

HDCA 2023

Vulnerability, human development and cooperative re-building in turbulent times

2023 Conference in Sofia Bulgaria 11-13 September



Capabilities, concepts of VET and the supply of skills – combining two frameworks

Philipp Grollmann, Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training, BIBB, Bonn (Germany), grollmann@bibb.de

Daniel Neff, Federal Institute for Vocational Education and Training, BIBB, Bonn (Germany), neff@bibb.de

Torgeir Nyen, Fafo Institute for Labour and Social Research, Oslo (Norway),torgeir.nyen@fafo.no

Jörg Markowitsch, 3s Research & consulting, Vienna (Austria), loerg.markowitsch@3s.co.at













- Skills and competences individuals need in order to effectively manage labour market transitions
- demand side: skills in demand now and in the future
- supply side: how are the skills and the content of interest reflected in vocational education and training?
- CA as an alternative to other economic approaches
- Quantitative and qualitative work-packages, here WP 3
- How to connect CA with concepts of VET?
- How to analyse empirically?



Questions WP 3



Explore

- to what extent ... towards a more holistic understanding of VET
- how this has been implemented.
- different understandings and applications of competencies
- how are issues of change and innovation conceptualised within the VET programmes and
- with regard to individual capabilities.

- Selection of four occupations / Vocational programmes
 - Heating, Ventilation, Air Condition Engineer
 - Industrial mechanic
 - Logistics and Warehouse
 - Nurse
- Curricula and regulations
- Expert Interviews



A framework to analyse VET

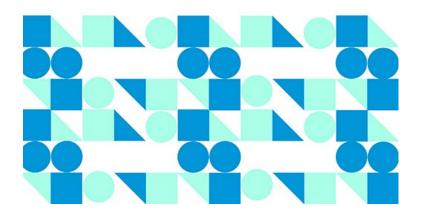




Research paper

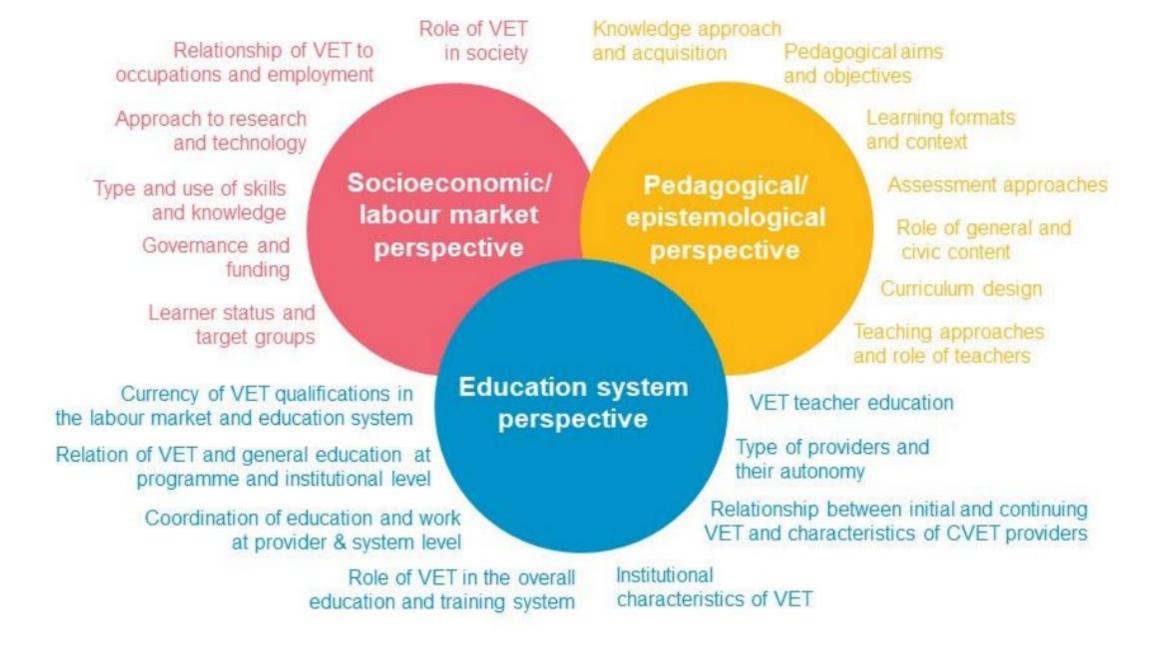
The future of vocational education and training in Europe

50 dimensions of vocational education and training: Cedefop's analytical framework for comparing VET



- targeted to analysing systems, sectors, programmes
- includes 50 dimensions of analysing VET based on the analyses of concepts, research literature and the application to European Systems
- arranged in three perspectives









Core categories capabilties (Oliver et al 2017)		Means to achieve		Freedom to achiev	/e	Achievement
		Goods, services, ressources	Conversion factors	Capabilities = opportunity set o potential functioni		Achieved functioning
	Socio-Economic					
30. Governance	Low coordination industry led	High coordinat led by organise business or business/trade	ed High coor State-led	dination –		
	Epistemological and Pedagogical					
	and readpopied					5i55



Core categories capabilties (Oliver et al 2017)		Means to achieve		Freedom to achieve		Achievement
		Goods, services, ressources	Conversion factors	Capabilities = opportunity set of potential functioning	Choice	Achieved functioning
	Soc 26. Work organ	learning	Lean production	Taylorist Traditional or simple		
Criteria/ Dimensions (Cedefop2023)	Education System					
	Epistemological and Pedagogical					5i55





Core categories capabilties (Oliver et al 2017)		Means to achieve				Freedom to achieve				Achie	vement	
		serv	,		ectors	opportunity s	Capabilities = opportunity set of potential functioning		Choice		Achieved functioning	
Criteria/ Dimensions (Cedefop2023)	Socio-Economic		34. Breadt specific progra / qualfic	city of mmes	Job-specific training/ qualification (e.g. machii operator)	Occupation/profes specific (e.g.	broa voca field	tional (e.g. truction,	Vocational preparation (various vocational polytechnic	ields,		
	Education System							•				
	Epistemological and Pedagogical										5i55	



Core categories capabilties (Oliver et al 2017)		Means to achieve		Freedom to achieve		е		Achievement		
		Goods, services, ressources	Conversion factors	oppor	abilities = tunity set of al functionin		ice	Achieved functioning		
Criteria/ Dimensions (Cedefop2023)	Socio-Economic		Currency of VET qualifications in the labour market and the education system							
	Education System		13. Outcom	es/destination	Occupational qualifications or rights	Educational qualifications/ access rights to higher levels of education	Occupational rights and access rights to higher levels of education	No specific occupational rights/rights for progressing in education		
	Epistemological and Pedagogical							LiLL		



					- //	
Core categories capabilties (Oliver et al 2017)		Means to achieve		Freedom to achieve		Achievement
		Goods, services, ressources	Conversion factors	Capabilities = opportunity set of potential functioning	Choice	Achieved functioning
Criteria/ Dimensions (Cedefop2023)	Socio-Economic					
	Education System		Inter		Realised Curriculum	
	Epistemological and Pedagogical					

Some first observations



- Broad vs. Specialised profiles
- DE, N, AT, UK

- Changes in Curriculum
 - E.g. "Handlungsorientierung"
 - Prozessorientierung



Potential and challenge



- Alternative to de-contextualised classical economic approach
- CA approach is sensitive to varying cultural, institutional and political contexts
- Fit of concept with VET that also includes aims on the individual and contextual level (e.g. "competence", "skills" and "work organization", "tasks", "requirements")

- Less generalisable findings
- Applying generic frameworks to (highly) differentiated national discourses, artifacts and institutions
- Combining two "frameworks"
- Restriction to concepts and aims
- Anchoring findings in realities

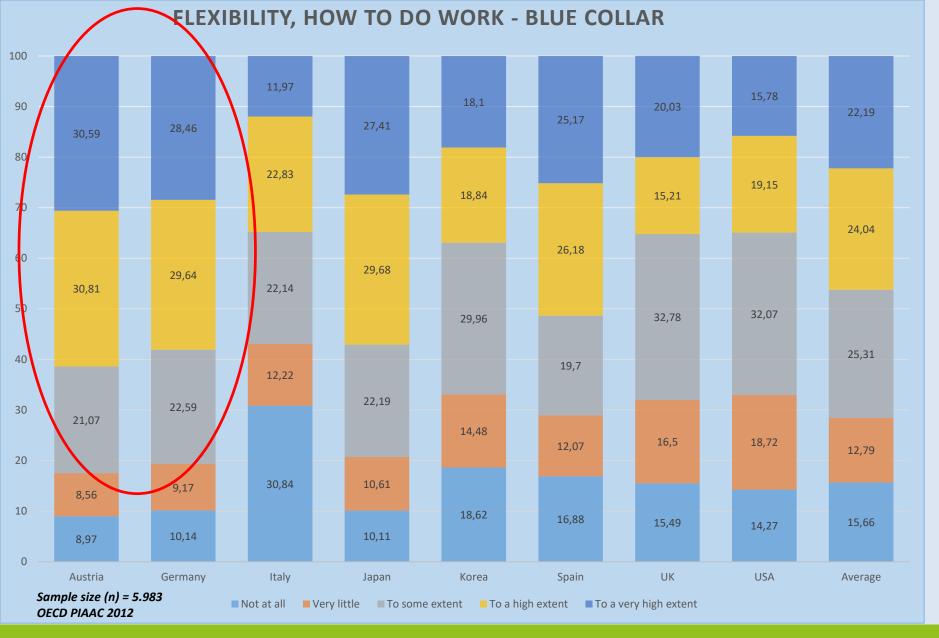




Thank You!

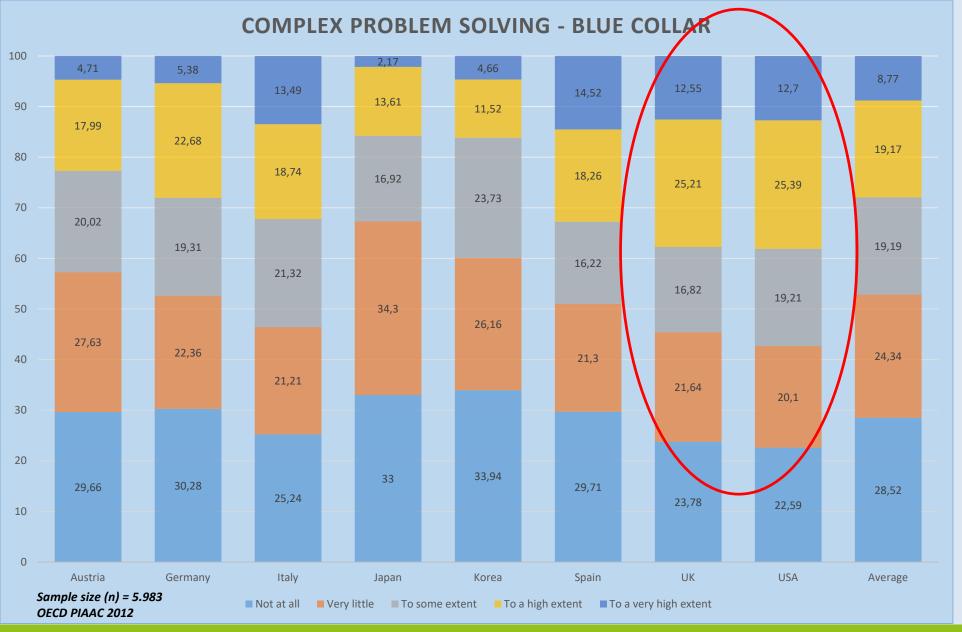
Philipp Grollmann, grollmann@bibb.de



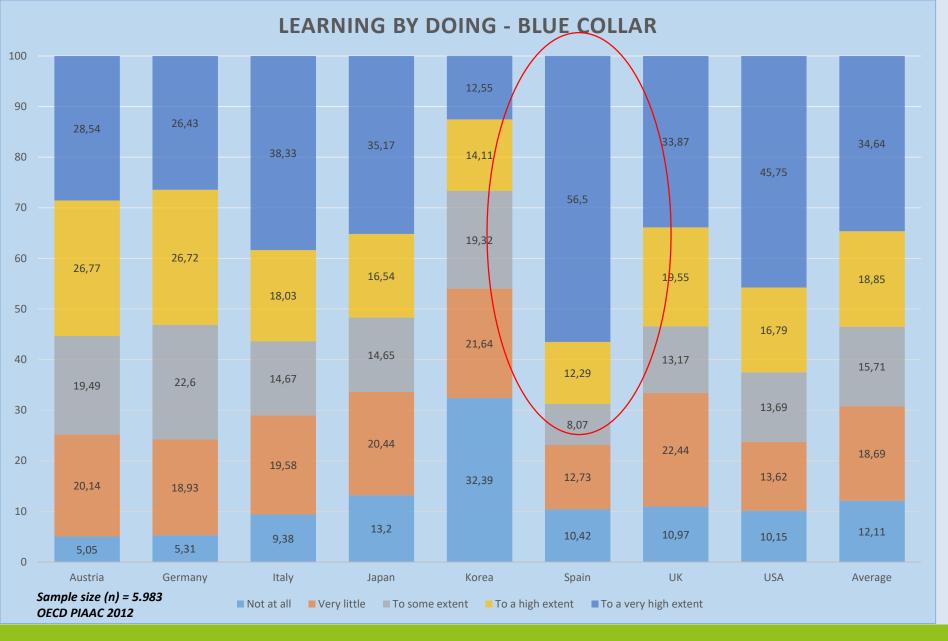














Conceptual and Empirical Works CA and VET



- McGrath
 - Northern educational "orthodoxies"
 - Postulation: Critical capabilities
 - North-South
- Wheelahan et al.
 - Identification of very "basic" contextual problems in international comparison
 - Not particular to VET
 - Focus on institutions

- Zimmermann et al.
 - focus on continuing vocational education and "voice" and/or professional development
 - Empirical approach including matched plant case studies and survey data
 - Application to European Contexts
- Bryson
 - Focus on work
 - Accredited "Skills" as necessary condition



References

