









Workshop Module 2 Quality management for practical learning

- competences need real life experience!
- practical phases support and consolidate knowledge and skills as well as attitudes
- a clear framework for quality management of practical 'learning will improve transfer between theory and practise

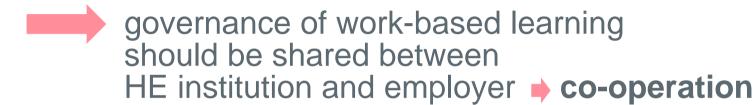


Apprenticeships, internships and all kinds of systematic practical learning periods are based on shared responsibility:

providers from the world of work

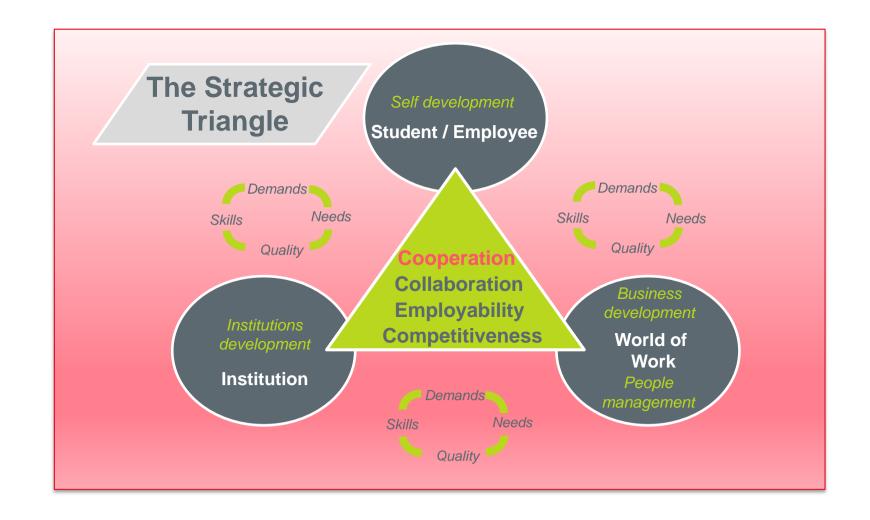


education institutions



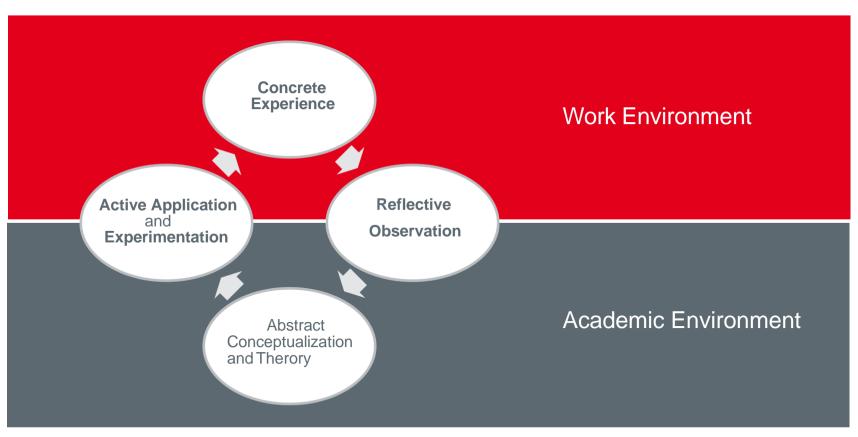


Focus: Employablity





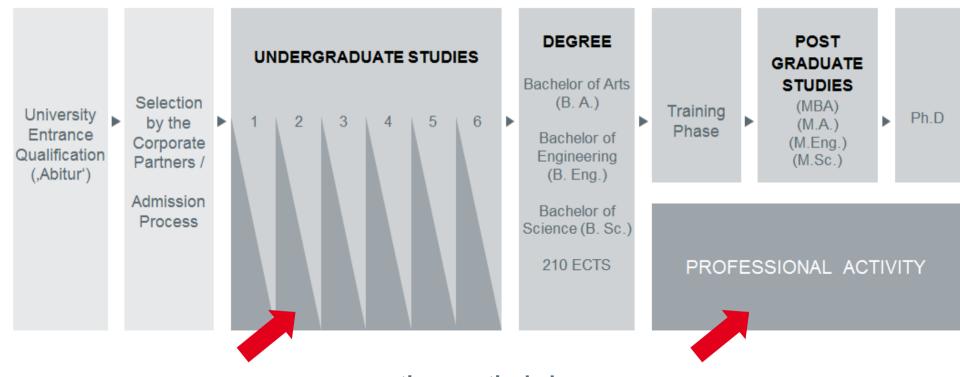
DHBW TEACHING AND LEARNING MODEL



^{*} Kolb, D. (1984). Experiential Learning: experience as the source of learning and development. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall. p. 21



DHBW: Organization of the study process



active practical phases as employee in Dual Partner company



How can quality be established in practical phases?

2017 - 2020

Project volume: EUR 444,315

Erasmus+, delegated by the German National Agency BIBB 8 European project partners:

e.g. FH Joanneum

2 network partners:

- Chamber of Industry and Commerce Heilbronn Franconia/Germany
- Slovenian Chamber of Industry and Commerce





The ApprenticeshipQ Quality Criteria

Responsibility of the educational institution

- Involvement of Stakeholders in Designing Learning Outcomes
- 2. Definition of SMART Learning Outcomes
- 3. Transparency
- 4. Definition of Standards for Placements
- 5. Identification (finding) of Placement-Positions
- 6. Capacity building for SMEs
- 7. Management of Placement-Supply-Database
- 8. Data Protection
- 9. Establishing the Agreement
- 10. Matching Apprentices' to Placements
- 11. Monitoring of SMEs Activities
- 12. Monitoring of Apprentices Activities
- 13. User Support and Issue Resolution
- 14. Evaluation of Apprenticeships
- 15. Assessment Design
- 16. Performing and Monitoring the Assessment
- 17. Grading
- 18. Certification and Recognition
- 19. Complaints and Appeals

Some quality criteria might have a shared responsibility.

Responsibility of the world of work provider

- 20. Preparation for the Apprenticeship
- 21. Identifying Mentors
- 22. Establishing the Agreement
- 23. Matching Apprentices' with Placements
- 24. Conditions of the Apprenticeship
- 25. Integration of the Apprentice
- 26. Mentoring
- 27. Records of Apprenticeships
- 28. Assessment of Learning
- 29. Evaluation of Process

30. Quality Management Procedures





Quality Apprenticeships:

A Manual for Educational Organizations





Quality Apprenticeships:

A Manual for Placement Providers





Example from AppQ Handbook for Educational Institutions:

2. Definition of SMART Learning Outcomes

When discussing the learning outcomes, the researchers suggest using the SMART technique to characterise the learning outcomes. Therefore, the objectives should be specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-framed.

Measurement indicators

Is there documented information on learning outcomes design for apprenticeships, specifying:

that learning outcomes shall be described in terms of knowledge, skills, competences, responsibility and autonomy (or behaviour)?

that the learning outcomes should be specifically assessed?

Example: GZS, Center Za Poslovno, Usposablianie Ljubliana is a business training centre in Slovenia. The placement provider offers apprenticeships as apprentices' bring in new energy and the company always tries benefit from their knowledge, while giving the apprentices' a sense of self-confidence and usefulness. Therefore, the placement provider has designed their learning outcomes according to the SMART method, in line with the educational institution expectations.

Form 2: Preliminary Report and Technical Definition of the Training Project

Please see

https://apprentice shipq.eu/satool/

for more details



DEFINITION OF SMART LEARNING OUTCOMES



PROJECT TITLE:					
STUDENT'S FUL	L NAME:				
Dates Beginnin	g: Ei	nd:			
FOREIGN COMPANY	OR UNIVERSITY DATA:				
Full official name:					
Full address:					
Tel:	Fax:				
Contact Person:	Full name:		E-mail:		
Project Director:	Full name:		E-mail:		
	Academic Degree:				
	Position at the Com	pany / University:			
Data about the work	placement training at CC	MPANY (only fill th	is section in the	rase that the stu	dent needs to
take training at the p	arent company before st	arting at the subsidi	ary company)		
The project needs a p	revious stay at the paren	t company	YES	NO	
Beginning date:		Ending date:			
Parent company full o					
Full address:	(City)	(Zip Code)	(Coi	untry)	
Telephone:			- "		
Project Director full n	ame:	Project Direct	or Email:		

ENGINEERING DEGREE OF THE STUDENT:

Bachelor Degree in E	Master Degree in (*)					
□ Mechanics	□ Industrial Electronics	□ Industrial (Materials / Mechanics)				
□ Industrial Design	□ Energy	☐ Strategic Product and Service Design				
□ Industrial Organization	□ Computer	☐ Energy and Power Electronics				
□ Biomedical	☐ Systems Telecommunication	□ Embedded Systems				
☐ Ecotechnology in Industrial Processes	□ Mechatronics					
(*) Point out in the squares, the number of students required)						

This procedure was adapted from the Mondragon University, translated and edited by the ApprenticeshipQ consortium, June 2020.

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DEFINITION OF SMART LEARNING OUTCOMES
APP - FEN - 11E - 5110 - 0
DESCRIPTION/ FRAMEWORK:
GOALS:
UND.
PHASES:
REMARKS:

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Example from AppQ Handbook for Placement Providers:

Please see

https://apprentice shipq.eu/satool/

for more details

To integrate apprentices into the placement provider, mentoring is vital. Furthermore, the cooperation between experienced persons and an apprentice is beneficial due to valuable transfer of knowledge and skills. Compared to quality criteria 21, here the focus is on the implementation of mentoring.

Measurement indicators

Does the placement provider has documented information to inform apprentices in advance of their expected work?

Has the placement provider established a plan for each placement, including:

take into account training frameworks and module manuals?

integration of study content in the practical phase?

the general objective of the placement?

exchange with the education provider?

set of specific tasks with clear outcomes to achieve that objective, such as:

documentation of training & qualification in a work schedule?

documentation of qualification results and competence development in the learning process?

involvement of apprentices in business processes?

Example: WSP is a specialist engineering professional services company operating in markets throughout the world. Its major service areas are transportation and infrastructure, buildings, power and water, environment and sustainability, energy, and advisory services. At this placement provider, trained mentors and WBL assessors are crucial to the success of the apprenticeship programme and graduate management scheme. Mentoring is viewed highly within the company, and 'accreditation' leads to a rewards bonus. Mentoring culture reinforces the overall culture of the company – its ethics and values. Seeking to develop well-rounded individuals and good team players.

Form 26: Questionnaire for Mentors of Practical Training in the Organisation





MENTORING



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MENTORS OF PRACTICAL TRAINING IN THE ORGANIZATION

Dearl

Thank you for your mentoring. With the desire to check the suitability of the organization and the practical training of students as well as their knowledge, competencies and to gain your opinion to improve this part of the study program, we kindly ask you to complete the evaluation questionnaire.

Thank you for your cooperation!

Year and program of study for which the student has carried out practical training:

1. What do you think about the preparation and implementation of practical education?

Facts about the preparation and implementation of practical training	Don't agree at all	Don't agree	Agree partly	Agree mostly	Agree completely	Don't know
The agreement on the carrying out of practical training between the organization and the organizer of PT was professional and correct.						
The PT agreement between the student and the organization took place easily.						
received relevant and timely information about the desired content of practical education from the educational institution.						

This procedure was prepared by the consortium in the project "Practical education – bridge between education and labor market".

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Continued by the Energian Programme of the Discount Union

MENTORING



Facts about the preparation and implementation of practical training	Don't agree at all	Don't agree	Agree partly	Agree mostly	Agree completely	Don't know
got enough information about the competences that a student must acquire during the PT from the educational institution.						
The prepared PT monitoring documentation is appropriate.						
The student had adequate information on the implementation of practical training upon entering the organization.						
The student had sufficient knowledge to carry out the assigned tasks.						
Appropriate conditions and resources in the organization are defined for the implementation of the PT.						
As a mentor of PT, I participated in designing work tasks for the student.						
The timing of the PT (term) is appropriate.						

- 2. What kind of activities, organized by the educational institution would you like to take part at? Several answers are possible.
- a) Training of mentors for practical training.
- b) Consultation with mentors from other organizations.
- c) Meetings with mentors/lecturers of project work/paper.
- d) Meetings with students potential participants in practical education.

This procedure was prepared by the consortium in the project "Practical education – bridge between education and labor market".

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the European Union

MENTORING



Informative presentations of study programs and objectives of individual programs/subjects.
 Other:

3.	What does the company	acquire through	participation in	student education?

Benefits of practical training for the organization	Don't agree at all	Don't agree	Agree partly	Agree mostly	Agree completely	Don't know
Aid for certain work.						
Getting to know potential staff.						
Knowledge acquired by the student during the PT can be used for independent work.						
Students can transfer specific knowledge to colleagues (use of information-communication equipment, individual computer programs, foreign languages).						
Replacement of absent workers.						
Possibility to plan employee leaves.						
Well-trained future staff.						

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4.	TO WHICH	extent	αo	you	agree	WILLI	ιne	statement:

I am fully sati	isfied with	the o	organization	and imp	lementation	of practical
training.						

Don't agree at	Don't agree	Agree partly	Agree mostly	Agree	l

This procedure was prepared by the consortium in the project "Practical education – bridge between education and labor market".

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MENTORING



5. What goals has the student adopted during practical training?

Objectives of practical education	Don't agree at all	Don't agree	Agree partly	Agree mostly	Agree completely	Don't know
He got to know the role and importance of managing and organizing in the company.						
He learned about organizing, planning and managing works in the field of professional education.						
He performed various operational tasks in organizing, planning and managing works in the field of professional education.						
He carried out various administrative work in connection with documents, contracts and other documents.						
He communicated with customers, buyers and other business partners, including foreigners.						
He got to know the general acts and other regulations in the company.						
He got to know the company's information system.						
He developed diligence, accuracy and productivity orientation.						

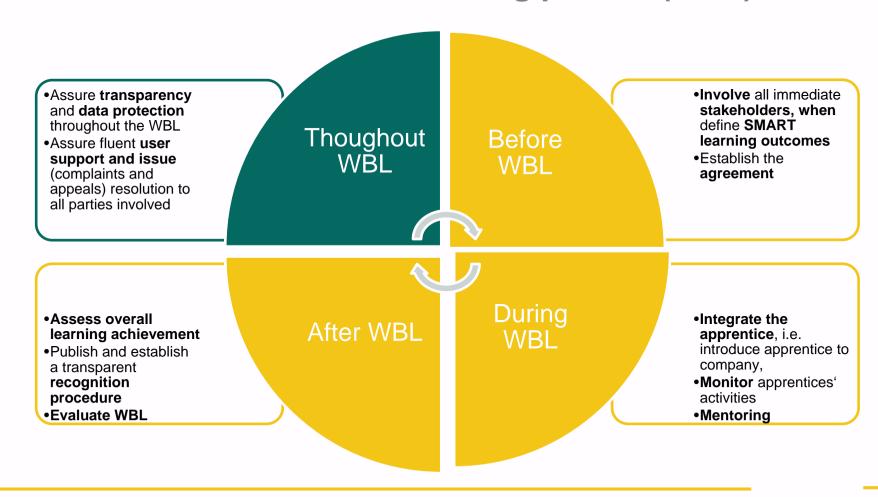
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ApprenticeshipQ: a toolbox for the Quality Management Process in work-based learning phases (WBL)





Advantages of quality practical phases:

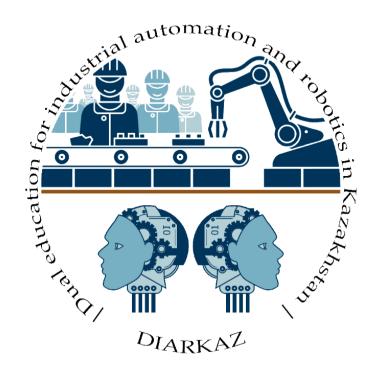
- corporate partners match placements & students
- **defined learning outcomes** from real-work projects for future employees
- early talent identification and development by monitoring & mentoring
- corporate socialisation of young generation to be qualified employees
- active cooperation with university partners
- data protection, asessment, certification and recognition
- quality performance of cooperative students from Dual HE institutions











more about the AppQ project: https://apprenticeshipq.eu/outputs/ and more about DHBW: www.dhbw.de

email: ursula.goez@heilbronn.dhbw.de



