

Education Pathways and Challenges

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PVC – Global Engagement
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Education Pathways and Challenges

FOCUS:

What are the potential impediments of education pathways and recognition of prior learning for students moving between VET and HE?

What domestic and international implications are there?





Perry Hobson















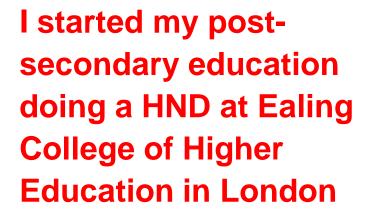






THE HONG KONG

港理工大學











HNIC UNIVERSITY



Understanding the Differences

Academics as they like to see themselves.....

Intellectuals ..





...thinkers

Shine with

.....and as they are seen by their VET colleagues



A bit "Nerdy"



... and probably should not be allowed out into the real world





The HE academic......



Maybe we need to have a better understanding.....and we need some more RESPECT

....the VET trainer



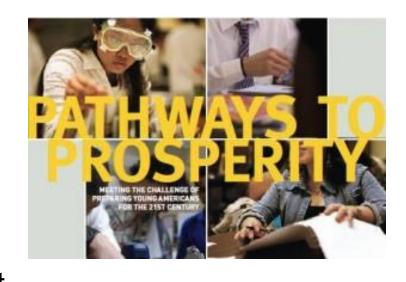
History

- Traditionally there was a clear separation between VET and Higher Education
- Completely different types of students, course and approaches and outcomes
- Institutions were either in one segment or the other but not both
- Universities used to be for an elite % of students.
- VET was in colleges or apprentices in industry (or a combination industry/college)
- Focus has been shifting the population into more



Pathways to Prosperity

Feb 22, 2011 - A new US-based Harvard University School of Education study, "Pathways to Prosperity," recommends that educators place a stronger focus on vocational education and apprenticeships, rather than aim to send every high school student to college.



"We are the only developed nation that depends so exclusively on its higher education system as the sole institutional vehicle to help young people transition from secondary school to careers," says Robert Schwartz, academic dean of the college and constitutional vehicle to says Robert Schwartz, academic dean of the college and constitutional vehicle to help young people transition from secondary school to careers," says Robert Schwartz, academic dean of the college and constitutional vehicle to help young people transition from secondary school to careers," says Robert Schwartz, academic dean of the college and constitutional vehicle to help young people transition from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitutional vehicle to help young people transition from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, and the secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers, academic dean of the college and constitution from secondary school to careers.

Source: http://www.thepelicanpost.org/2011/02/22/harvard-study-calls-for-new-education-priorities/

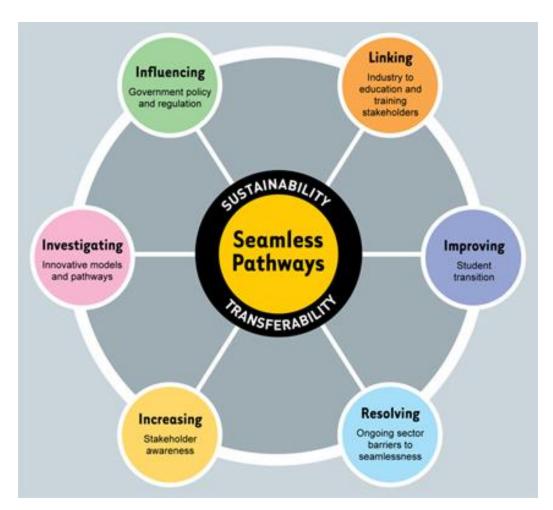


ISSUES

- Increasing demand for education
- More people are accessing post-secondary education
- Aspirations are towards higher education for social, societal/status and/or financial reasons
- •But there is a "skills gap" as countries tend to need skills, but often have people with no qualifications....or too many people with academic qualifications
- •The pressure is now on universities to have graduates that are 'employable'
- Can and should VET and HE 'dovetail' into one anoth



Research project to help VET students achieve at University



An Australian OTL project to increase pathways from VET to HE – headed by the University of Tasmania





What are 'obstacles' or 'blockers' to articulation pathways







Do we want to create more seamless VET-HE pathways?





- Funding models who is paying for VET and HE?
 - Public, private
 - If public state vs federal
- Pathways linkages between VET and HE is an more affordable model for many
- Competition btw providers to have the shortest pathway
 - VET colleges want to show a seamless articulation
 - HE providers want 'feeder' institutions and students
- Issues about how much and what credit to give?



- How to give credit for (specific, unspecific, block)
- What to give credit for thru matching of the curricula how detailed? Subject by subject – mis-match of titles, credits hours etc.
- Preparation issues of VET students going into HE due to differing approaches to learning and examination (competencies vs essays)





Particular Issues Faced

- About 60% of our own Diploma students at TU progress on a pathway to a Degree at TU (2+2)
- •We do very precise matching by subject, must have a match of title, credit hours and 80% of content etc.
- Subject to spot inspections by MQA
- About 20-30% of our student cohort comes in from other colleges in Malaysia (KDU, BUCH, Sunway, UiTM)
- •Issue about competitors being a cheaper so as a private institution, do we end up loosing more Year 1/2 revenue than say we might gain from additional Year 2/3?

 Shine with Taylor's





Internationalisation

- Education is now no longer a national construct
- Global education opportunities exists (over 4m students studying outside their home country)
- Regional education recognition of qualifications for labour mobilty eg. EU and ASEAN
- Raises issues of recognition of qualifications as well as education pathways etc.



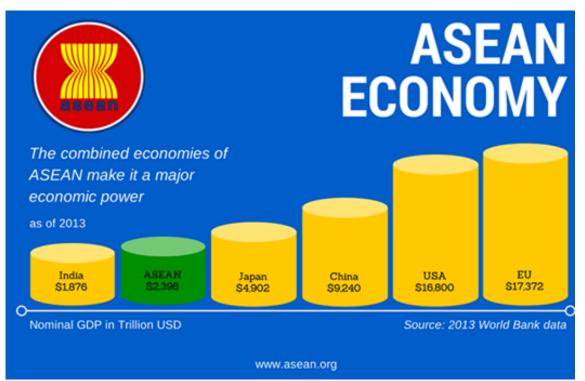
How do we put global pathways in the hands of students?



















The ASEAN Qualifications Reference Framework (AQRF)

TERESITA R. MANZALA

CHAIRPERSON
PROFESSIONAL REGULATION COMMISSION





NQF's Levels (Unified)

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF LEVELS
PHILIPPINES	8
THAILAND	9
MALAYSIA	8
INDONESIA	9
BRUNEI	8
CAMBODIA	8
AUSTRALIA	10
NEW ZEALAND	10



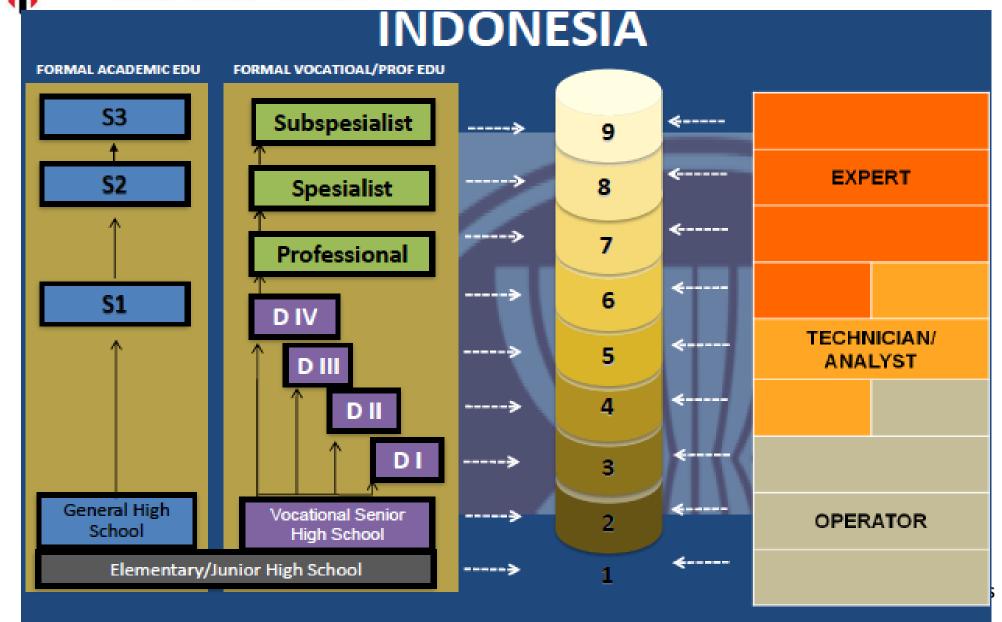
NQF Domains and Levels

COUNTRY	DOMAINS	LEVELS
Philippines	3	8
Thailand	7	8
Malaysia	8	8
New Zealand	3	10



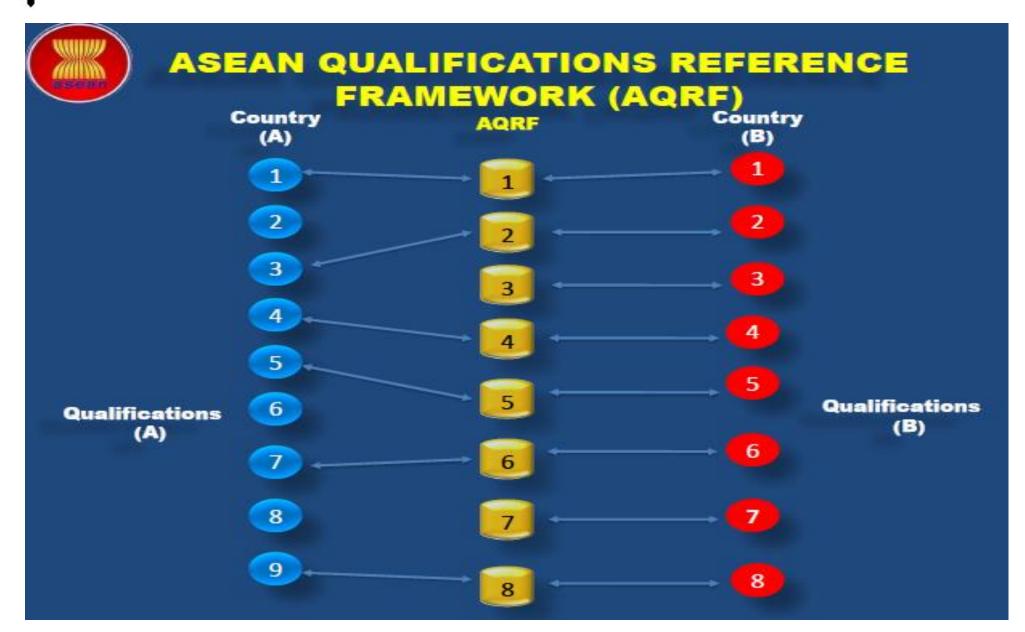
ASEAN Qualifications Reference Framework (AQRF)

- V. PURPOSE: To enable comparisons of qualifications across countries that will:
- 1. Support recognition of qualifications
- 2. Facilitate lifelong learning
- Promote and encourage credit transfer and learner mobility
- 4. Promote worker mobility





	MALAYSIA						
MOF	Sectors			Life Long Learning			
Levels	Skills	Vocational & Technical	Higher Education (Academic & Professional)	Þ			
8			Doctoral Degree	ccrec			
-			Masters Degree	ditat			
× .			Postgraduate Cert. & Diploma	ion o			
6	· A		Bachelors Degree	of P			
_ *			Graduate Cert. & Diploma	APEL			
5	Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	Advanced Diploma	Accreditation of Prior Experiential Learning APEL			
4	Diploma	Diploma	Diploma	entic			
3	Skills Cert. 3	Vocational &	Certificate	al Lea			
2	Skills Cert. 2	Technical		rning			
1	Skills Cert. 1	Certificate		y			





Can VET and Higher Education Work Hand in Hand?

