



## Researching VET - Looking back to look ahead

Jens Bjørnåvold and Anastasia Pouliou Experts, Cedefop

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# Cedefop's EU research responsibility

#### The center

- analyses trends in vocational education and training and provide comparative analyses thereof across countries
- contributes, including through evidencebased information and analyses, to the implementation of reforms and policies at national level
- has a responsibility for carrying out own research; for contracting others to do research and to support networking within the research community



#### Cedefop research dilemma - 2014-15

- ☐ We lacked an overview over main trends and developments in European VET (is VET expanding or being marginalised?)
- We could see the **trees** but **not the wood** we had detailed insights on specific issues but had failed to connect the dots...
- ☐ We focussed on labour market skills demand but underestimated the VET supply side
- ☐ We focussed on **structures** and **institutions** and overlooked the **content**







#### **VET** comparative research in Europe today

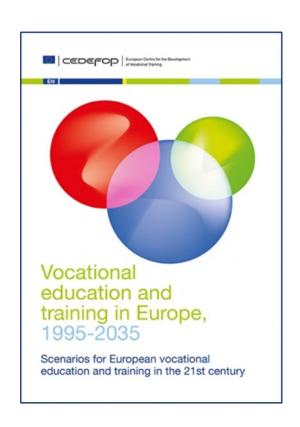
- ✓ A tendency to focus on **particular dimensions** for example governance structures and institutional aspects
- ✓ a too weak focus on content and curricula
- ✓ a tendency to compare countries on the basis of predefined categories (dual system-school based systems)
- ✓ the extensive research on the future of work (and skills intelligence) is not mirrored by comparative research on VET
- ✓ Fragmented research community in need of networking and shared analytical references?



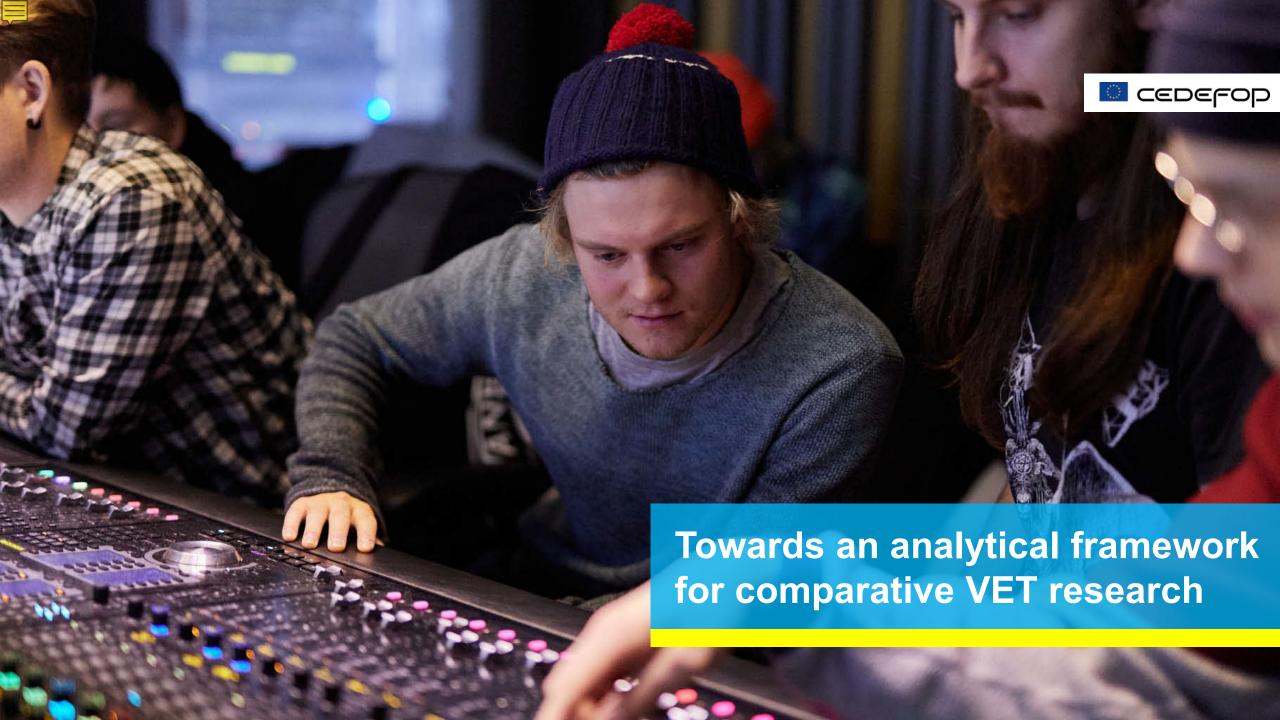


#### The potential role of Cedefop's Future of VET projects

- ✓ Look ahead by looking back history + scenarios
- ✓ Initiate a **permanent strand of work** focussing on the future of VET the third project to start 2023/24
- ✓ Open up to a more inclusive, less normative and more complete analytical framework
- ✓ Open up to networking of researchers



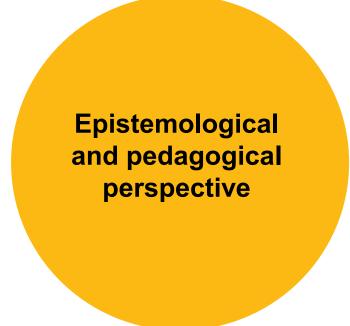




#### Focussing on content, teaching and learning

VET is rooted in a **distinct mode of knowledge production and use** and is associated with a particular way of teaching and learning

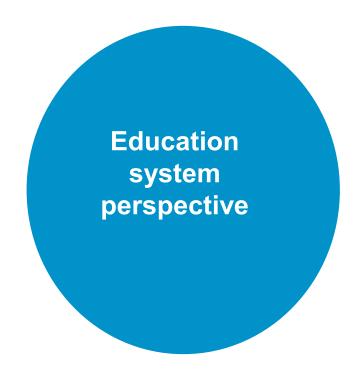
- ✓ Emphasize practical knowledge (know how skills)
- ✓ Often implicit and situational knowledge
- ✓ Vocational knowledge is acquired through participation and socialization
- Do not exclude combinations with other forms of knowledge (theoretical, academic)
- ✓ Learning takes place through practical experience
- ✓ Implies active and problem-oriented learning.



#### Focussing on the delivery of VET – the institutions and systems

VET is delivered in **institutions and systems which have evolved over time** reflecting political choice but also embedded in traditions

- ✓ Institutional characteristics and design school or workplace
- ✓ Governance centralized or decentralized
- ✓ Funding public and/or private
- ✓ Links to overall education and training system distinct or pluralistic
- ✓ Permeability of systems dead ends or open pathways
- ✓ Interaction between **initial and continuing training** of youngsters or **lifelong learning at all ages**



#### Focussing on the the role of VET in society

VET operates in and serves a wider context of work and society

- ✓ The relationship to occupations
- ✓ How does VET supply meet labour market demand?
- ✓ The role of social partners
- ✓ The status of VET and the currency of VET qualifications
- ✓ The impact of demographics and technology
- ✓ The impact of society shocks the fall of the Berlin wall, the 2008 Economic Crisis, Refugees, Covid.....

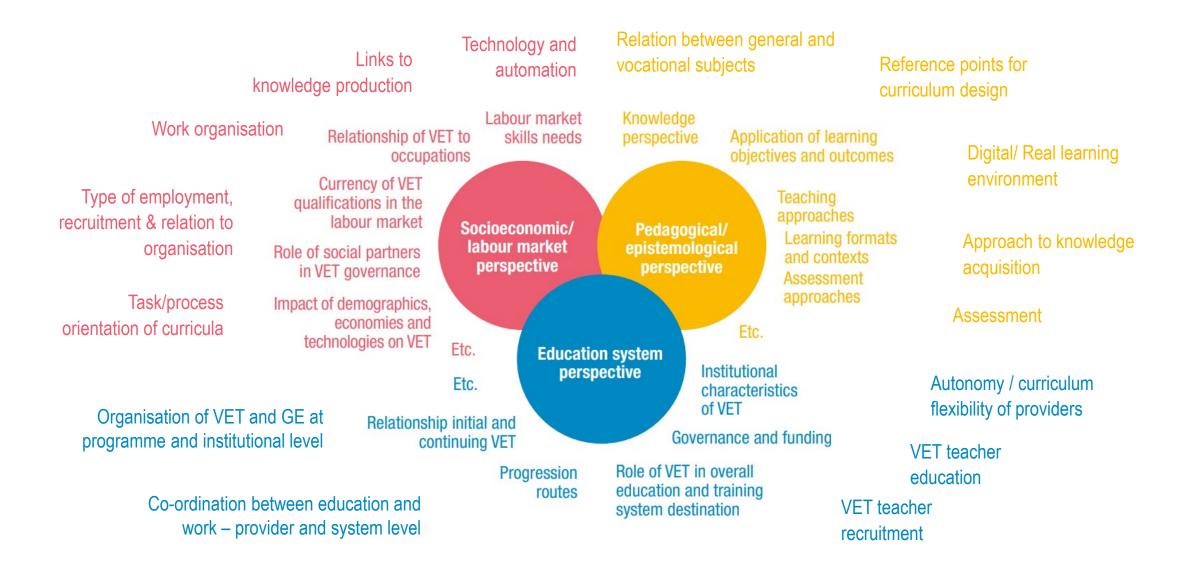
Socioeconomic and labour market perspective

	Dimensions	Variants / Features						
Socio-economic perspective	Links to knowledge production	Mode 1 –disciplinary; aiming for universal knowledge			Mode 2 – applied, transdisciplinary			
	2. Technology and automation	Developmental – (Co-)Design of technology			Instrumental – use and application			
	3. Work organization	Discretionary Learning	Le: Pro	an oduction	Taylorist		Traditional or Simple	
	4. Type of employment, recruitment & relation to organization	Sustainable, Iifelong marginal, employment, commitment, employee commitment		short- start-ups				
	5. Sources of funding				nly by the state ucation budget		Mainly by the state  – labour market / social security budget	
	6. Learner status/ identity	Student Apprentic novice we						
	7. Occupational hierarchy			illed orkers	Technicia professior para- professior	nals /	Managers, entrepreneur s	
	8. Governance	Low co-ordination - industry led bus		High co-ordination  – led by organised business or business/trade unions		High co-ordination  – state led		
	9. Purpose	Entry into working life / entry level		Broad preparation for changing requirements across working life		Becoming a member of an occupation or (para-) profession		
	10. Context of justification	Securing supply of skilled labour	upply of an		Individual progression, work readiness and smooth education work transition		Equity and inclusion	

## How to ZOOM in and out

Socioeconomic and labour market perspective

#### The three-perspective analytical model - overlapping lenses



#### An analytical framework for comparative VET-research (I)

#### Benefits:

- ✓ A holistic approach integrating components
- ✓ Can be connected to different national and cultural ideas of VET
- ✓ Allows to connect different levels of analysis; zoom in and out



#### An analytical framework for comparative VET-research (II)

#### Benefits:

- ✓ Allows for analysing whole systems or parts of them
- ✓ It is flexible and makes it possible to connect to emerging trends and issues
- ✓ Support policy debates and development of scenarios

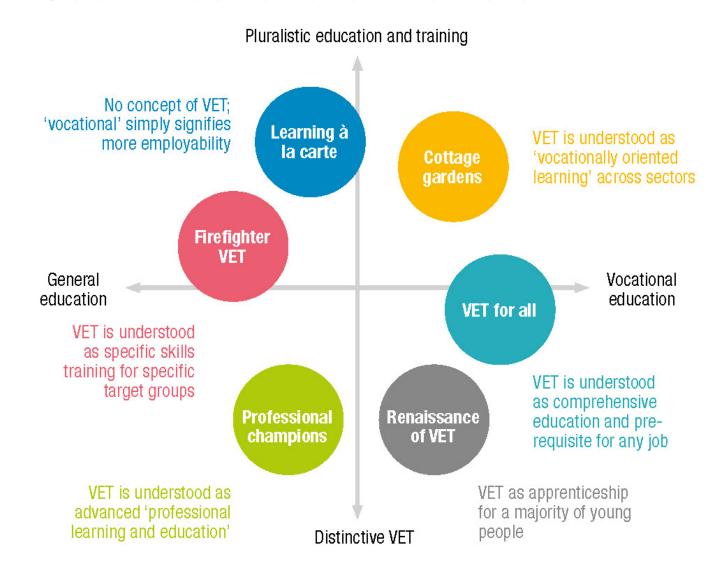








#### Six Scenarios for the Future of VET in 2035



Source: Cedefop 2020

#### Triggering national debates....raising alternative questions through scenarios

- What do we understand by VET?
- How is VET positioned in ET and in society?
  - Which levels?
  - Relationship to higher educations?
  - Interaction with CVET?
- How is VET anchored to
  - Tasks and functions
  - Occupations
  - Competence areas?
- Which target groups are we addressing?
- What governance is needed and referred?
- Which are the risks following different paths?
- Etc.







#### The Future of VET Project Team



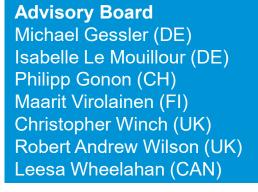
Project Manager, Team leader, Jens Bjornavold, Cedefop



Team Leader + WA1/5 Leader
Jörg Markowitsch,
3s



WA2 Leader Terence Hogarth, University of Warwick & FGB





Project Manager Anastasia Pouliou, Cedefop



Deputy Team + WA3 Leader Karin Luomi-Messerer, 3s



**WA4 Leader** Simon Broek, Ockham IPS

Subcontractor
BIBB / Philipp Grollmann



Project Manager
Jostein Kvisteroy
Cedefop



Project Manager Monika Auzinger, 3s



**QA Expert**Andrew
McCoshan

**80 Country researchers** for EU28

+ Norway and Iceland

### Thank you

#### www.cedefop.europa.eu

Follow us on social media:







jens.bjornavold@cedefop.europa.eu anastasia.pouliou@cedefop.europa.eu

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