

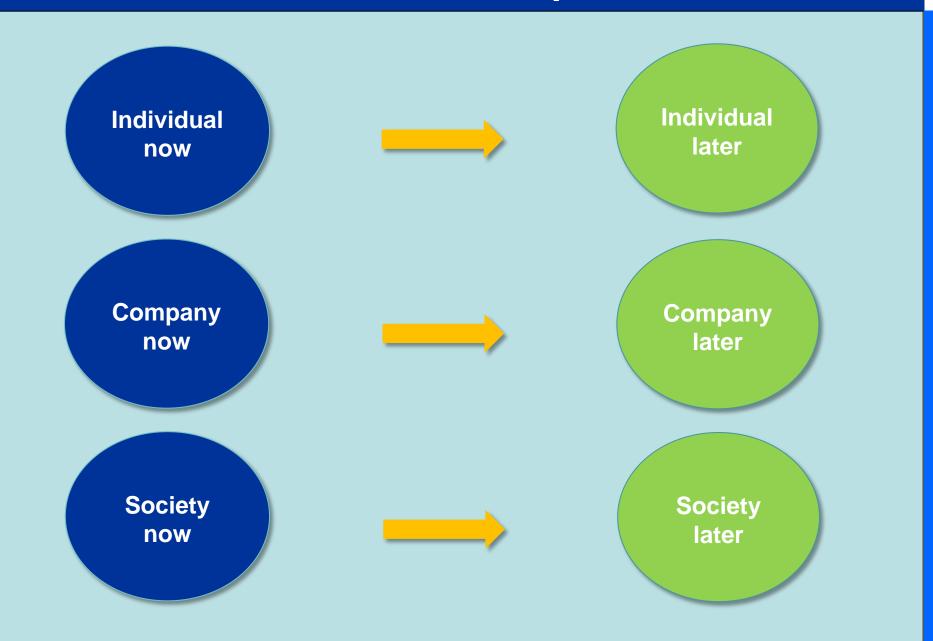
Career Development & RNFIL

Mona Pielorz, DIE





"Career" Development



Individuals Entering the RNFIL Process

Individuals in transition:

- School vocational school/university
- Vocational school university
- University working life
- Career change
- Changing country
- Working life retirement





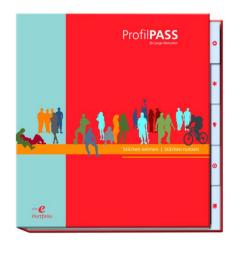
Individuals in the RNFIL Process





ProfilPASS Instruments







ProfilPASS
For adults
since 05/2006

ProfilPASS
For young
people
since 05/2007

eProfilPASS

since 02/2012





ProfilPASS...

...is an instrument to visualise individual abilities and competences in a biographic-systematic way

...is documenting individual skills and competences

...visualises informally and non-formally acquired abilities and competences in particular

...usage is supported by qualified and competent ProfilPASS-Guides/Facilitators





Main Features of the ProfilPASS

- The ProfilPASS...
- ...is used in all kind of areas of education
- ...is used for all kind of target groups
- ...has open outcomes
- ...is development-oriented
- ...is resource-oriented
- ...is open for self- and external evaluation and assessment
- ...is based on voluntary participation
- ...activates self-refelection





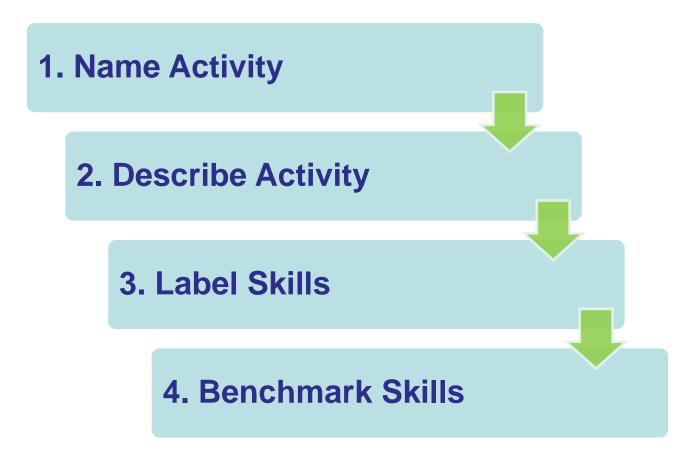
Structure of the ProfilPASS

- 1. My Life an Overview
- 2. My Fields of Action a Documentation
 - Hobbies and Interests
 - Household and Family
 - School
 - Vocational Education
 - Conscription, Civilian Service, Voluntary Service
 - Professional Life, Internship, Jobs
 - Political and Social Commitment / Honorary Office
 - Particular Life Situation
- 3. My Competences My Portfolio
- 4. My Aims and the next Steps



Main Method to Visualise Competences

The documentation of activities works in four steps:



Cluster skills and name competences.





Participants needs Guidance

Participant:

- Information about possibilities
- Guidance when entering the process, through the process, and when finishing the process

Guide:

- Competences needed by a RNFIL guidance officer/facilitator?
- Who is going to train guidance officers/facilitators?





Guidance/Facilitators

Guides are helping:

- ...to know about the process
- ...to enter the process
- ...to know about the possibilities
- ...to identify the personal objective(s)
- ...to choose a suitable instrument
- ...to help understanding the instrument
- ...to organise the individual process
- ...to support the self-reflecting process
- ...to help using the results
- ...to find further education
- ...to support the preparation of the next steps





Knowing about Competences...

...helps crossing rivers



Picture: by Reuters





Benefits

Benefits for the individual by using a biographic instrument with the help of a Guide/Facilitator:

- Learning how to self reflect
- Visualising and benchmarking skills and competences
- Improving self security and self assurance
- Structuring and planing (new) vocational or private targets/aims
- Facilitators/Guides showing new options and possibilities





Drawbacks

Drawbacks for the individual by using a biographic instrument with the help of a Guide/Facilitator:

- Biographies are not always full of positive facts and can bring up negative experiences
- Users don't see their possibilities
- No direct usage of the outcomes (competence portfolio)
- Individual aims don't correspond to outcomes of the instrument connected to the possibilities
- Guides have individual difficulties to support the participants





Scenarios

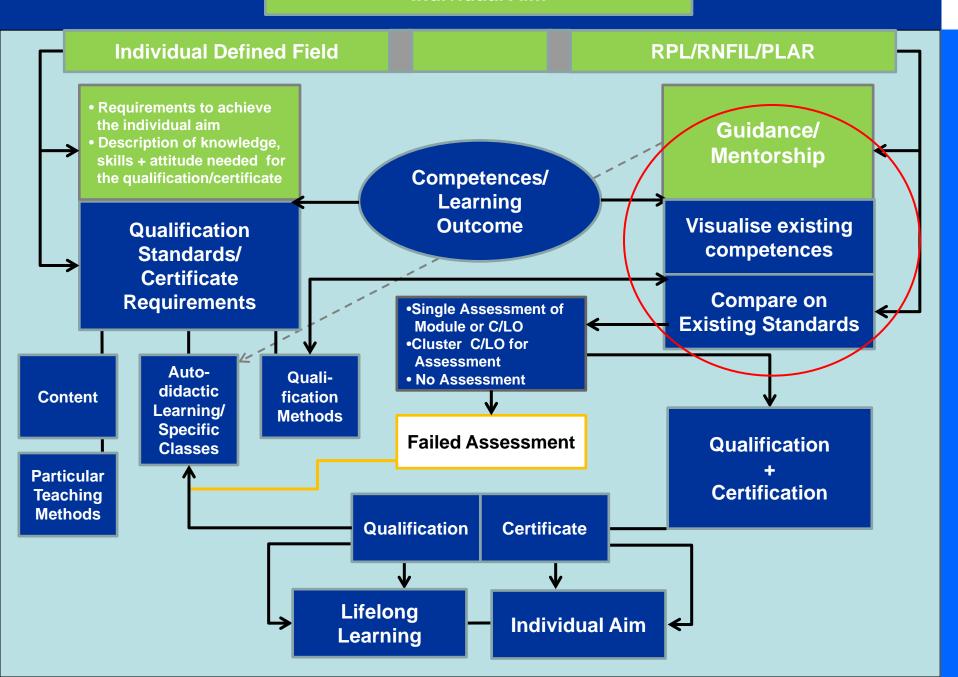
The following slights will present three figures showing the usage of a biographic-systematic instrument in different settings:

- Within an individual process following a specific aim
- Within a human resources development process in a company
- Within the Vocational Education and Training

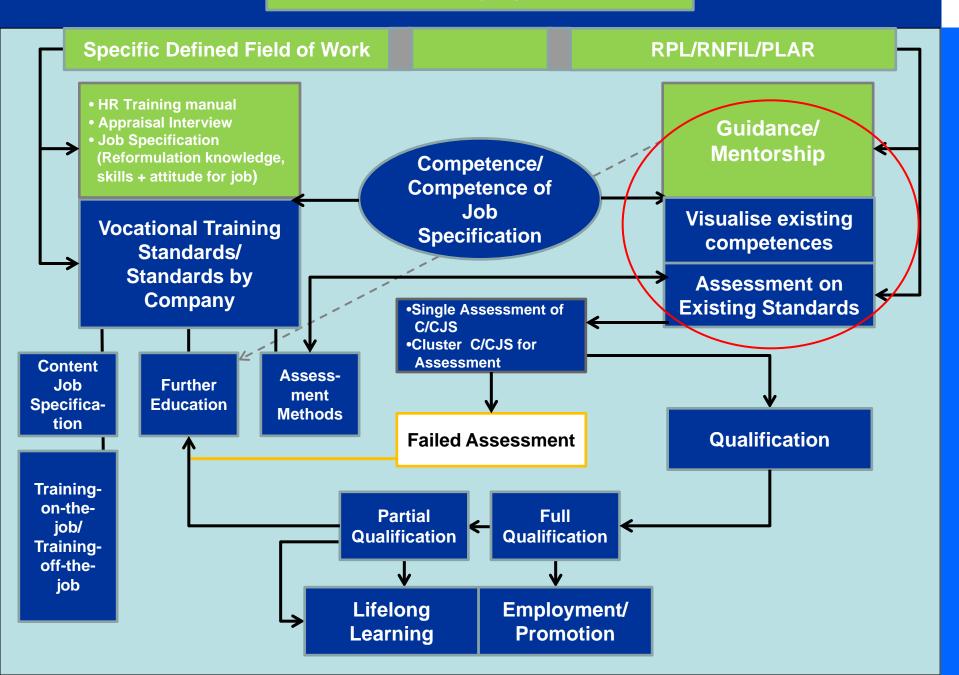




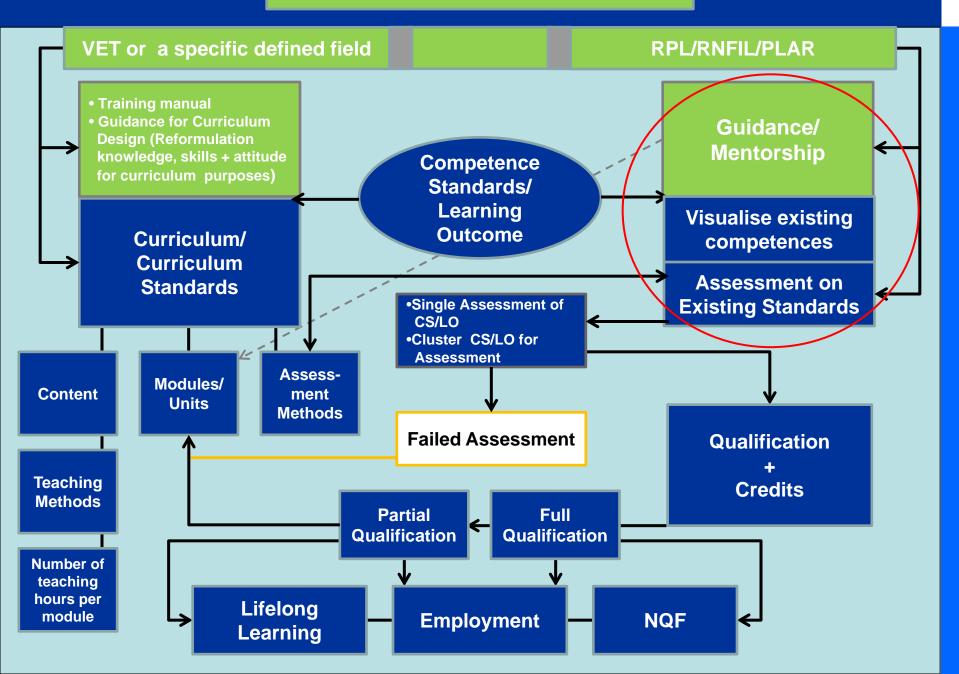
Individual Aim



Company



Ministry of Labour and/or Education



Recognition and Career development

- Process starts with the identification, balance and documentation
- Individually acquired skills and competences in combination with self-reflection
- Appreciation of non-formally acquired skills and competences (Incentive for the participants = equivalent qualification)
- Connected to the labour market, but also in other fields like volunteer work
- Internal instruments (of companies)
- Manufacture certificates and certificates for further education programmes
- Results from competence-measurement instruments based on self-reflection

Thank you very much!

For further information: www.profilpass.de

contact: pielorz@die-bonn.de





Stakeholders (Development / Implementation)

Stakeholders to be involves in the course of action:

- Ministries (mainly Ministry for Labour and for Education)
- Companies
- Trade Unions
- Schools/Vocational schools
- Teacher
- Assessors
- Guides
- Adult Education Centres/ Academies for further education
- Learners as beneficiaries





Develop an Individual Instrument

- Target group?
- Specific field of action?
- Which outcomes should be shown?
- Any existing job specifications or competence specifications to match with?
- What should be assessed? What are relevant skills and competences in the specific field of action?
- How can specific skills and competences be shown (in a reliable and valid way)?





Formal Acceptance

Course of action:

- Start process for the permission to a regular assessment
- Specially installed processes for the recognition
- Develop processes to take learning outcomes into account
- Develop processes to validate learning outcomes
- Evaluate the full process
- Public relation: Spread the success story





In and around the RNFIL-process

...definition of what is needed

...definition of what is wanted

...definition of what is already there

with the help of guidance





RNFIL/RPL/PLAR

Two different approaches: inherent to the education system vs. focussed on competences

Inherent to the education system:

- Significant characteristics: portfolio process, transparency, quality and process reliability
- Generally connected with reforms of the educational system
- Acceptance due to involvement of all major stakeholders in the development process
- Completion of the traditional scheme of qualification system instead of challenge





RNFIL/RPL/PLAR

Competence-Focused Approaches:

Phases:

- > Information and guidance
- ➤ Self-reflection, compilation and reporting
 → positioning
- Interview and analyse of the portfolio
- > Training or other settings
- Assessment
- > Credits and partial qualification





Competence-Based Approach

Biographic-systematic-instruments:

- reflective learning process
- better openness to dialogue
- motivation because of the dynamic process
- positive process: focussed on competences and strength
- formally, non-formally and informally acquired competence will be all visualised
- focussed on the individual





ProfilPASS in Germany

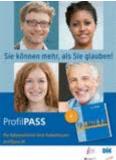






















Waiting...







Inherent to the System

- "Externenprüfung" = external assessment
- Understanding of informal learning in the NQF (in discussion)
- University access on the base of professional experience (reform)
- Recognition/ Equivalency of vocational qualification aquired abroad (law)
- Crediting vocational competences on academic course of studies (by Departement of State and Federal Ministry)
- Diagnosis of competences (in discussion)





Inherent to the System

"Externenprüfung" (BBiG/HWO) "External Assessment"

- Permit to assessment and acquirement of the Vocational Qualification if the following pre-conditions are fulfilled:
- Pre-Conditions: Work Experience
 - Work experience should be more than 1,5 times of the duration of training
 - Duration of training in another corresponding occupation
 - If establishing prima facie evidence of actionability in the job, undershooting of the 1,5 times duration of training
 - Occupation abroad



Inherent to the System

University Admission for qualified Professionals

- Permission for course of studies
 Third chance-education (normally)
- ➤ Pre-Conditions:
 - Completed professional training
 - Perennial, relevant professional experience respectivly qualified continuing education
 - Proof of revision and counseling
 - Minimum Age
 - Principle Residence









Visualisation
of non-formal
and informal
acquired competences

Mona Pielorz, DIE









Dialogzentrum Südwest





