



## PROFESSIONALISATION OF ADULT EDUCATION

## From BFA (Belém Framework for Action) to Curriculum GlobALE

Dr Katarina Popović University of Belgrade





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### The Global Report on Adult Learning and Education – GRALE

- "As in other education sectors, teachers, facilitators and trainers constitute the most important quality input factor in adult education.
- However, in too many cases, adult educators are inappropriately trained, hold minimal qualifications, are under-paid and work in educationally unfavourable conditions.
- 50 National Reports cite the quality of adult education personnel as a key challenge.
- There is huge variation in entry qualifications and terms of employment for adult education personnel."





#### **Drafting Committee for BFA**











1.125
participants

144 MemberStatessigned BFA



## Belém Framework for Action about professionalisation:



- "Fostering a culture of quality in adult learning requires relevant content and modes of delivery, learner centred needs assessment, the acquisition of multiple competences and knowledge, <u>the</u> <u>professionalisation of educators..."</u>
- "To these ends, we commit ourselves to:
- improving training, capacity-building, employment conditions and the professionalisation of adult educators, e.g. through the establishment of partnerships with higher education institutions, teacher associations and civil society organisations..."





#### Challenges for the global approach

- CONFINTEA VI as the instrument for the global policy and cooperation
- Complex and diverse "nature" of the field of AE
- Differences in UN-region approaches to profession of adult education:
  - In educational level needed
  - In type of preparation
  - In conception
- Professionalisation often just an rhetorical issue





#### **European development**

- Professionalisation a term is making career!
- European Commission and Grundtvig programme; numrous projects and researches...
- Numerous policy papers...
- Profesionals bodies and networks (e.g. ReNAdET...)
- Numerous conferencies, meetings, trainings...
- Strong competencies-based approach



#### Setting the standards in Europe...

#### Some certificates

- SVEB certificate
- WBA certificate "Certified adult educator"
- Diploma to Teach in the Lifelong Learning Sector (DTLLS) -UK

#### Some projects

- A good adult educator in Europe (AGADE)
- Validation of informal and non-formal psycho-pedagogical competencies of adult educators (VINEPAC):
- Flexible professionalisation pathways for adult educators between the 6th and 7th level of EQF (Flexi-Path)
- Key competences of adult learning professionals ALPINE
- Qualified to teach (QF2Teach)









#### **Aims**



- To enhance professionalisation of adult educators by providing a common reference framework
- To support adult education providers in the design and implementation of train-the-trainer programmes
- To foster knowledge exchange and mutual understanding between adult educators worldwide ("we should no longer live in what some call a 'national container'...")





- Difficulties in creating it
  - different approaches and concepts
  - balance between science/theory and practical/applicable aspects
  - not possible to make it value-free
  - not possible to make it content-free
- Possibilites / difficulties for implementation...
  - different starting point/entrance/context
  - different cultures in countries of application
  - different values embodied in education
- Contribution to professionalisation of AE!







#### **Curriculum GlobALE**

- Basic qualification of teachers and trainers in adult education
- Corresponding to EQF level 5
- Aimed at new teachers or teachers with some experience but without any systematic training
- Timeframe:2011-2012: Development of first draft
   2013-2014: Practical testing and monitoring







#### **Co-operation project of:**

- German Institute for Adult Education (DIE)
- dvv international
- UIL, Hamburg (tbc)

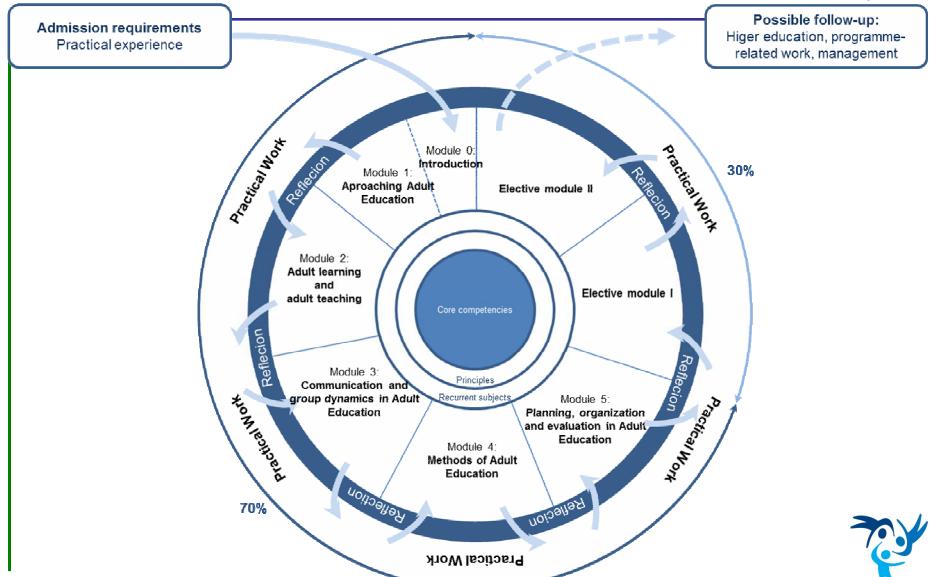
#### **Concept:**

- Modularised curriculum
- Competence orientation
- Flexibility concerning implementation and PLA
- Allow adaptation to the local needs
- Commitment to adult learning principles













#### **Curriculum GlobALE**

- Module 0: Introduction
- Module 1: Approaching adult education
- Module 2: Adult learning and adult teaching
- Module 3: Communication and group dynamics in adult education
- ➤ Module 4: Methods of adult education
- Module 5: Planning, organisation and evaluation in adult education



# Curriculum globALE Detailed

Time-

frame

Name of Module Main content (headers)		Workload	ECTS		
Preliminary training experies		25 hours	(1) <sup>19</sup>		
Module 0: Introduction	Information on Curriculum globALE     Information on the training     Information on training provider     Information on and expectations of participants     globALE expectations towards the participants     Building relationships	Not specified	No credit points assigned		
Module 1: Approaching Adult Education	Understanding variety and diversity of Adult Education     Adult education in the national and global context     Adult education as a profession and the role of an adult educator in the sense of the Curriculum glob	32 instruction hours (≈4 days) 32 hours of individual study	2		
	Practical application and exercises				
Module 2: Adult learning and adult teaching	Learning theories and reasons:     Didactic activity in Adult Education     Knowledge forms     Adult learning     Education motivation	24 instruction hours (≈3 days) 36 hours of individual study	2		
	Practical application and exercises		(up to 3) 19		
Module 3: Communication and group dynamics in Adult Education	Communication in Adult Education     Group dynamics in Adult Education	32 instruction hours (=4 days) 32 hours of individual study	2		
	Practical application and exercises				
Module 4: Methods of Adult Education	Integrating methods in instruction     Overview of methods	25 instruction hours (≈3 days) Participants prepare, teach and reflect on at least 3 lessons of their own	1		
	Practical application and exerc	Practical application and exercises 100 hours			
Module 5: Planning, organisation and evaluation in Adult Education	Phases of the professional cycle of activity of an adult educator     Needs assessment     Planning     Organisation     Evaluation     Ensuring quality	32 instruction hours (=4 days) 45 hours of individual study	3		
Practical application and exercises					
	concept and practical application)		-		
Mandatory modules		145 instruction hours 145 hours of individual study 290 hours in total	10 ECTS		
Floribus as adulates		200 hours practical application	8 ECTS		
Elective module(s)	Regional-geographic     Target group-specific     Subject-specific	120 instructional hours or hours of self-study 50 hours of practical	5 ECTS		
Tatal	Situation-specific     Regulation-specific	application	2 ECTS		
Total:		660 hours	25 ECTS		



- max & year







#### Structure of modules

- Competencie(s)
- Recurrent subjects
- Topics
- Literature
- Notes on implementation
- Practical application and reflection
- Recommended scope







#### Flexibility and adjustability

- 30% of CG (Curriculum GlobALE) is variable part
- It is possible to combine it with 1, 2 or more additional, elective modules
- The dynamic of implementation can differ
- The order of the modules can differ
- It is possible to combine it with the existing systems of training of professionals (via PLA etc...)





#### Flexibility and adjustability

#### The variability and design freedom can refer to:

- Regional-geographic aspects- locally specific needs
- Target group-specific aspects
- Topic area and subject-specific aspects
- Specific tasks in adult education
- Situation-specific aspects
- Regulation-specific aspects





#### Implementation tool

Criteria	Guiding question	Addressees:	Monitoring criteria	Source	Comments
Relevance	How far does Curriculum globALE contribute to meeting the societal needs of the respective country or region?	Participants, trainers and partners involved in implementing Curriculum globALE	In how far was the professional level of trainers a concern in the respective country? Has the implementation of Curriculum globALE met the priorities of partner organisations? Was exchange on capacity building of interest for partners?	Group and individual interviews, questionnaires	Relevance at societal level is largely determined by the suitability of the 30% of electer modules and the general focus of the partners.
<u>Effectiveness</u>	How far have the aims:  - To enhance professionalisation of adult educators by providing a common reference framework  - To support Adult Education providers in the design and implementation of train-the-trainer programmes  - To foster knowledge exchange and mutual understanding between adult educators worldwide been met?	Participants, trainers and partners involved in implementing Curriculum globALE	How far and in which areas has the training ability of the participants been improved due to the training?  Did the participants acquire the competencies they were supposed to?  How have design and implementation of the training programme benefitted from Curriculum globALE?  How far did Curriculum globALE contribute to knowledge exchange?	Group and individual interviews, questionnaires (ideally baseline data of participants)	Effectiveness is strongly shaped by the quality of the actual training program in terms of trainers and concept.
Efficiency	By which measures could the training needs of the participating trainers be met at a lower cost? What other more efficient ways could have been utilised in supporting partners to develop ToT-programmes? Which way could knowledge exchange between adult educators be achieved more cheaply?	Participants, trainers and partners involved in implementing Curriculum globALE	What were the difficulties in implementing Curriculum globALE in practice? Identification of alternative activities with cost estimates for meeting trainers' needs, developing training schemes, and fostering knowledge exchange.	Brainstorming with stakeholders	Efficiency of the way a training concept is being developed is hard to distinguish from the efficiency of the way it is being delivered.
<u>Impact</u>	Did the tertiary target group benefit from the training in terms of participation and/or improved living-conditions?	Participants at participants' trainings	Was the learning content appropriate and delivered in a professional manner? Was participation encouraged?	Questionnaires	Attribution gap hard to bridge as training content, circumstance and delivery mode far outweigh the quality of Curriculum globALE.
Sustainability	How is Curriculum globALE still used by partners after funding ends? Are connections established between adult educators still being utilized one year after the project?	Trainers and partners involved in implementing Curriculum globALE	Same as guiding question	Follow up interviews	7





#### Where to find it:

## http://dvv-international.de/files/curriculum\_globale\_eng\_final\_190313.pdf

(The versions in other languages available soon...)





#### Thank you!

Hvala!

Dr Katarina Popovic: <a href="mailto:kpopovic@f.bg.ac.rs">kpopovic@f.bg.ac.rs</a> <a href="mailto:aes@sbb.rs">aes@sbb.rs</a>

