









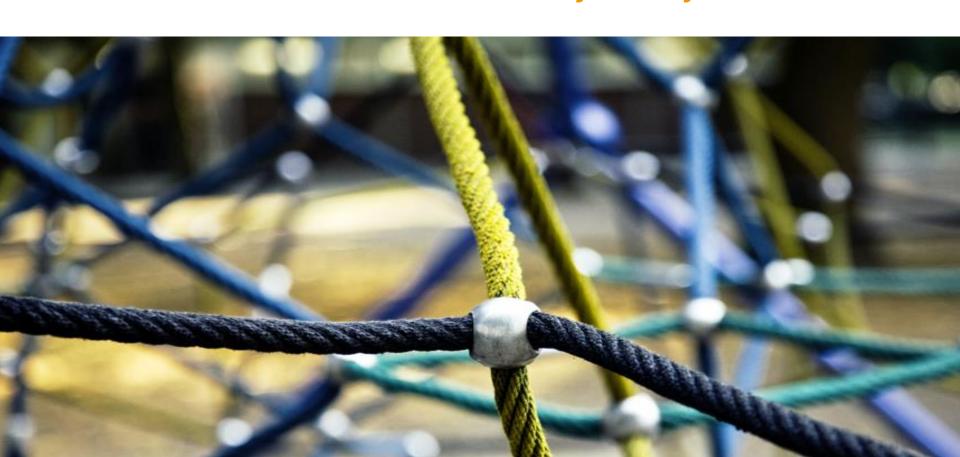
Bled – Workplace Learning

Chain 5

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Resilience in Diverse Fields of Tension

How should we deal with the diverse fields of tension?



Students

Cascade or springboard?



EducationGeneric or tailor-made?



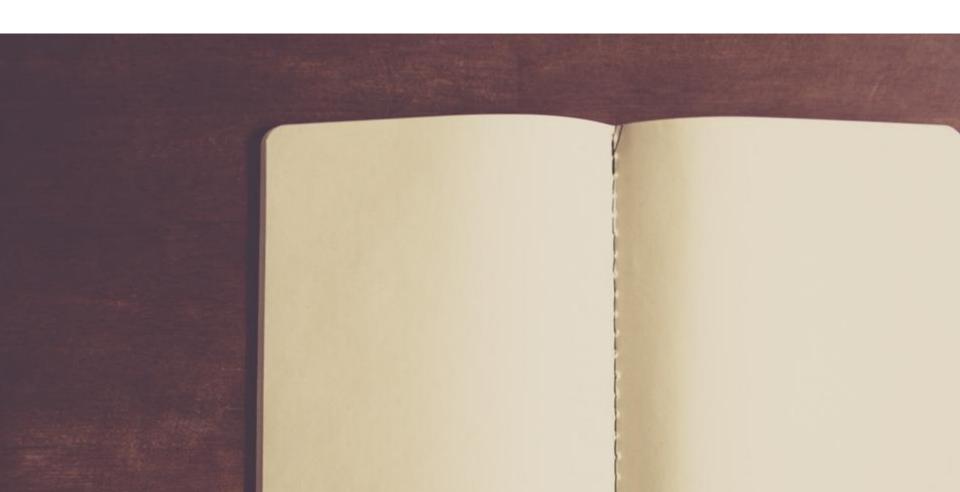


AssessmentBy the professional field or by the department?



Offering Learning Opportunities

One workplace or several workplaces?



Learning Results

Programme learning outcomes or professional competences?



Investing

Department – Student – Workplace



Getting Started: Reinforcing Workplace Learning in Higher Education

 A comparative study of workplace learning in HBO5 and in the professional Bachelor programme

What is workplace learning?

'Acquiring general and professional competences in a professional situation which is also a learning situation.' (IOIW, 2011)



Methodology: Comparative Criteria – Case Studies – Group Discussions – Content Analysis (Discourse Analysis)

1. Definition, practical description & difference in contexts

- description of the form
- percentage of workplace learning
- number of hours in education / working hours
- screening process (how is the influx determined)
- role of the educational institution / employer
- 2. Prerequisites & critical success factors
- continuous consultation
- commitment of the employer
- curriculum determination by the department

3. Learning process

- content
- what are the criteria
- which behavioural indicators can be/are dealt with

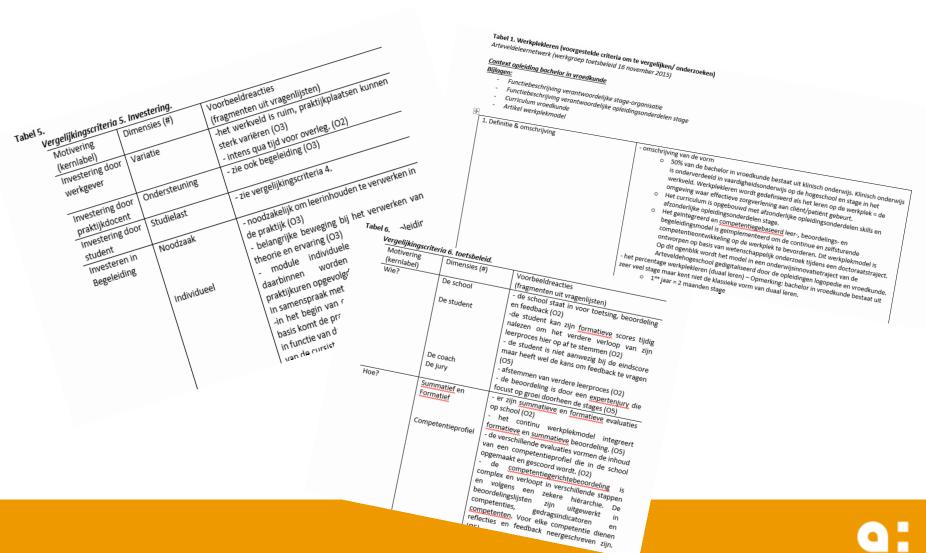
4. Study load

- for the student
- 5. Investment (financial, staff, hours ...)
- for the department
- investments of the employer
- Investing in guidance
- how can we test all elements
- who is responsible for testing
- assessment and feedback

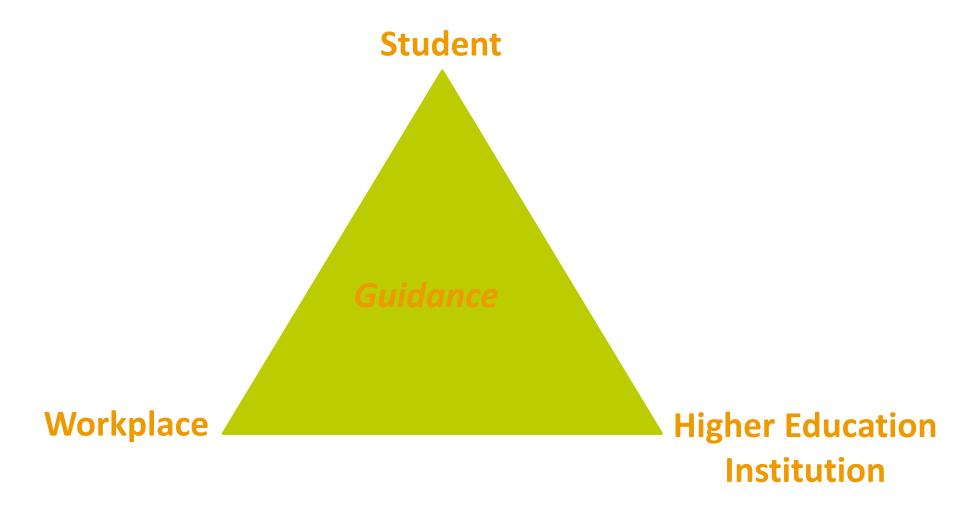
6. Testing policy

7 Activities

Results



Good Practices – Win Win Win







STUDENT

Student

- first-time students other students/course members
- 18 year olds, often with atypical school careers

- jobseekers workers
- Second chance education or re-orientation, with social support or not

Social factors



Student/Course Member - Strengths

- strong motivation/ awareness of 'last chance'
- (many) RPL's
- initiative
- working autonomously



Student/Course Member - Conclusion

Choosing social potential

'Salmon' principle > 'cascade' effect Social springboard





WORKPLACE

"Practice is interwoven through the entire programme and is continuously used as a learning opportunity"



The basic attitude

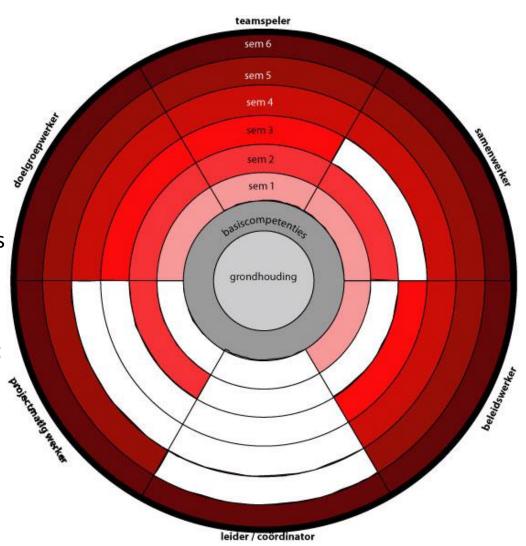
- Respectful
- Willing to learn

The basic competences

- Communication and reflection
- Working in an ethical, emancipatory and innovative manner
- Reasoning skills and skills to process information

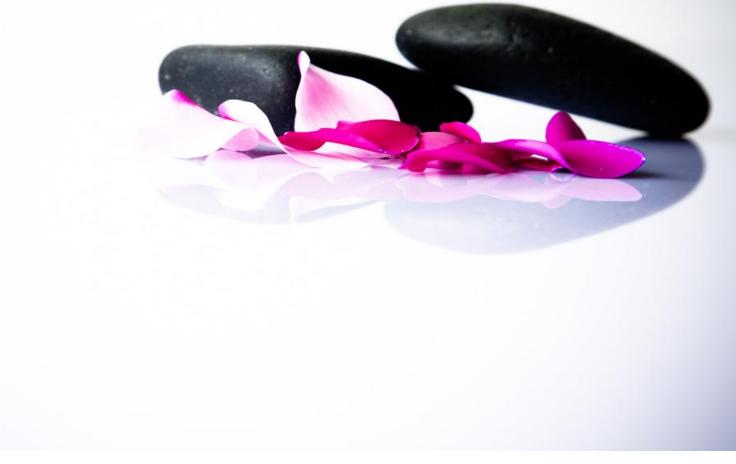
The job-specific competences divided into 6 professional roles:

- Team player
- Target group worker
- Policy worker
- Project worker
- Coach
- Partner-worker



The student keeps a personal development diary to demonstrate how he has acquired the skills





HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Curriculum

- Competence matrix:
 - 10 Key competences
 - Set of sub-competences for every key competence
 - Composed in a specific language of instruction
- Open to interpretation

Translation of the Curriculum

- Translation of 10 key competences
- Translation into recognisable behaviour
 - Theoretical component
 - Clinical component



Gradations of Quality versus Scores

- Using gradations of quality instead of scores to assess the key competences
 - Highly accomplished
 - Accomplished
 - Just accomplished
 - Not accomplished

Points of Interest

- Co-creation
- Explicate growth throughout learning process
- Less is more
- Recognisable for the workplace



Benefits

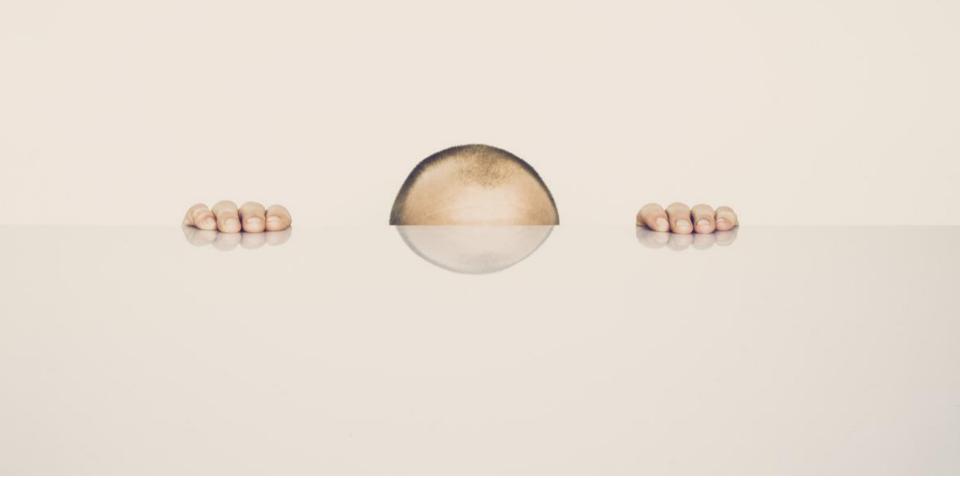
- Students
- Workplace
- Higher education institution



Restrictions

- Evaluation of specific attitudes: difficult
- Not a magical solution
- Not possible to represent minimal growth in the evaluation instrument





GUIDANCE

Guidance – 3 Actors

- continuum of workplace learning
- continuum of guiding opportunities
- diversity of students



Guidance – Strengths of Coaching Process

- personal contact
- common objective
- continuous assessment with feedback/feedforward
- working with talents/qualities/empowerment



Guidance - Tensions

- Time investment (in 3 directions)
- Digital personal contact
- Streamlining common objectives (see ownership)
- Process: pedagogical → welfare



Guidance - Conclusion

'there is no ideal workplace' ← 'every workplace is ideal if qualitative guidance is available'



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION Get Inspired by Co-Creation!

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Co-Creation









- Artevelde University College Ghent
- VSPW (CVO Vormingsleergang voor sociaal en pedagogisch werk Gent)
- KISP (Katholieke instituten voor sociale promotie Oudenaarde)
- ZOWE Verpleegkunde (Zorg en Welzijn Brugge)
- IVV Sint-Vincentius (instituut voor Verpleegkunde Gent)