



Sectoral Qualifications Frameworks

Marek Frankowicz

Faculty of Chemistry & Centre for Research on Higher Education Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland

QANTUS Kick-off Meeting, Warsaw, 15 April 2014









Procrustus Bed?

- Higher Education & Bologna Process
 - Dublin Descriptors
 - NQF for Higher Education
 - Short Cycle Bachelor Master Doctor
 - Driving Force: Bologna Structures
- Lifelong Learning & Labour Market
 - EQF
 - Sectoral (Professionally Oriented) QF
 - Driving Force: EU Structures

Taxonomy of QF

EQF for HE EQF for LLL NQF (National QF) SQF(Sectoral QF) IQF (Institutional QF) CQF (Curricular QF)

Volker Gehmlich: "Onion Model"

Onionmodel

QF in Poland

- Start: 2006 (HE); expert group
- From 2008: two parallel strands, but with mutual interactions
 - QF for HE (Ministry of Science and HE)
 - NQF for LLL (Ministry of Education)
- 2011: Introduction of NQF for HE (Ba-Ma)
 - 8 domains
 - Full implementation in HE: all curricula compatible with domain QFs, based on LO
- 2014: Polish referencing report
- Now: discussion on legal framework

SQF - Nihil novi sub sole...

- During the <u>Gupta</u> period in <u>India</u> (AD 300–600), craftmen's associations, which may have had archaic antecedents, were known as *shreni*.
- <u>Greek</u> organizations in Ptolemaic Egypt were called *koinon*, starting from their 3rd century BC origins of <u>Roman</u> *collegia*, spread with the extension of the Empire.
- The Chinese hanghui probably existed already during the <u>Han</u> <u>Dynasty</u> (206 BC - AD 220):, but certainly they were present in the <u>Sui Dynasty</u> (589 - 618 AD).

Qualifications Frameworks &Curriculum Design

Curricular Matryoshka

- EQF
- NQF
- Sectoral QF
- Subject Area QF/Benchmarks
- Curriculum

Interactions/Intersections

- National vs Sectoral QF
 - International standards
 - National sectoral agreements
- Curricular policy:
 - Faculty driven?
 - University driven?

Remark: similar problems for

- ECTS
- Quality Assurance

"adaptive landscape"

Layer	Country A	Country B	Country C	Harmonization
International legislation				Globalization
Country legislation				
Labour market			•	Globalization
Higher education			•	Bologna process
Secondary/ Vocational education				

• What is more important:

 Consistency of national qualification system

or

- Global compatibility of professional competences?
- How to reconciliate:

- Country interests

with

- Global socio-economic trends?

"self-consistent field" (2)

- National Qualifications Framework:
- Determines the shape of national education and training system
- Global conditions and trends have to be taken into account
- Global Labour Market:
- Dynamical system, influenced by many factors

Nobody is an island...

Higher education

- ERASMUS Thematic Networks
- Subject Benchmark Statements
- TEMPUS Projects
- TUNING

Lifelong learning

 Projects related with occupational standards, sectoral approaches, VET standards etc.
 (CEDEFOP, Leonardo da Vinci, ETF...)

- To take into account:
 - Developments related with EQF
 - EQF AG, NCPs etc.
 - CEDEFOP reports & analyses
 - ETF activities
 - Qualifications Platform
 - EHEA
 - BFUG etc.
- To follow national developments in UA, PL, IT, ES, DE, AT ("pool of practice")

- Reference Points for the Design and Delivery of Degree Programmes
 - including: Chemistry, Physics, Geography, Earth Sciences, Landscape Architecture...
- A Tuning Guide to Formulating Degree Programme Profiles Including Programme Competences and Programme Learning Outcomes
- SQF for the Humanities
- Competence-Based Learning

http://www.unideusto.org/tuningeu/

Honours Degree Subject Benchmark Statements

- Earth Sciences, Environmental Sciences and Environmental Studies
- Chemistry
- Landscape Architecture
- •

http://www.qaa.ac.uk/AssuringStandardsAndQuality/subjec t-guidance/Pages/Subject-benchmark-statements.aspx

QAA SBS Example

- Mapping the territory
- Subject knowledge and graduate key skills
- Teaching, learning and assessment
- Performance levels
- Table 1: Definition of performance levels for earth sciences, environmental sciences and environmental studies honours degrees
- Appendix 1a Award titles covered by the subject benchmark statement for earth sciences, environmental sciences and environmental studies
- Appendix 1b Professional bodies offering accreditation
- Appendix 2 Mapping the territory
- Appendix 3a Subject knowledge in earth sciences
- Appendix 3b Subject knowledge in **environmental sciences**
- Appendix 3c Subject knowledge in **environmental studies**
- Appendix 4 Membership of the review group for the subject benchmark statement for earth sciences, environmental sciences and environmental studies

Other Examples

- Irish National Framework for Qualifications
 Award Standards
 - Computing, Engineering, Nursing, Science...
- NL/BE domeinspecifiek referentiekader
 - Chemistry, ...

- QANTUS (environment)
- DEFRUS (food)
- ELFRUS (land management)
- INARM (informatics and management)
- SUFAREL (forestry)
- AIRQUAL (aircraft industry)
- Possibility of,,cross-fertilization"

To characterize evolution and structural changes in European higher education it is necessary to adopt a systemic approach. It is especially important in the case of sectoral qualifications frameworks.

Design and introduction of sectoral qualifications frameworks is a dynamical process; there are many stakeholders, their interests and points of view change depending on economical, political and social factors

Final remarks (3)

Two key conditions of success:

- Information management
 - Good orientation in present-day situation
 - Anticipation of trends
- Quality Assurance
 - Higher Education standards (ESG etc.)
 - Professional Standards (national and international)
 - Measurability (level- and sector-specific sets of indicators)

Final remarks (4)

Interfacing QANTUS with other initiatives

- EIPPEE (Evidence Informed Policy and Practice in Education in Europe): www.eippee.net
- CEDEFOP activities
- ETF activities (ETF Qualifications Platform)
- EURASHE activities

Final remarks (5)

EURASHE Projects

- HAPHE (Harmonization of Professional Higher Education in Europe)
- PHExcel (Testing the Feasibility of a Quality Label for Professional Higher Education Excellence)
 - Comparative analysis of existing labels
 - 4 sectors: Nursing, Arts, Musics, Business & languages
 - Methodology to be expanded to other sectors

The best way to predict the future is to create it

P. Drucker

Thank you for your attention!

<u>marek.frankowicz@gmail.com</u> Skype: marek.frankowicz