WORKSHOP A

a rethinking in society for vocational education and training (VET)

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a rethinking in society for vocational education and training (VET)

four issues to be considered:
stimulated employment
skills and qualities
movement of labor and investment

occupational and educational standards

to be discussed:

operational recommendations for the nearby future

workshop summaries:

the day after - workshop feedback

stimulated employment

- locally and regionally adopted and strengthened labor markets.
- combating youth unemployment, hence combating poverty and fostering the development of the next generation.
- preventing unstable social and educational situations.
- offering orientation for youth.
- offering new motivation for 50+ workforces.

skills and qualities

- highly educated and skilled workforces are increasing the local economic attractiveness.
- new foreign investment.
- incubating locally based start-ups with better opportunities.
- strengthening individual and societies abilities to tackle the aftermath of the economical crisis.
- economy and education are running hand in hand and may predict certain demographic and labor market developments.

movement of labor and investment

- comparability for employers. stimulating investment in local economic growth.
- comparability for employees. once achieved skills are measurable and europe-wide comparable.
- inland migration: regions have the opportunity to develop concrete market specializations and according educationinstitutions.
- increased re-immigration and future necessary immigration.

occupational and educational standards

- professionalism requires precise and detailed occupational and frequently upgraded professional standards.
- occupational standards are far more then binding norms or regulations: improving professional thinking, reliability and identity.
- occupational standards are supporting societies acceptance.
- occupational standards are a core issue for VET:
 no profession can work out educational didactics without
 setting an index of necessary skills and qualities.

operational recommendations for the nearby future - to be discussed:

- how politics has to react, which top-down approaches and changes in legislation are necessary to support the future of vocational education?
- do educational institutions have the opportunity to react and support a further development process of VET? is a structured VET educational policy possible?
- what is the magic potion for employers and employees, enterprises, lobby organizations and institutions such as the trade unions and the chamber of commerce? to which extend do these institutions have an option to act and co-design the development?

· a set of tools and instruments:

communication and pro-active networking! allowance of pilot-projects and readiness to accept shifts. more pedagogical research supporting VET. basic and supportive education reforms.

participants feedback 1. session

- more motivation and information for young people in order to consider the sheer existence of VET-based individual professional development - anyhow this conflicts very much with the statement of one young participant in the workshop:
 - "young people want a job and have ideas of utopian salaries. they run straight after the school to the universities and are basically lazy..."
- image: more attractively designed education programs with institutions welcoming trainees and high quality education standards...
- "over-regulated" bureaucracy in latvian education system; quote:
 "not every profession can be regulated by the government".
- the future: more modules supporting a steered, but flexible and individually framed education program.

participants feedback 2. session

- regionally focussed and strengthened VET-network.
- professional associations, marketing their professions and educational possibilities.
- ESF projects are not sufficiently used and communication and cooperation among possible project partners is needed, thus = ESF info-strategies for education institutions and employers stimulating more communication.
- bureaucracy hinders positive developments = more flexibility.
- creative entrepreneurs.
- an exchange of positive examples in between regions and municipalities.
- a real shift in society!

participants feedback 3. session

- career & training advisory; information starting already in 7.
 or 8. school grade.
- change of bad VET image by demonstrating positive examples.
- stimulating more employers to ask for more trainees by changing and opening questions of taxation laws.
- intensive collaboration and communication with entrepreneurs and companies.
- pro-active marketing of VET
- generally more information and communication!

paldies - danke - thanks

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