

Success factors in apprenticeship delivery : Which factors facilitate the uptake of new skills by in-company trainers to support digital transformation in vocational education and training?

15./16. June 2023 | Joint OECD/CEDEFOP 2023 Symposium on Apprenticeships | Thessaloniki

Barbara Ofstad, Siemens AG / Business Science Institute Luxembourg



Agenda

1	Introduction
2	Methodology
3	Findings
4	Recommendations and implications for management and policy makers
5	Limitations and future research avenues
6	Acknowledgements

SIEMENS

One of my major topics is learning ability: how can one keep people sustainably employable?



JUDITH WIESE, PEOPLE & SUSTAINABILITY OFFICER, MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT, SIEMENS AG

3



Apprenticeships are an important lever for workforce transformation, yet digital technologies change apprenticeship training requirements and modalities



Vocational Education and Training in Germany

Multinational company, German origin, with 3.000+ dual apprentices in 19 training

Centres throughout Germany.

Each training centre is managed by a local VET (= Vocational Education and Training) manager and has in-company trainers who attend to the apprentices when they practice their electrical or mechanical skills (1/3 of their apprenticeship duration). Another 1/3 of their time is spent on the shop floor/in the business departments alongside their future colleagues. Another 1/3 of their time they go to vocational schools.

The VET department orchestrates the time of learning within the company.

The VET department has advanced its methods & didactics concept on how to include

virtual / hybrid learning methods, more individually geared learning, new tech topics and project orientation.

Competencies of the future + new training methods + didactics \rightarrow future-proof VET operations



Research Paradigm and Method

Single case study

Interpretive Paradigm

Inductive research design

Mixed Method Approach: exploratory sequential design to obtain a more comprehensive understanding





Qualitative results

Challenges

- Digital transformation requires different VET content
- VET trainers' philosophy to evolve from conveyor of knowledge to coach
- Trainers' motivation varies
- Time to learn is scarce

Game changers

- VET Managers acting as role models
- Managerial support
- Training methods and activities (people orientation, case study based)



Growth Mindset The ambition and ability to continuously develop and grow further.

Benefits

- More freedom and flexibility in VET
- Faster implementation of new VET topics and technologies
- Future orientation of VET operations
- Employability of VET trainers

SIEMENS

Which factors facilitate the uptake of new skills by in-company trainers to support digital transformation in vocational education and training?



Quantitative Results (PLS-SEM):



Extern | © Siemens 2023 | P&O IE SPE BO | Dr. Barbara Ofstad

Trainers' attitudes regarding hybrid VET cannot be influenced by management



Extern | © Siemens 2023 | P&O IE SPE BO | Dr. Barbara Ofstad

Trainers' attitudes regarding hybrid VET influence perception of digital transformation



Extern | © Siemens 2023 | P&O IE SPE BO | Dr. Barbara Ofstad

Influence on virtual learning propensity and attitude towards new methods and didactics



Extern | © Siemens 2023 | P&O IE SPE BO | Dr. Barbara Ofstad

VET managers acting as role models – and changes in trust and leadership – count



Extern | © Siemens 2023 | P&O IE SPE BO | Dr. Barbara Ofstad

VET managers role / support directly influences how future-proof VET operations are perceived



Extern | © Siemens 2023 | P&O IE SPE BO | Dr. Barbara Ofstad

Use cases for peer learning influence trainers' perception of digital transformation



Extern | © Siemens 2023 | P&O IE SPE BO | Dr. Barbara Ofstad

Trust and leadership change can best be proven by managerial role models acting their part



Extern | © Siemens 2023 | P&O IE SPE BO | Dr. Barbara Ofstad

Summary of quantitative findings

Trainers' individual attitudes regarding hybrid VET cannot be influenced by management, yet their attitudes have a direct influence on their perception of digital transformation of the VET department. Trainers' individual attitudes regarding hybrid VET influences their perception on their own virtual learning propensity and their attitude towards new methods and didactics. Ultimately, this influences on how they evaluate the future-proofness of VET operations.

VET managers acting as role models – and changes in trust and leadership - influence trainers' virtual learning propensity indirectly via trainers' blended/individually-paced learning practices. VET managers acting as role models, and their support, directly influence how future-proof VET operations are perceived. Similarly, VET manager's support has a direct influence on trainers' attitude towards new methods and didactics. So does the sheer fact that someone is a manager.

Motivated trainers build use cases for peer learning. This influences trainers' perception of the degree of digital transformation of the VET department, even stronger than managerial role models do.

Trust and leadership change can best be proven by managerial role models acting their part. People-oriented setups of trainings manifest such change as well.



Recommendations for managers regarding fostering learning of corporate trainers:

Our research shows that the following factors are instrumental for facilitating the uptake of new skills by in-company trainers to support digital transformation in VET:	Therefore, managers should
trainers appreciate more hybrid, more virtual, more collaborative training formats to help digital transformation.	Enable virtual cooperative learning
trainers often feel they do not have sufficient time to learn new skills.	Allow for sufficient time
trainers' individual attitudes regarding hybrid VET cannot be influenced by management	Accept trainers' expertise & attitudes
trainers' own virtual learning propensity can be influenced by leaders demonstrating change, trust and new learning styles.	Demonstrate trust, change and learning
trainers' own virtual learning propensity influences the perception of the VET department's overall future orientation.	Build teams that believe in learning transformation

SIEMENS



Recommendations for politicians to foster learning of corporate trainers

	Open, people-oriented, collaborative training opportunities to enable cooperative learning	Shape local skilling ecosystems with public and private partners and with academic as well as vocational institutions
	Use role models, use cases and pilot projects to demonstrate usefulness of innovation in learning and VET	Intensify contacts with local players in the VET and upskilling market to provide opportunities for learning new skills by trainers to advance local workforce
.	Most trainers (and young people) are not mobile enough to seize educational opportunities outside their regional or local situation	Spanning boundaries across the divide (companies, social partners, vocational schools, academia, parents) to advocate and scale up local skilling ecosystems via digital/virtual means

SIEMENS

Limitations and future research avenues

- ✓ Single-case study in this specific German high-tech MNE context has its limitations as to its validity and objectivity
 - ✓ Two-step mixed-method approach in an exploratory sequential design allows to obtain a more comprehensive understanding and integration of qualitative results into quantitative ones

- ✓ Future avenues for research may therefore want to explore more cases in the VET context or explore related contexts
 - ✓ Possibly in other cultural national or professional contexts
 - ✓ Such as corporate upskilling and reskilling domains
 - ✓ Virtual and cooperative learning for skilled workers (blue-collar workers)



Acknowledgements

The author wishes to thank

Prof. Anne BARTEL-RADIC Univ. Grenoble Alpes, Grenoble INP, CERAG, and Prof. Alain CUCCHI, Université de la Réunion, CEMOI

for their guidance and support in this research project.





Bibliography

21

- Avenier, M.-J.; Thomas, C. (2015). Finding one's way around various methodological guidelines for doing rigorous case studies: a comparison of four epistemological frameworks, Systèmes d'information & management, Vol. 20, pp. 61-98. https://doi.org/10.3917/sim.151.0061
- Creswell, J. W. (2015). A Concise Introduction to Mixed Methods Research, pp. 74-87. Los Angeles: Sage Publications.
- Corbin, J.; Strauss A. (1990). Grounded Theory Research: Procedures, Canons, and Evaluative Criteria. Zeitschrift für Soziologie, Vol. 19, No. 6, pp. 418-427. https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00988593
- Esser, F. H. (2018). Ausbildungspersonal im Strukturwandel-Treiber oder Bremser. BWP H. Vol. 3, No. 3. https://www.bwp-zeitschrift.de/dienst/veroeffentlichungen/de/bwp/show/8775
- Bundesinstitut für Berufsbildung (2018). German Federal Institute for Vocational Education Metallund Elektroberufe zukunftsfest aestaltet. No. 34. pp. 1-3. Bonn. Germany: BIBB. https://www.bibb.de/dokumente/pdf/PM neuordnung metall und elektroberufe.pdf
- Gioia, Dennis A.; Corley, Kevin G.; Hamilton, Aimee L. (2013). Seeking qualitative rigor in inductive research: notes on the Gioia methodology. Organizational Research Methods. Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 15–31. https://doi.org/10.1177/1094428112452151
- Gong, C.; Ribiere, V. (2021). Developing a unified definition of digital transformation. Technovation. Vol. 102, p. 102217. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2020.102217
- Hair J.F. Jr.; Howard, M. C., Nitzl, C. (2020). Assessing measurement model quality in PLS-SEM using confirmatory composite analysis. Journal of Business Research. Vol. 109, pp. 101-110. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2019.11.069
- Hair, J. F. Jr.; Matthews, L. M.; Matthews, R. L.; Sarstedt, M. (2017). PLS-SEM or CB-SEM: updated guidelines on which method to use. International Journal of Multivariate Data Analysis. Vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 107–123. https://scholar.google.de/scholar?hl=de&as_sdt=0%2C5&q=PLS-SEM+or+CB-SEM%3A+updated+guidelines+on+which+method+to+use.+&btnG=
- Hollatz, J.; Ofstad, B. (2022). Digitalization in Vocational Education and Training: towards the Operationalization of Knowledge and Skills. In P. Ramin (Ed.), Digital Competence and Future Skills How companies prepare themselves for the digital future, pp. 251-265. Munich: Hanser Verlag.
- Kazim, F.A.B. (2019). Digital Transformation and Leadership Style: A Multiple Case Study. ISM Journal. Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 24-33.
- Legate, A. E.; Hair Jr, J. F.; Chretien, J. L.; Risher, J. J. (2021). PLS-SEM: Prediction-oriented solutions for HRD researchers. Human Resource Development Quarterly. pp. 1-19. https://doi.org/10.1002/hrdq.21466
- Mallak, L. (1998). Putting organizational resilience to work. Industrial Management-Chicago Then Atlanta, pp. 8-13.
- Orlikowski, W. J.; Hofman, J. (1997). An Improvisational Model of Change Management: The Case of Groupware Technologies. In: (eds.) Malone, T., Laubacher, R., Scott Morton, M. S., Inventing the Organizations of the 21 Century, Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2003, pp. 265-282.
- OECD (2019). The Future of Work: OECD Employment Outlook 2019, p. 49. Paris: OECD. https://doi.org/10.1787/9ee00155-en
- Ringle, C. M.; Wende, S.; Becker, J.-M. 2015. SmartPLS 3. Boenningstedt: SmartPLS GmbH. https://www.smartpls.com
- Schwarzmüller, T.; Brosi, P.; Duman, D.; Welpe, I. M. (2018). How Does the Digital Transformation Affect Organizations? Key Themes of Change in Work Design and Leadership. mrev management revue, Vol. 29, No. 2, pp. 114-138. https://doi.org/10.5771/0935-9915-2018-2-114
- Seufert, S.; Meier, C. (2016). From eLearning to Digital Transformation: A Framework and Implications for L&D. International Journal of Advanced Corporate Learning, Vol. 9, No. 2, pp. 27-33. http://dx.doi.org/10.3991/ijac.v9i2.6003
- Verhoef, P. C.; Broekhuizen, T.; Bart, Y., Bhattacharya, A.; Dong, J. Q., Fabian, N.; Haenlein, M. (2021). Digital transformation: A multidisciplinary reflection and research. Journal of Business Research, Vol. 122, pp. 889-901. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2019.09.022
- World Economic Forum (2019). Towards a Reskilling Revolution: Industry-Led Action for the Future of Work. Cologny/Geneva: WEF. pp. 1-93. http://hdl.voced.edu.au/10707/493574 Extern | © Siemens 2023 | P&O IE SPE BO | Dr. Barbara Ofstad



Zehir, C.; Narcıkara, E. (2016). Effects of resilience on productivity under authentic leadership. Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences. Vol. 235, pp. 250-258. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2016.11.021

Contact

Dr. Barbara Ofstad

Head of Siemens Professional Education Germany Siemens AG P&O IE SPE BO

Lyoner Str. 27

D-60528 Frankfurt/Main

Mobil: +49 152 22 91 21 76

E-Mail: <u>barbara.ofstad@siemens.com</u>

www.ausbildung.siemens.com



