

WORK(PLACE)-BASED LEARNING IN DENMARK - LEVEL 5 INCLUDED?



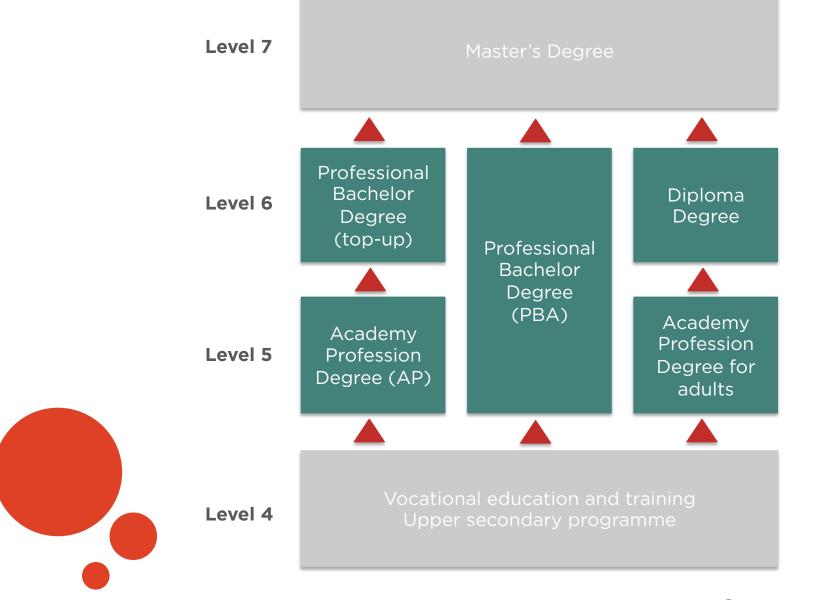


BRIEFLY ABOUT US

- Self-governed public institution under the Danish Ministry of Science, Innovation and Higher Education
- 26 AP + BA programmes incl.
 9 international AP + BA programmes
- 16 adult programmes
- 3.300 students, incl. 500 international students
- 250 employees













"What on earth should I do with 80 kg. of meat??!" - he said...



WHY SUCH A BIG FOCUS ON PRACTICE?



To educate reflected and professional practitioners

INDUSTRY





WORK(PLACE)-BASED vs. PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING

- What is the difference?
- Is the quality of learning necessarily better in workplacebased learning than practicebased learning?
- Value of learning to students and to society incl. companies
- Relationship management
 towards companies





DILEMMA:

Who decides what is the 'right' practice? Industry or education?



IT'S ENDING ON -BASED...

- Problem-based / Inquiry-based (authentic problems)
- Project-based (plan, test, reflect)
- Place-based (outside of school, locally based)
- Situation-based (situated)
- Service-based (solving a societal problem)
- Case-based (learning through authentic cases)



PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING

FOR STUDENTS

- Innovation camps
- Company cases
- Problem-based learning
- Role play and simulations
- Industrial or professional learning through work placements

FOR LECTURERS

- Teacher externships
- Internal / external teacher training
- Strategic considerations

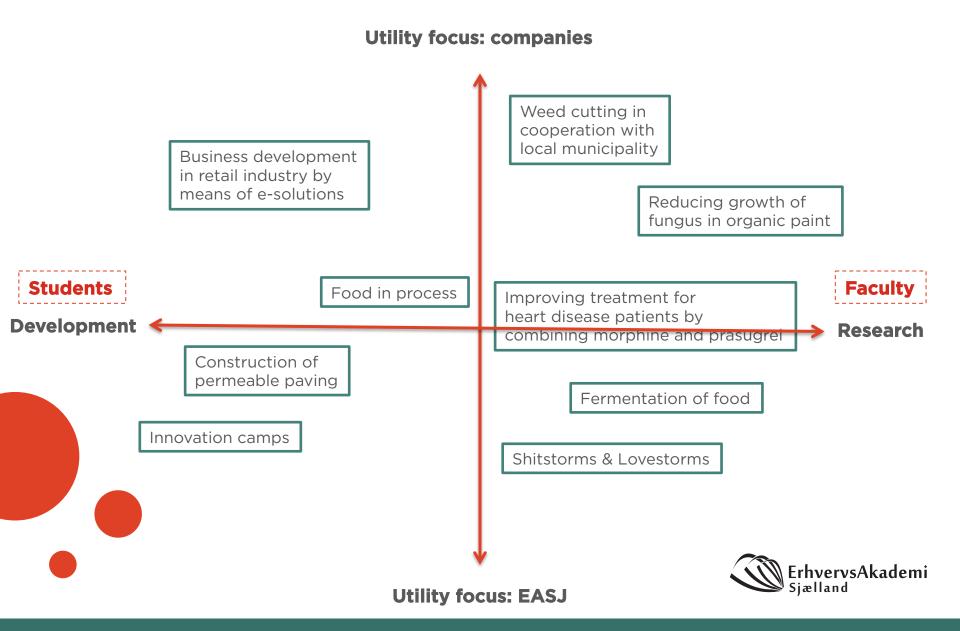


PRACTICE-BASED RESEARCH

- Solution oriented
- Case-based
- Dissemination of knowledge
- Bridge building between universities and companies
- How is this different from universities??



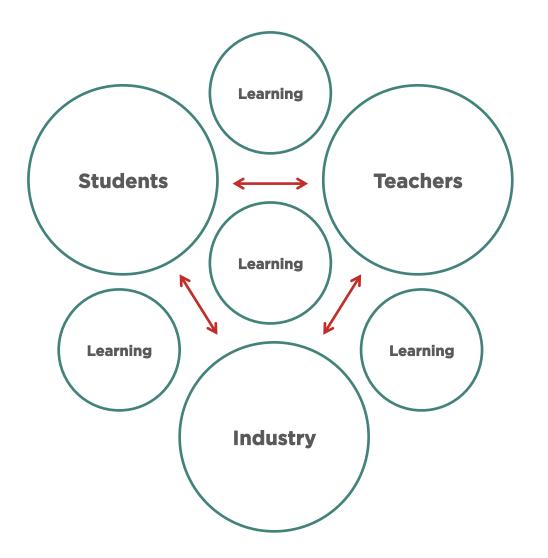
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AT EASJ



EXERCISE:

Discuss with your neighbour how your institution – on a strategic level – can increase work based / practice based learning. You need to come up with a minimum of three advices





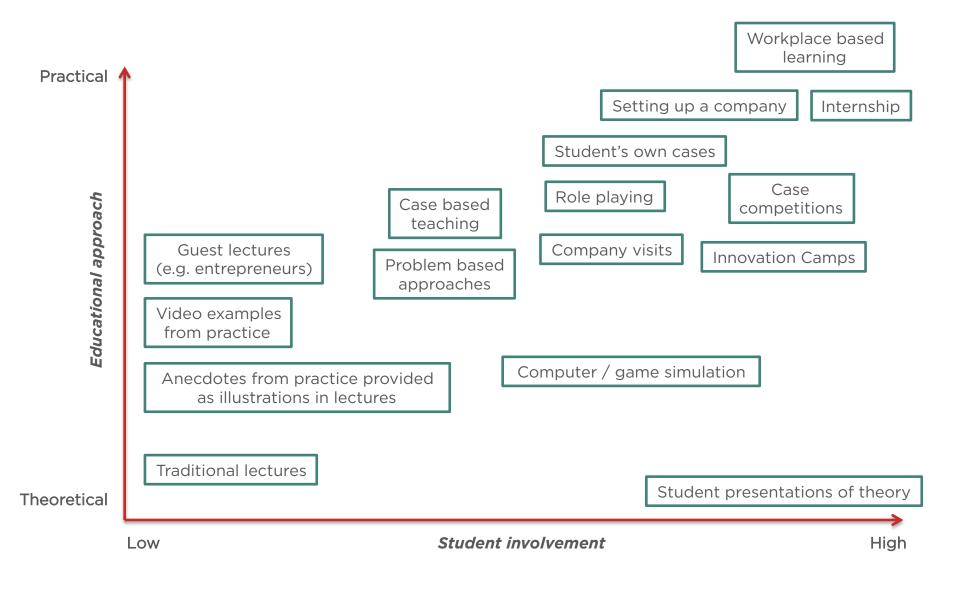
HOW DO WE CREATE VALUE FOR EVERYONE ???



OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES -AS PERCEIVED BY LECTURERS

- + A good alternative to traditional lectures
- + Challenges students (easier to just sit and listen)
- + Makes students more active
- + Practice-based teaching is good for students with very practical backgrounds
- + Through testing and discussion students realise how theory and practice are linked
- + Motivates students by making theory vivid and comprehensible
- + Equips students for their internship and future work life
- + Strengthens skills which are demanded on the labour market

- It is difficult for students to bring practice back into the academic field
- A good link between theory and practice is not necessarily useful in an academic context
- Students do not always have the skills to understand a company's complex problems
- How do we ensure a high degree of learning outcome in all cases?
- Lecturers must be at the forefront of the industry
- Lecturers must be able to differentiate teaching - students do not have the same prerequisite for understanding practice.
- How do you define your role as a lecturer for the student? (visible or withdrawn)
- Lecturers must be able to switch between reflective practice and practical theory





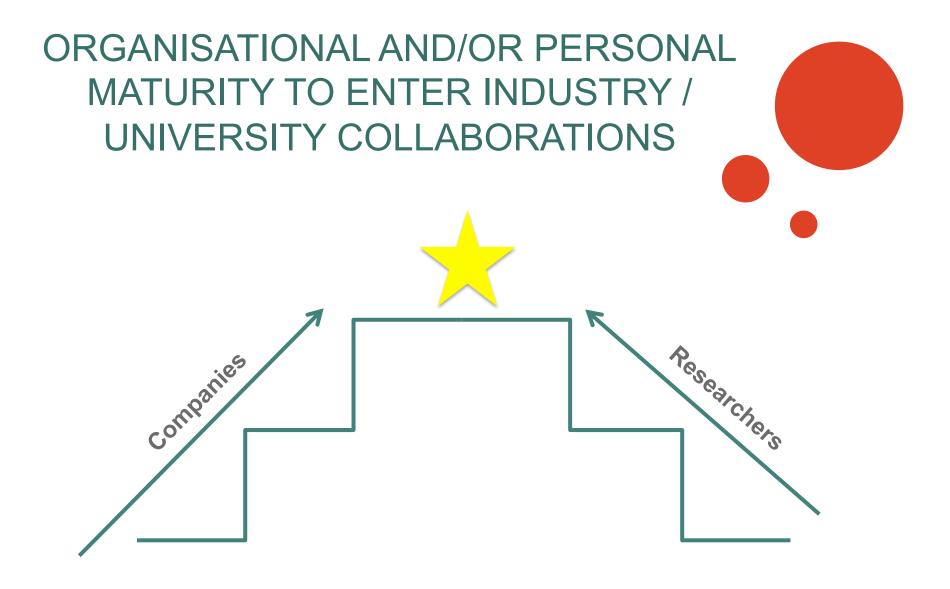
(Adapted from Stolt & Vintergaard, p. 7)



QUESTION:

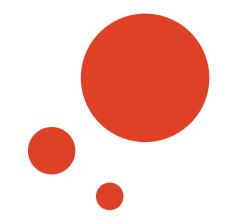
In your institution, do you practice a high degree of practice or theory?







GET IN TOUCH





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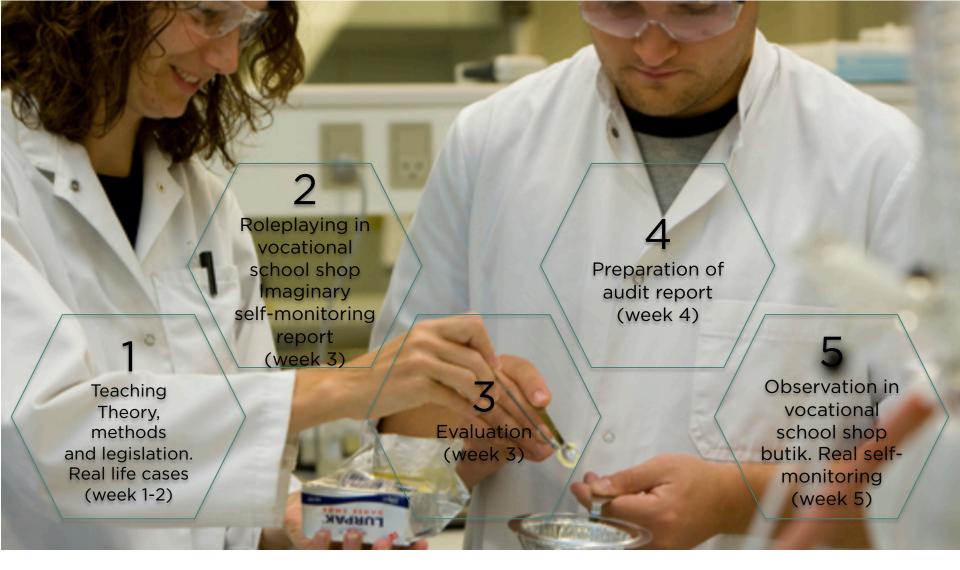
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A FEW EXAMPLES...





ROLE PLAYING IN PILOT



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SAGNLANDET LEJRE





USING HISTORY TO CREATE AUTHENTIC SNACK BARS





RENEWING THE MUSEUM EXHIBITION 'MARRIAGE RAGS'

