



# Competences in VET

SSE VET2 – Strengthening VET trainers' competences and skills / Co-design a training in action experience with VET trainers involved in SSE field at international level

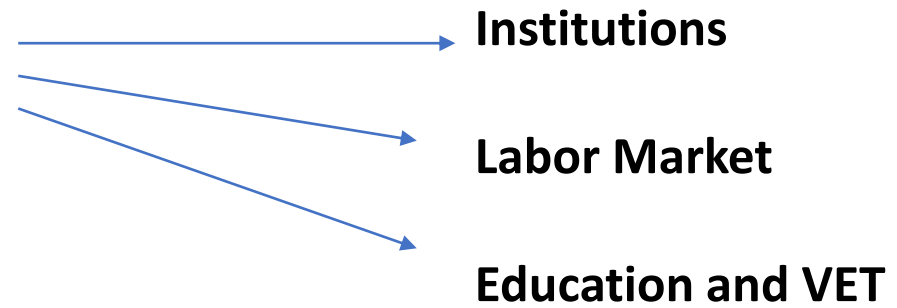
Arianna Cortellezzi, tue 15 oct 2019

## GOALS:

1. Define common vocabulary
2. Clear the role of comp. in VET
3. Define major challenges

# WHAT IS A COMPETENCE?

- C. is an **ABSTRACTION** (~~not a thing!~~)
- C. has no synonymous, but **MANY DEFINITIONS**
- C. it is used in **VARIOUS CONTEXTS**



Council Recommendation of 22 May 2018 on the 8 key competences for lifelong learning (2018 / C 189/01): the aim is to provide a European reference tool [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32018H0604\(01\)&from=EN](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32018H0604(01)&from=EN)

# NOT AN EASY DEFINITION



**CLASSIC EUROPEAN -COUNCIL (P.7):** C. are defined as a combination of **KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS** and **ATTITUDES** necessary for a person to achieve results. (Pellerey, 2010)

*C. appear while acting in a given **SITUATION OR CONTEXT**, produced by a combinatory process. (Le Boterf)*

C. are defined by every **CONTEX** and by their **MEASUREMENT** and **EVALUATION** (they are a capitalistic mean) **BUT ALSO**, C. are **RELATIONAL** (knowledge exists and cannot be commercialized).

# KEY COMPETENCES FOR LIFELONG LEARNING

for all citizens of every age and in every context (formal, non-formal and informal), these c. are necessary for employability, personal fulfillment and health, active and responsible citizenship and social inclusion

## «CULTURAL»

1. Literacy c. (p.8)
2. Multilingual c.
3. Mathematical c. and c. in science, technology and engineering
4. Digital c.

## «PERSONAL»

5. Personal, social and learning to learn c. (p.11)
6. Citizenship c.
7. Entrepreneurship c.
8. Cultural awareness and expression c.

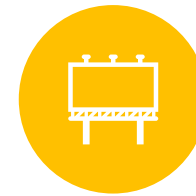
# WHERE DO WE FIND COMPETENCES?



Student citizens in training centers (teaching and evaluation and certification system, FORMAL LEARNING)



Working citizens (work experience, NON-FORMAL LEARNING)



Consumer Citizens (INFORMAL LERNING)



Long Life Learning (WIDE LIFE LEARNING)



Autonomy, responsibility, self-assessment (SELF-TRAINING)

# HOW DOES VET USE COMPETENCES ?

- VET is the process of producing cultural, theoretical and practical CHANGES, mental attitudes and operational behaviors, which invest a person through production, circulation of targeted learning.
- C. are common and sharable definitions that explicitly indicate at least two dimensions of this changes, knowledge and skills (and attitudes).
- VET adds the TECHNICAL c. to the CULTURAL and PERSONAL ones, those technical c. are typical of the professional figures of the labor market.

# COMPETENCE REPERTOIRES & EQF

- EUROPEAN LEVEL:

- ESCO (European classification of skills and competences qualifications and occupations)

- <https://ec.europa.eu/esco/portal>

- EQF (European Qualification Framework) levels: III, IV, V, VI



CEDEFOP

European Centre for the Development  
of Vocational Training

- ITALIAN LEVEL:

- QNQ (Quadro nazionale qualificazioni) <https://atlantelavoro.inapp.org/>

- Figure professionali FP - MIUR MPLS Regioni Provincie autonome

- [https://www.tecnostruttura.it/show.php?id\\_pagina=263](https://www.tecnostruttura.it/show.php?id_pagina=263)

- REGIONAL LEVEL:

- QRSP (Quadro regionale standard professionali della RL) - Formazione continua

- <http://www.ifl.servizirl.it/site>



Example of technical competence in Italy:  
**THE “BAKER” or FOOD PRODUCTION OPERATOR**  
(Level EQF 3)

<b>2) COMPETENCE</b> Perform activities of processing, processing and production of pastry, pasta and bakery products	
<b>SKILLS</b>	<b>KNOWLEDGE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Use the main processing techniques</li><li>- Use specific tools, tools, equipment and machinery for the sector</li><li>- Apply cooking methods and techniques</li><li>- Monitor the processes of transformation, mixing and leavening</li><li>- Apply decoration, trimming and filling techniques</li><li>- Apply corrective actions during the manufacturing processes</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Production and processing elements</li><li>- Decoration elements, gasket and filling</li><li>- Monitoring elements and corrective actions in the production process</li></ul>



# COMPETENCES HELP US

- Certification and recognition (but they are not easy to evaluate!!!)
- In responding to the requests of labor market
- In planning the change we expect in a person
- They say something about *what* people do when they work, but don't help us in understanding in how you FORM THAT COMPETENCE!



BUT...

- We also have the need and the will to form CITIZENS, and not just workers
- We are interested in SSE, but we are not trained to do it
- We need to form OTHER that is not in cultural or technical competences



**KEY COMPETENCES help  
us to grasp and plan  
«OTHER ASPECT» of the  
person**

# REFERENCES

- Council Recommendation of 22 May 2018 on the 8 key competences for lifelong learning (2018 / C 189/01) [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32018H0604\(01\)&from=EN](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32018H0604(01)&from=EN)
- EQF - European Qualification Framework <https://atlantelavoro.inapp.org/>
- QNQ (Quadro nazionale qualificazioni) Figure professionali FP - MIUR MPLS Regioni Provincie autonome [https://www.tecnostruttura.it/show.php?id\\_pagina=263](https://www.tecnostruttura.it/show.php?id_pagina=263)
- QRSP /Quadro regionale standard professionali della RL) - Formazione continua <http://www.ifl.servizirl.it/site>
- ESCO (Classificazione europea abilità/competenze qualifiche e occupazioni) <https://ec.europa.eu/esco/portal>