



#### European VET for the 21st century: the balancing of excellence and inclusion

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European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training

#### **Decline or Expansion?** Where is European VET heading?

#### The negative story

VET is declining and losing out to general and academic education

Digitalization and job polarization renders VET skills less relevant

#### The positive story

VET is expanding to higher levels and forms the backbone of lifelong learning

The skills provided by VET are Essential for growth and welfare





#### PROMOTING LEARNING FOR WORK

AGD -

Think European, act local

高高



The Changing Nature and Role of VET (2016 - 2019) The Future of VET in Europe (2020 - 2022) Balancing of Excellence and Inclusion (2023-2026) EU-27 + IS, NO, UK

## Conceptual background: The balancing of excellence and inclusion



#### Context of the study

- In EU: need for specialised VET skills at the highest possible levels of performance – focus on excellence
- VET is viewed as a tool to include and integrate learners at risk of exclusion from the labour market and society – focus on inclusion



Can excellence and inclusion be two sides of the same coin?

- Excellence and inclusion have been a key part of the European policy context for VET and different layers to address them can be discerned:
- Focus on national level priorities;
- Focus on national VET objectives;
- Focus on policy documents, national curricula.



#### **3 Main thematic areas**

Map how national VET systems have addressed the objectives of excellence and inclusion. Explore the conceptual foundation of these objectives and how they inform practical policies and reforms Examine the expansion of VET at higher levels and how this influences the objectives of excellence and inclusion

The findings of the study will support policy makers and stakeholders in strengthening the overall relevance and quality of European vocational education and training in 21st century.



#### **Research questions (WA1)**

1. How have the objectives on excellence and inclusion been addressed in **national policy documents** over the last 25 years?

2. To what extent have priorities and objectives linked to excellence and inclusion **triggered and influenced reforms and practical policies**?

2.1. Have they influenced learning outcome expectations (in standards and curricula)?2.2. Have they affected resource allocation and distribution?

2.3. Have they influenced **individual learning opportunities**?

2.4. Have they influenced sectoral policies?

3. To what extent do policies on excellence and inclusion **contradict** or **complement** each other?

### **Research questions (WA2)**

1. How are the concepts of excellence and inclusion understood at national level?

2. Which **instruments** are used to promote excellence and inclusion at national level:

2.1 Institutional initiatives and reform;

2.2 **Pedagogical and content** (curricular) reform;

2.3 **Stakeholder involvement** and coordination (inside and outside the VET system).

3. How do the **conceptualisation** and comprehension of these concepts **vary across Europe?** 

4. Which **future scenarios** for the **promotion** and **balancing** of excellence and inclusion could be developed?



#### **Research questions (WA3)**

1.To what extent are **HVET institutions and systems** addressing the objectives and priorities of E and I?

2. How are the concepts of excellence and inclusion understood and **operationalised in HVET**?

2.1. Which types of learners are targeted?2.2. Which pedagogies are used?

3. How do HVET systems, in relation to excellence and inclusion differ across Europe?

4. What are **the institutional and pedagogical factors** influencing excellence and inclusion at higher levels?

5. What type of **stakeholders** are brought together?

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#### A summative, but holistic approach to excellence and inclusion

- Excellence found at all levels of education and training - 'inclusion' at a specific educational level, the provision is open, accessible and valuable for all potential learners.
- 'Excellence': finding the unique quality within a specific education and training provision 'inclusion' means that all potential learners can benefit from this unique quality in the same way.
- \* 'Excellence' refers to the positioning of an education and training sector in the whole skills formation system - 'inclusion' refers to the specific sector of education and training so that all learners can find their way through the systems and that pathways are open to all.



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

	Links to knowledge production	Technology and automation	Relation between generational subjects	Refe	erence points for culum design
Work organisation Relationship of VE occupat			Knowledge perspective Application of learning objectives and outcomes Digital/ Real learning		
Type of employment, recruitment & relation to	Currency of VET qualifications in the labour market	Socioeconomic/	Pedagogical/	eaching pproaches	
organisation	Role of social partners in VET governance	labour market perspective	epistemological perspective	Learning formats and contexts Assessment	Approach to knowledge acquisition
Task/process orientation of curricula	Impact of demographics, economies and technologies on VET		Etc.	approaches	Assessment
Organisation of VET a		Etc. Etc. b initial and		CS	Autonomy / curriculum flexibility of providers
programme and institution	tinuing VET	Governance and f	funding	VET teacher	
Progress rou work – provider and system level			Role of VET in overall education and training system destination	VET teach recruitmen	



### Concept exploration and inclusion in national VET objectives

The **analytical framework** of Cedefop's research:

- Socioeconomic and labour market perspective;
- Epistemological perspective learning and development of individuals including their learning environment;
- Education system perspective focuses on system and VET provider characteristics.



#### 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 Iabour market perspective



#### 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

Epistemological and pedagogical perspective



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

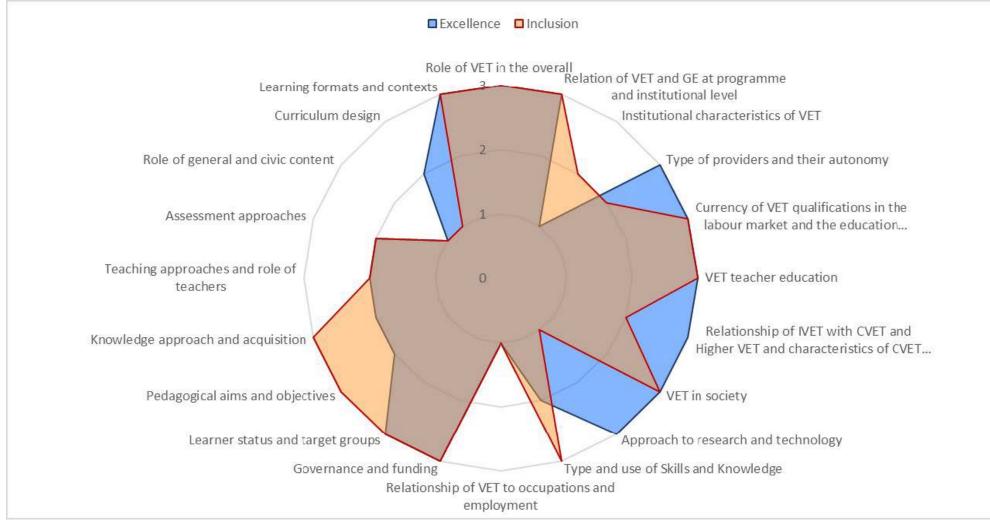
VET is delivered in **institutions and systems which have evolved over time** reflecting political choice but also embedded in traditions

- 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

Education system perspective



# **Excellence and inclusion** covered by the dimensions of the three-perspective model



Source: Cedefop



#### **Expanding VET** at higher levels

- Focus on the characteristics of higher VET (HVET)
- and how (as well as whether and in which form) they underpin excellence
- but also how (as well as whether and in which forms) it deals with inclusion and addresses broader groups of learners and students



CEDEFOD

How to unlock the potential of **VET** as key enabler for inclusion?

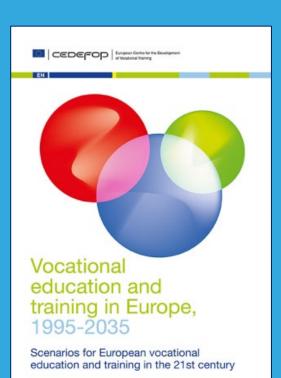


## **VET in Europe 1995-2035**

#### A vision of VET spanning 40 years, looking into the past and the future



Volume 1: Definitions and conceptions of VET
Volume 2: VET developments 1995-2015
Volume 3: External factors influencing VET
Volume 4: Enrolment patterns in IVET
Volume 5: Education and labour market outcomes of VET
Volume 6: VET at higher education levels
Volume 7: VET from a lifelong learning perspective



Vocational education and training in Europe, 1995-2035: scenarios for European vocational education and training in the 21st century. Luxembourg: Publications Office. Cedefop reference series; No 114. http://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2801/794471



#### The future of VET in Europe Publications



https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/projects/future-vet/publications





## Thank you

For further information: anastasia.pouliou@cedefop.europa.eu

Project page <u>https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/projects/future-vet</u> https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/themes/future-trends-vet

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