainty about whether your job will continue to exist, and uncertainty about what's going on in the world, it can be difficult to build new relationships. If your parents have less money to spend because the economy is doing poorly, what are the consequences for you? Do you notice it in the way you interact with friends, the social activities you do?</p>	<p>Climate change is a growing issue that concerns many young people. This has all kinds of implications for their friendships and social relationships. For example, many young people suffer from climate anxiety, and have support from their friends when discussing this. It is also possible for young people to take action together against climate change, e.g. by joining an action group together. However, it is also possible that disagreements about climate change occur in friend groups or romantic relationships. What happens e.g. if one friend wants to take an environmentally friendly vacation by train, while the other wants to fly to a warm country.</p>	<p>Building new relationships and forming friendships is something that young people have always done. In recent years, the way in which this happens has changed dramatically, in part due to digitization. How does digitization contribute to forming relationships, finding new friends, and feeling at home in new groups? What are the positive and negative aspects of digitization when making new connections?</p>
	3. Engaging with differences	<p>Globalization has led to successive generations having to deal with increasing diversity. However, this does not automatically mean that strong connections have been formed between different people and groups. Why do some people see differences as a threat, while others see them as a strength? And what are the challenges that young people face in dealing with differences?</p>	<p>There are many minority groups in the Netherlands who are socially and/or economically disadvantaged. How does this manifest in schools, and what can schools do about it? What does this mean when you become a "citizen" in society from a minority position? What does this mean for young people who belong to a majority group? How can young people from different positions strengthen each other in dealing with socio-economic insecurity?</p>	<p>Climate change has implications for the friendships and social relationships of young people. For example, many young people suffer from climate anxiety and find support from their friends when discussing this. It is also possible for young people to take action together against climate change, such as by joining an action group together. However, disagreements about climate change can also occur in friend groups or romantic relationships. Can young people use social media to maintain relationships in a climate-friendly way?</p>	<p>The digital world has brought many opportunities to express individual differences. Whether you want to join K-pop fan groups or discuss medieval poetry with others, it can all be done online. But there is also another side: people are increasingly clustering in "filter bubbles" on social media, where they only hear their own opinion, which can lead to severe social polarization and lack of tolerance. How do we harness the many opportunities of digital media without these undesirable effects occurring?</p>
	4. Finding your voice	<p>There is a lot happening in the world, and young people are exposed to it through various media. How do young people participate in discussions about everyday and extreme events happening all over the world that everyone is talking about? Should young people have an opinion or take action on news that seems far from their own lives? And how far are young people willing to go to make their voices heard?</p>	<p>The economy seems to be constantly changing. One of the striking trends is the increase in social inequality. As a result, some population groups have fewer opportunities for good education and prosperity. Is such inequality something that belongs to our economy, or is it something the government should do something about? And what about economic differences between generations? How can young people stand up for their interests when it comes to, for example, pensions? How can young people have an impact on their own future?</p>	<p>Young people have always played a role in social changes. In the context of climate change, we see that now as well: many young people are advocating for climate action on a smaller or larger scale. They face obstacles in some areas. This applies not only to climate crisis discussions but also to other social issues. How can young people form and express their opinions in these matters? What important challenges come with that, and how can we contribute to addressing those challenges?</p>	<p>The growth of social media has greatly expanded the possibilities for young people to find and express their voice. However, this proliferation of social media has also created space for people who make irresponsible statements, do not take responsibility for the consequences of their views, or who loudly address an issue that they do not really care about in their own "real" lives. What are the opportunities and challenges that have arisen through digitization for young people when they want to express their voice and have an impact on today's and tomorrow's society?</p>