



# follow app

Digital supported tracking of employment  
and career progression of apprentices for  
Quality Assurance in VET

## Training Modules

for digital supported tracking of  
employment and career progression of  
apprentices in DUAL VET

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## Follow App

# Digital supported tracking of employment and career progression of apprentices for Quality Assurance in VET

PDF

**European Competence Framework for digital supported tracking of employment and career progression of apprentices in DUAL VET**

*Developed by*



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## Introduction

Based on findings of the Erasmus+ project (FOLLOW APP), by tracking graduates, VET providers get relevant information about apprentices' transitions, either to the labour market or to further education. This provides information on the skills demand and supply which can help to align VET provision to the needs of the labour market.

This document reflects a set of **Training Modules** designed as a pedagogical tool providing a proposal of training contents and practical activities with which VET teachers, counsellors and in-company trainers can work to develop and implement the European Framework of Competences in graduate tracking of apprentices in DUAL VET.

Thus, this **Training Modules** include:

A. Training Contents

A Course Plan including a brief suggestion of contents, proposed methodology, instructions for the assessment, tips for teachers, trainers and educators as well as references.

B. Practical Activities

Description of some practical activities to be applied with Follow App target users: VET teachers, counsellors, and in-company trainers.

This content follow the approach of the FOLLOW APP - European Competence framework for VET trainers or VET authorities, counsellors (IAG trainers) and in company trainers aligned to EQF level 6, structured in five Competence Areas:

1. Management & Tracking of apprentices
2. Data Analysis & Usage
3. Engagement with Stakeholders
4. Curriculum Alignment
5. Mentorship and Guidance

These modules, accessible as PDF documents from the Virtual Campus, are meticulously designed to align with the Follow App overarching goals and methodologies. The content within these modules is not only informative but also practical, ensuring that VET educators, trainers, and stakeholders can effectively apply the learned concepts in real-world scenarios.

## Competence Area 1. Management & Tracking of apprentices

### UNIT 1.1. Digital Apprenticeship Tracking Systems Design

#### TRAINING CONTENTS

##### Title of the Unit

Digital Apprenticeship Tracking Systems Design

##### Aims of the Unit

The aim~~aims~~ of this unit is to equip learners with the knowledge and skills necessary to design, implement, and manage effective tracking systems for apprenticeship programs. As part of this unit, learners will delve into the intricacies of designing effective tracking systems tailored to the needs of vocational education and training programs. By including skills and knowledge on software navigation and utilisation, learners will learn to efficiently operate and maximise the functionalities of tracking software.

Moreover, the unit will delve into the process of developing or selecting tracking systems, providing learners with the tools to assess stakeholder needs, prioritise features, and ensure data integrity and security. Ultimately, learners will emerge equipped to seamlessly integrate these skills, knowledge and responsibilities in software apprenticeship tracking systems design, thereby enhancing their efficiency and effectiveness in managing apprenticeship programs.

##### Suggested contents

###### Module 1: Digital Apprenticeship Tracking Systems Design

###### Introduction to Digital Tracking in Vocational Education and Training (VET)

The unit should outline what digital tracking in VET refers to and its role in shaping learning environments by leveraging technology to monitor, track and ideally optimise student progress as well as graduate achievement.

It should outline why these systems are useful tools to help educators to track learners' and graduates' performance - e.g., identify areas of improvement, tailor instruction accordingly, identify graduate opportunities, etc.

The unit should briefly outline how VET tracking systems have evolved from basic record-keeping tools to sophisticated platforms utilising artificial intelligence and predictive analytics.

### **The impact of digital tracking on Apprenticeship Programs**

This part of the training should try to broadly outline the impact of digital tracking on apprenticeship programs. Positive elements worth noting could include how digital tracking enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of apprenticeship programs by providing real-time feedback and data-driven insights into apprentices' progress and graduates careers. Following on from this, the course could also outline how this supports mentors and trainers in monitoring course performance, identifying strengths and weaknesses, etc which helps current and future students. Facilitating collaboration among stakeholders is another key benefit. Challenges which the unit outlines could refer to privacy concerns, data security, and the potential for unethical surveillance.

### **Integrating digital tracking with career development**

The unit should highlight the benefits of integrating digital tracking with career development, by emphasising its role in fostering long-term success and skills progression in particular. It should be noted that by integrating digital tracking tools into their processes, institutions and individuals gain valuable insights into apprentices' career trajectories, which greatly helps with informed decision-making and strategic planning. This is of great benefit to graduates also in that it can support continuous monitoring of skill acquisition and performance to allow apprentices to identify areas for improvement and proactively address skill gaps facing the workforce, as well as promoting an ethos of lifetime learning

## **Module 2: Become proficient in software Navigation & Utilisation**

### **Getting started with Apprenticeship Management Software**

This unit should focus on providing an overview of the functionalities and benefits of Apprenticeship Management Software.

Learners should be provided with information on the software's features, such as tracking apprentices' progress, managing schedules, and generating reports.

A short overview of user interface features and back-end features should be provided, with references ease of use and accessibility. Standard processes involved in the software like setting up an account, roles and permissions, and program-specific settings should be covered.

### **Advanced features of Apprenticeship Tracking Software**

This unit of the course should outline the capabilities and functionalities of Apprenticeship Tracking Software beyond basic usage. This should overview advanced techniques for efficient data entry, best practices for inputting and managing apprentice information effectively, etc. Learners should learn how to leverage reporting tools to extract meaningful insights from the data captured within the software to enable informed decision making. This could also cover related requisite areas such as GDPR, cybersecurity, user consent and ethical tracking, etc. (if not covered elsewhere in the course).

### **Best practices in software utilisation for apprenticeship management**

The unit of the course should offer an exploration of strategies aimed at optimising the use of software for managing apprenticeship programs. Learners should be shown techniques to enhance workflow efficiency - streamlining processes, automating repetitive tasks, and integrating software functionalities. Additionally, this unit could emphasise the importance of data security in managing apprentice information as well as establishing robust user support mechanisms, ensuring effective troubleshooting, providing comprehensive training resources, and fostering a supportive user community (where appropriate).

## **Module 3: Develop or select Apprenticeship Tracking Systems**

### **Assessing needs for Apprenticeship Tracking Systems**

This unit of the course should outline a structured approach to evaluating and selecting the most suitable tracking system for apprenticeship programs. Learners should understand requirement analysis, focusing on how to identify the specific needs and objectives of their organisation's apprenticeship program. Ideally through practical exercises, they should understand some key criteria for system selection, considering factors such as scalability, flexibility, compatibility with existing systems, and compliance with industry standards.



The course also should outline important additional considerations, including available popular tracking systems, comparing features, functionalities, costs, and vendor reputation.

## Designing your Apprenticeship Tracking System

In this unit, learning should focus on designing a scalable and user-friendly system architecture. It should be noted that this only reflects a minor initial overview of designing a system. This should outline the concept of user experience and how best to support usability for all stakeholders.

Additionally, learners should be provided with information on functionality mapping, where they identify and prioritise specific features required for their apprenticeship programs. Ideally, learners should gain insights into the (very broad) process of how to design a comprehensive tracking system that optimises efficiency and effectiveness.

## Implementing and managing your tracking system

In this unit, learners will delve into the practical aspects of bringing a tracking system to use and ensuring its smooth operation over time. This should include an exploration of structuring of information, where learners could understand an initial outline of database organisation. Maintaining data integrity should also be covered, which could include areas such as implementing validation rules, error handling procedures, and data consistency checks to ensure the accuracy and reliability of data. Additionally, this unit could consider system maintenance - regular backups, updates, and troubleshooting - to keep a tracking system running smoothly and securely.

## Methodology

The training unit on Digital Apprenticeship Tracking Systems Design should employ a n interactive, and reflective methodology to ensure a thorough and practical learning experience. Key components of this methodology could include:

### Case studies and real-world scenarios

Learners should engage with relevant case studies and real-world scenarios where possible to understand the practical application of the more theoretical concepts. These examples should be carefully selected to reflect the challenges commonly encountered in apprenticeship programs, allowing learners to apply their knowledge in realistic contexts.

### **Group discussions and collaborative learning**

Group discussions should help to foster collaboration and shared learning experiences among learners. This is particularly relevant for the considerations around designing apprenticeship tracking systems and needs analysis for stakeholders. Through collaborative activities, learners can develop problem-solving skills and enhance communication and teamwork abilities.

### **Independent research**

Learners should be encouraged to conduct independent research on various aspects of apprenticeship tracking system design. This includes exploring case studies, analysing industry examples, and investigating best practices. By engaging in independent research, learners can deepen their understanding of the subject matter and develop critical thinking skills.

### **Data collection and analysis**

Learners would benefit from the process of collecting and analysing data to inform their needs assessment efforts. From this, they can learn how to interpret data effectively, identify trends and patterns, and extract insights to guide decision-making. This process can also emphasise the importance of stakeholder engagement in the needs analysis process. From this, learners can learn how to effectively communicate with stakeholders, solicit feedback, and incorporate their input into the design of apprenticeship tracking systems.

## **Assessment**

Learners should work individually or in small groups to develop a proposal document outlining what they (their organisation) require from a digital apprenticeship tracking system. This should take the form of a written proposal or report detailing the requirements for a digital apprenticeship tracking system for their organisation.

The proposal should address the key aspects of what has been covered in the course, including stakeholder needs assessment, basic and advanced features, general architecture, user experience design, functionality mapping, etc. Depending on the requirements and learner competencies, the assessment could also include:

- Visual representations such as wireframes, mockups, and diagrams to illustrate the proposed system design.

- Presentation slides summarising the key elements of the proposal, to be presented to the class or a panel of evaluators.

Key headings within the proposal could include:

### **1. Stakeholder Needs Assessment**

Learners should identify and analyse the needs of various stakeholders involved in apprenticeship programs in their workplace, including apprentices, mentors, trainers, management, and regulatory bodies.

As a more advanced element, learners could also conduct actual interviews or surveys to gather requirements and preferences from stakeholders, to be included in the proposal

### **2. Functionality Mapping**

Learners should identify and prioritise key features and functionalities required for the tracking system, based on stakeholder needs and program objectives.

As a more advanced element, learners could create a feature roadmap outlining the implementation timeline and milestones for each functionality.

### **3. User Experience Design**

Learners could develop wireframes or mockups of the user interface, illustrating the layout, navigation flows, and visual elements of the tracking system on a screen-by-screen basis.

As a more advanced element, learners could incorporate genuine user feedback (outlined in the Stakeholder Needs Assessment above) to ensure an intuitive and user-friendly design.

### **Tips for teachers, trainers and educators**

In the context of this unit, it is important to be aware of what can be achieved from a learning point of view. A general awareness of Systems Design is more attainable than developing a deep understanding or the ability to design a software system from scratch. So learners should focus expectations on a broad understanding of these systems, rather than any idea that they will be able to develop a system upon completion. Software development is an intricate and resource-intensive process, encompassing various stages such as requirements gathering, architecture design, coding, testing, and deployment. It demands expertise in programming languages, software development methodologies, and technology frameworks.



Moreover, designing a software system involves addressing complex challenges related to scalability, security, and usability, which require specialised knowledge and experience.

Within this unit, a general awareness of Systems Design is focused more on imparting fundamental principles and concepts, allowing learners to understand the broader framework and considerations involved in designing effective tracking systems for apprenticeship management. This approach enables individuals to make informed decisions, collaborate effectively with software developers, and contribute meaningfully to the design process without requiring in-depth technical expertise or hands-on development skills - rather than developing themselves.

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## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Case Study: analysis of a digital apprenticeship tracking system

### Aims of the Activity

Learners will engage in a case study analysis of a digital apprenticeship tracking system to assess their understanding of the functionalities, features, and usability of such systems. The objective of this activity is to evaluate learners' ability to critically analyse and assess the effectiveness of a tracking system in meeting the needs of apprenticeship programs.

### Description of the Activity

The activity should be based on a clear process and series of steps for learners to complete in a sequential fashion.

1. **Select Case study:** Learners should be given a comprehensive case study detailing the implementation and usage of a specific digital apprenticeship tracking system. The case study should include information about the organisation or institution using the system, its goals and objectives, the challenges faced in managing apprenticeships, and how the tracking system addresses those challenges.
2. **Analyse system features:** Learners should carefully examine the features and functionalities of the tracking system described in the case study. They should identify key components such as data entry methods, reporting tools, user management capabilities, and integration options.
3. **Evaluate system effectiveness:** Learners should evaluate the effectiveness of the tracking system in meeting the needs of apprenticeship programs. Considerations should include the system's usability, customization options, scalability, data security measures, and alignment with program objectives.
4. **Develop recommendations:** Based on their analysis and evaluation, learners should develop recommendations for improving the tracking system or addressing any identified shortcomings. Recommendations should be supported by evidence from the case study and relevant theoretical concepts.



5. **Presentation of findings:** Learners should present their analysis, evaluation, and recommendations to the class or small group. They should articulate their rationale for their recommendations and discuss potential implications for apprenticeship program management.
6. **Discussion and feedback:** A discussion among learners should be facilitated to compare findings, discuss different perspectives, and provide feedback on each other's analyses and recommendations. Encourage critical thinking and constructive dialogue regarding the strengths and weaknesses of the tracking system described in the case study.

## Resources

- One or more examples of digital apprenticeship tracking systems (which learners can access).
- A set of guidelines against which to analyse the system.
- An in -person or online meeting space to support discussion and negotiation.
- An in -person or online space to share findings/ present to peers.

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the Activity

Annotated bibliography

### Aims of the Activity

For this activity, students should compile an annotated bibliography focusing on key resources relevant to digital apprenticeship tracking systems. The annotated bibliography should serve as an opportunity for students to deepen their understanding of digital tracking systems, to demonstrate their analysis and critical thinking abilities, and to allow them to begin compiling their own learning resources for same. It is recommended that for this, each student select 2-3 sources.



## Description of the Activity

For this activity, students will be required to select, read and summarise a range of sources focused on digital apprenticeship tracking systems (this could, however, be broadened to “general” graduate tracking systems). Each annotation/ summary should provide a concise summary and evaluation of the source's relevance, credibility, and usefulness for understanding the topic.

It is recommended that the range of sources be 2-3. However this could be increased or decreased according to the learner group. The sources should ideally be scholarly or professional sources, including books, journal articles, conference papers, or industry reports. Depending on the learner groups however, this could be made more informal and incorporate blogs, posts, videos, etc. These sources should cover various aspects of digital apprenticeship tracking systems, such as design principles, implementation challenges, data security considerations, evaluation methods, and future trends.

In each annotation, students should provide a brief summary of the source's main arguments, findings, and key points related to digital tracking systems. They should also evaluate the source's relevance to the topic, considering how well it addresses key issues and contributes to the overall understanding of the subject matter. Additionally, should these be formal sources, students should assess the credibility of the source, considering factors such as author credentials, publication venue, peer review process, and currency of information. Finally, students should discuss the usefulness of the source for understanding digital apprenticeship tracking systems, highlighting any insights, perspectives, or recommendations that may inform their understanding or practice in the field.

An additional step which could be taken in this space could relate to peer review and sharing of the students' work. In this way, the identified sources and resources could be more widely shared and the learner group as a whole could have access to a repository of annotated sources relevant to digital apprenticeship tracking systems. The annotated bibliography could then be a valuable resource for students as they continue to explore and study this complex and evolving topic.



## Resources

- A set of guidelines on how to conduct an annotated bibliography
- An example annotated bibliography to help explain to students
- Some initial sources that students could use or compare (when looking for their own sources).

## UNIT 1.2. Apprenticeship Management Software Utilisation

### TRAINING CONTENTS

#### Title of the Unit

Apprenticeship Management Software Utilisation

#### Aims of the Unit

The aim of this training unit is to provide learners with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively utilise apprenticeship management software in their vocational education and training programmes. Learners will delve into the intricacies of navigating and utilising software tailored specifically for managing apprenticeships, gaining proficiency in operating these systems efficiently. By focusing on software utilisation, learners will learn to maximise the functionalities of tracking software, enhancing their ability to oversee apprenticeship programmes effectively. Through practical exercises and theoretical insights, learners will develop competencies in data entry, reporting, user management, and other key features essential for successful apprenticeship management. Ultimately, the aim is to empower learners to harness the full potential of apprenticeship management software, thereby optimising the management and coordination of apprenticeship programmes in their respective contexts.

#### Suggested contents

##### **Module 1: Explain the use of Apprenticeship Management Software**

###### **Introduction to Apprenticeship Management Software**

In this unit, learners should gain a foundational understanding of the role and significance of software in managing apprenticeship programmes. This will provide an overview of various software solutions tailored to the specific needs of vocational education and training contexts. Learners explore the importance of adopting apprenticeship management software in enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of programme administration.

By comprehending the capabilities and functionalities of such software, learners gain insights into how these tools can streamline processes, automate tasks, and improve overall programme management.

Learners should develop a clear understanding of the impact that apprenticeship management software can have on increasing efficiency and productivity within apprenticeship programmes.

### **Navigating through Apprenticeship Management Tools**

In this section of the course, learners will gain proficiency in navigating through Apprenticeship Management Tools, focusing on software overview, user interface, and common features. Learners will receive a comprehensive overview of the various Apprenticeship Management Tools available, tailored to the specific needs of vocational education and training programmes. They will delve into the intricacies of software user interfaces, learning how to navigate through different menus, options, and functionalities effectively. Additionally, learners will explore common features found in these tools, such as data entry, reporting tools, user management, and integration capabilities.

#### **Subtopics: Software overview, user interface, and common features**

In this section of the course, learners will focus on maximising the benefits of Apprenticeship Management Software, with an emphasis on efficiency strategies, data tracking, and reporting. Learners will explore strategies to enhance the efficiency of apprenticeship programme administration through the effective use of software tools. Learners will learn how to optimise data tracking processes, ensuring accurate and timely recording of apprentice progress, assessments, and other relevant information. Additionally, learners will delve into the capabilities of reporting tools within the software, gaining insights into how to generate comprehensive reports to track programme outcomes, monitor performance metrics, and comply with regulatory requirements.

### **Module 2: Software Features**

#### **Key features of apprenticeship management software**

In this section of the course, learners will engage in an in-depth exploration of the key features of apprenticeship management software, with a focus on comprehensive feature analysis, administrative functions, and customization options. Learners will examine each feature of the software in detail, gaining a thorough understanding of its purpose, functionality, and potential applications within apprenticeship programme administration. They will learn how to utilise administrative functions to streamline processes such as apprentice enrolment, scheduling, and assessment management.

Additionally, learners will explore customization options available within the software, allowing them to tailor the system to meet the specific needs and preferences of their apprenticeship programmes.

### **Streamlining apprenticeship administration with software tools**

In this section of the course, learners will learn strategies for streamlining apprenticeship administration using software tools, with a focus on automating tasks, managing records, and enhancing communication. Learners will explore how to leverage software tools to automate repetitive administrative tasks, such as scheduling appointments, sending reminders, and processing paperwork, saving time and reducing manual effort. Learners will also discover techniques for effectively managing apprentice records within the software, ensuring easy access to important information such as training progress, assessment results, and personal details. Furthermore, learners will learn how to utilise communication features within the software to facilitate efficient communication with apprentices, mentors, trainers, and other stakeholders, fostering collaboration and transparency.

### **Advanced software capabilities and extensions**

In this section of the course, learners will explore advanced software capabilities and extensions, focusing on add-ons, integrations, and scalability. Learners will delve into the various add-ons available for apprenticeship management software, learning how these extensions can enhance the functionality and versatility of the core software. They will also examine strategies for integrating apprenticeship management software with other tools and systems used within vocational education and training programmes, such as learning management systems and HR databases, to streamline processes and improve data accuracy. Additionally, learners will explore the scalability of apprenticeship management software, gaining insights into how the software can accommodate growth and expansion within apprenticeship programmes.

## **Module 3: Explain the tracking Workflow**

### **The apprenticeship workflow and software solutions**

In this section of the course, learners will delve into the apprenticeship workflow and software solutions, with a focus on workflow mapping, software roles, and process automation.

Learners will learn how to map out the entire apprenticeship workflow, identifying key steps, stakeholders, and decision points involved in programme administration. They will explore the role of software solutions within this workflow, understanding how different software tools can support various stages of the apprenticeship lifecycle, from enrolment to completion. Additionally, learners will discover strategies for automating repetitive tasks and streamlining processes using software automation features, such as scheduling, notifications, and data entry.

### **Creating structured apprenticeship plans with digital tools**

In this section of the course, learners will focus on creating structured apprenticeship plans using digital tools, with an emphasis on planning, objective setting, and timeline management. Learners will learn how to effectively structure apprenticeship plans, beginning with the identification of clear objectives and learning outcomes. They will explore techniques for setting SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) objectives, ensuring that apprenticeship plans are focused and achievable. Additionally, learners will discover strategies for managing timelines and milestones within apprenticeship plans, using digital tools to create schedules, allocate resources, and track progress.

### **Managing the apprenticeship lifecycle in software**

In this section of the course, learners will explore managing the apprenticeship lifecycle within software systems, focusing on key stages such as onboarding, continuous assessment, and certification tracking. Learners will delve into the process of onboarding apprentices, understanding how software tools can streamline tasks such as enrolment, orientation, and documentation management. They will then examine the role of software in facilitating continuous assessment throughout the apprenticeship, including setting objectives, monitoring progress, and providing feedback. Additionally, learners will explore how software can track certification requirements and progress, ensuring apprentices meet necessary qualifications and milestones.

## Module 4: Utilise Data Entry and Management

### Fundamentals of data entry in apprenticeship management

In this section of the course, learners will delve into the fundamentals of data entry in apprenticeship management, focusing on aspects such as data accuracy, entry techniques, and software functionality.

Learners will explore the importance of maintaining data accuracy in apprenticeship management systems, understanding how errors can impact decision-making and programme effectiveness. They will then examine various data entry techniques, including manual input, batch processing, and import/export functions, to ensure efficient and accurate data entry processes. Additionally, learners will explore the functionality of software tools designed for data entry in apprenticeship management, such as form validation, data validation rules, and error handling features.

### Efficient program details and milestone management

In this section of the course, learners will focus on efficient program details and milestone management within apprenticeship management systems, emphasising systematic data management, milestone recording, and progress tracking. Learners will explore strategies for organising and managing program details systematically, ensuring easy access to essential information such as apprentice enrolment, training schedules, and assessment results. They will then delve into the importance of accurately recording and tracking milestones throughout the apprenticeship journey, including key achievements, assessments, and competency demonstrations. Additionally, learners will examine software functionalities designed to facilitate milestone recording and progress tracking, such as milestone templates, progress dashboards, and automated notifications.

### Data integrity and security in apprenticeship systems

In this section of the course, learners will delve into the critical aspects of data integrity and security in apprenticeship systems, focusing on best practices, data backup, and privacy compliance. Learners will explore the importance of maintaining data integrity, ensuring that apprenticeship management systems contain accurate and reliable information. They will examine best practices for data management, including data validation, error checking, and audit trails, to mitigate the risk of data inaccuracies and inconsistencies.

Additionally, learners will explore strategies for data backup and disaster recovery, understanding the importance of regularly backing up apprenticeship data to prevent loss in the event of system failure or data corruption. Furthermore, learners will investigate privacy compliance requirements, including GDPR and other relevant regulations, to ensure that apprenticeship systems adhere to strict privacy standards and protect sensitive apprentice information.

## **Module 5: Organise & Monitor the tracking progress**

### **Monitoring apprentices' progress through management software**

In this section of the course, learners will focus on monitoring apprentices' progress through management software, with an emphasis on tracking tools, progress reports, and feedback mechanisms. Learners will explore the various tracking tools available within apprenticeship management software, gaining insights into how these tools can be used to monitor apprentice activities, achievements, and milestones. They will then examine the process of generating progress reports, understanding how to extract relevant data from the software and present it in a clear and concise format. Additionally, learners will explore feedback mechanisms within the software, such as surveys, assessments, and communication channels, to gather feedback from apprentices, trainers, and mentors.

### **Organisational skills for apprenticeship tracking**

In this section of the course, learners will delve into organisational skills for apprenticeship tracking, with a focus on categorisation, prioritisation, and task management. Learners will explore techniques for categorising apprenticeship-related information effectively, ensuring that data is organised and easily accessible within apprenticeship tracking systems. They will then examine strategies for prioritising tasks and activities, understanding how to identify and address critical issues or deadlines within the apprenticeship programme. Additionally, learners will explore various task management techniques, including to-do lists, calendars, and project management tools, to optimise productivity and ensure that tasks are completed efficiently and on time.

### **Analysing apprenticeship data for continuous improvement**

In this section of the course, learners will focus on analysing apprenticeship data for continuous improvement, with an emphasis on data interpretation, trend analysis, and decision-making.

Learners will explore techniques for interpreting apprenticeship data effectively, understanding how to extract meaningful insights and identify trends from large datasets. They will then delve into trend analysis, learning how to identify patterns, correlations, and anomalies within apprenticeship data to inform decision-making and improve programme outcomes. Additionally, learners will explore strategies for using data-driven insights to make informed decisions about programme design, delivery, and evaluation.

## Methodology

The training unit on Apprenticeship Management Software Utilization should adopt an interactive and reflective approach to ensure comprehensive and practical learning. Key elements of this methodology could include:

**Case studies and real-world scenarios:** Learners will engage with relevant case studies and real-world scenarios to grasp the practical application of theoretical concepts. These examples will be carefully selected to mirror the challenges commonly encountered in managing apprenticeship programmes, allowing learners to apply their knowledge in realistic contexts.

**Process Mapping/ Visualisation:** Learners will delve into process mapping techniques to visually represent and streamline the workflow involved in apprenticeship programme management. By mapping out each step of the process, learners can identify inefficiencies, redundancies, and potential bottlenecks in the software utilisation journey. Through this visual representation, learners gain a deeper understanding of how software tools integrate into various stages of the apprenticeship lifecycle, from enrolment to certification.

**Independent research:** Learners will be encouraged to conduct independent research on various aspects of apprenticeship management software utilisation. This involves exploring case studies, analysing industry examples, and investigating best practices. Independent research enables learners to deepen their understanding of the subject matter and develop critical thinking skills necessary for effective software utilisation.

**Simulations:** Data entry and management are crucial aspects of Apprenticeship Management Software Utilisation.

Learners should experience best practices for accurately and efficiently entering apprentice-related data into software systems through simulations for same. These can help to explore techniques for organising and categorising data to ensure easy retrieval and analysis. This does not necessarily require full UI-based simulations of these systems. This could be done in templated instances of Microsoft word, excel, etc. or similar programmes.

## **Assessment**

A key central assessment activity for this unit should involve learners developing a critical report on an Apprenticeship Management System. Learners will critically evaluate an Apprenticeship Management System of their choice (or one which may be given to them). As part of this process, learners will examine the software's features, functionality, usability, and effectiveness in managing apprenticeship programmes. Through this assessment, learners will demonstrate their understanding of key concepts related to Apprenticeship Management Software Utilisation and their ability to assess software solutions critically. For this assessment, learners could work individually or in small groups.

The report should take the form of a written assessment, however it could also take the form of a presentation to other learners or peers. The proposal should address the key aspects of what has been covered in the course, including the key software features, the overall user experience, the tracking workflow, the data management, the level of reporting and automation available, etc.

Key headings or activities within the report could include:

### **1. Key Feature analysis**

Learners should identify and assess the key features of the software platform. This assessment should involve a thorough examination of the functionalities and capabilities offered by the system, with a focus on how well they meet the needs and requirements of managing apprenticeship programmes. Learners should analyse features such as data entry tools, tracking mechanisms, reporting functionalities, communication channels, and integration options. Additionally, learners should assess the comprehensiveness and accessibility of these features, ensuring that they adequately support the various tasks and processes involved in apprenticeship programme administration.

## **2. Workflow mapping**

This involves visually representing the sequence of tasks, activities, and processes involved in managing apprenticeship programmes using the chosen software system. Learners should analyse the effectiveness of the workflow mapping features within the system, evaluating how well it aligns with the actual processes involved in apprenticeship programme management. By mapping out the workflow, learners can identify any inefficiencies, redundancies, or bottlenecks in the system's design and implementation. Furthermore, learners should assess the system's ability to adapt to different workflow configurations and accommodate variations in programme requirements.

## **3. User Experience (UX) analysis**

Learners should assess the user experience (UX) provided by the software platform. This assessment involves evaluating the system's user interface design, navigation, and overall usability from the perspective of various stakeholders, including administrators, trainers, mentors, and apprentices. Learners should consider factors such as the intuitiveness of the interface, clarity of labels and instructions, ease of access to key features and functions, and responsiveness of the system to user actions. Additionally, learners should examine the system's accessibility features to ensure inclusivity for users with diverse needs. By assessing the user experience, learners can identify any usability issues, barriers, or pain points that may impact user satisfaction and productivity.

### **Tips for teachers, trainers and educators**

In the context of this unit, it is important to be aware of what can be achieved from a learning point of view. A general awareness of Systems Design is more attainable than developing a deep understanding or the ability to design a software system from scratch. So learners should focus expectations on a broad understanding of these systems, rather than any idea that they will be able to develop a system upon completion. Software development is an intricate and resource-intensive process, encompassing various stages such as requirements gathering, architecture design, coding, testing, and deployment. It demands expertise in programming languages, software development methodologies, and technology frameworks. Moreover, designing a software system involves addressing complex challenges related to scalability, security, and usability, which require specialised knowledge and experience.

Within this unit, a general awareness of Systems Design is focused more on imparting fundamental principles and concepts, allowing learners to understand the broader framework and considerations involved in designing effective tracking systems for apprenticeship management. This approach enables individuals to make informed decisions, collaborate effectively with software developers, and contribute meaningfully to the design process without requiring in-depth technical expertise or hands-on development skills - rather than developing themselves.

### **References**

Sipos, N. (2017). Graduate career tracking system across the world: As information systems in higher education decision-making process. *Strategic Management*, 22(4), 24-31.

Sofi, N. M., Ahmad, M., Applanaidu, S. D., Mahmuddin, M., & Ahmad, S. Graduate On Time Monitoring System (Gotms): The Development Of Postgraduate Study Progress Monitoring System. *Management*, 7(28), 66-95.

Rotta, R., Nikolov, V., & Schubert, L. (2016). Software Architecture Fundamentals.

Byabazaire, J., Oyo, B., & Tabo, G. O. (2020, May). Automated Graduate Training Monitoring: The Case of Gulu University and Strategies for Institutional Adoption. In 2020 IST-Africa Conference (IST-Africa) (pp. 1-9). IEEE.

Eren, H. (2016). Software Fundamentals. *Instrument Engineers' Handbook*, Volume 3: Process Software and Digital Networks, 3, 393.

Abdi, M. (2020). Fundamentals of design systems (Master's thesis, Instituto Politecnico de Leiria (Portugal)).



## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Critical report of an apprenticeship management system

### Aims of the Activity

For this activity, learners will develop a critical report of an Apprenticeship Management System to evaluate its functionalities, features, and usability. The objective is to assess learners' critical analysis skills and their ability to evaluate the effectiveness of a tracking system in meeting the needs of apprenticeship programs.

### Description of the Activity

This activity should be based on a clear process and series of steps for learners to complete in a sequential fashion.

#### 1. Select an Apprenticeship Management System

Learners should either select by themselves, or be provided with, an example of an Apprenticeship Management System. Learners should ideally be able to create an account and access the “back-end” of this system. Ideally they should be able to ascertain, or be provided with information, about the system in question, the way in which organisations or institutions are using the system, the system objectives, how the system tracks data, etc.

#### 2. Analyse System Features

Learners should meticulously examine the features and functionalities of the tracking system. Key components to be identified include data entry methods, reporting tools, user management capabilities, and integration options.

#### 3. Evaluate System Effectiveness

Learners should assess the overall effectiveness of the tracking system in meeting the needs of apprenticeship programs. Considerations should encompass the system's usability, customisation options, scalability, data security measures, and alignment with program objectives.



## 4. Develop Recommendations

Based on their analysis and evaluation, learners should formulate recommendations for enhancing the tracking system or addressing identified shortcomings. Recommendations must be substantiated with evidence from the case study and relevant theoretical concepts.

## 5. Presentation of Findings

Learners should present their analysis, evaluation, and recommendations in a final report. This could be a written submission, or alternatively could take the form of a presentation to the class or small groups. Or both a written report and presentation. The learners, as part of this step should articulate the rationale behind their recommendations and discuss potential implications for apprenticeship program management. If the report takes the form of a presentation, a facilitated discussion among learners could allow for the comparison of findings, exploration of diverse perspectives, and provision of constructive feedback on each other's analyses and recommendations.

### Resources

- One or more examples of apprenticeship management systems or software (which learners can access).
- A set of guidelines against which to analyse the system.
- An in -person or online meeting space to support discussion and negotiation.
- An in -person or online space to share findings/ present to peers.

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the Activity

Annotated bibliography

### Aims of the Activity

In this assessment, students will compile an annotated bibliography focusing on key resources relevant to apprenticeship management systems.

The annotated bibliography will serve as an opportunity for students to deepen their understanding of digital tracking systems, demonstrate their analysis and critical thinking abilities, and begin compiling their own learning resources on the topic.

### Description of the Activity

Students should initially select 2-3 sources pertinent to digital apprenticeship tracking systems, encompassing scholarly or professional literature like books, journal articles, conference papers, or industry reports. Alternatively, students may opt for informal sources such as blogs, posts, videos, etc., depending on their preferences or the dynamics of the learner group.

Each chosen source should be subject to a thorough summary and evaluation by the student. This process involves providing a concise overview of the main arguments, findings, and significant points related to digital tracking systems. Moreover, students should evaluate the relevance of each source to the topic, assessing its ability to address key issues and contribute to the collective understanding of the subject matter.

Additionally, students should gauge the credibility of each source by scrutinizing various factors such as author credentials, publication venue, peer review process, and currency of information. Subsequently, they should discuss the utility of each source in comprehending digital apprenticeship tracking systems, elucidating any insights, perspectives, or recommendations that may enhance their understanding or practice in the field.

An extra dimension to the assessment could involve peer review and collaborative sharing of students' annotated bibliographies. This initiative aims to foster a wider dissemination of identified sources and resources among the learner group, establishing a comprehensive repository of annotated sources relevant to digital apprenticeship tracking systems.

### Resources

- A set of guidelines on how to conduct an annotated bibliography
- An example annotated bibliography to help explain to students
- Some initial sources that students could use or compare (when looking for their own sources).



## UNIT 1.3. Compliance with Data Security Standards and Intricacies of Tracking Workflow

### TRAINING CONTENTS

#### Title of the Unit

Compliance with data security standards and intricacies of tracking workflow

#### Aims of the Unit

The aim of this Unit is to equip VET teachers, counsellors, and in-company trainers with the knowledge and skills to comply with data security and privacy regulations, effectively manage apprenticeship data, and implement security measures to protect data integrity and confidentiality. This includes understanding the regulatory framework and best practices related to safeguarding the confidentiality and integrity of apprentice-related data. By acquiring this knowledge, professionals can ensure compliance with data protection laws and industry-specific privacy regulations, thereby protecting apprentices' personal data and shielding the organisation from potential legal and ethical risks.

#### Suggested contents

**Module 1: Foundations of data security and privacy in apprenticeship tracking**

**Overview of data protection laws**

**Introduction to privacy regulations**

**Module 2: Navigating through Legal Standards in Apprenticeship Data Management**

**Understanding GDPR and other relevant regulations**

**Module 3: Best Practices for Maintaining Data Confidentiality and Integrity**

**Risk assessment, data classification, and prevention of data breaches**

**Module 4: Security Licenses in the EU**

**Existing licenses in GDPR issues**

## Methodology

The methodology for delivering the training content in this unit incorporates interactive, hands-on and reflective approaches to ensure deep and practical learning experiences.

- **Interviews**

Organize interview sessions where participants take turns playing the role of mentors and apprentices. The mentors can ask questions to assess the needs and preferences of the apprentices, while the apprentices respond based on assigned profiles or scenarios. This activity allows participants to practice effective questioning techniques and active listening skills.

- **Interactive Tech Tools**

Introduce interactive technology tools or platforms designed for needs assessment purposes. For example, participants could explore online survey tools to create and administer sample needs assessment surveys, or they could use virtual reality simulations to practice conducting interviews with simulated apprentices.

Incorporating technology adds an element of novelty and interactivity to the learning experience.

- **Interactive Storytelling**

Encourage participants to share personal anecdotes or stories related to their experiences with assessing apprentice needs. This storytelling session can serve as a platform for exchanging insights, lessons learned, and best practices in a more informal and engaging manner. Participants can reflect on real-life scenarios and draw connections to the concepts discussed in the lesson.

## Assessment

Participants will be assessed through quizzes and a final project that involves creating a data protection plan for a hypothetical apprenticeship program.

## Tips for teachers, trainers and educators

- Emphasize the importance of data protection as a legal and ethical obligation.



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PDF

- Encourage proactive data management and regular updates to security protocols.
- Promote ongoing education on changes in data protection laws.



## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Developing a Data Protection Plan

### Aims of the Activity

To apply learned knowledge by developing a comprehensive data protection and compliance plan for an apprenticeship program. By utilizing acquired knowledge to design a comprehensive data protection and compliance strategy for an apprenticeship program, learners will enhance their understanding of legal and regulatory frameworks. They will also develop practical skills in implementing effective data protection measures. This activity aims to ensure that upon completion, learners are equipped to integrate theoretical insights with practical execution to manage and protect sensitive information effectively in a professional setting.

### Description of the Activity

- Duration: 90 minutes
- Group Size: 4-5 participants

Participants will draft a plan addressing data collection, storage, transmission, and breach response, using templates and guidelines provided during the session.

### Data protection principles

Ensure your data processing activities align with the six core principles of data protection: lawfulness, fairness, transparency, purpose limitation, data minimization, accuracy, storage limitation, integrity, confidentiality, and accountability.

### Data audit

Perform a comprehensive audit to identify and document all the personal data your organisation holds, where it comes from, and with whom it is shared.

### **Data mapping**

Create a detailed data flow map to understand the lifecycle of data within your organisation, highlighting points of data entry, storage, transfer, and exit.

### **Risk assessment**

Evaluate the risks associated with your data processing activities, considering factors such as data sensitivity, processing volume, and potential impact on data subjects.

### **Data protection impact assessment**

Conduct DPIAs for processing activities that are likely to result in high risks to the rights and freedoms of individuals, and implement measures to mitigate identified risks.

### **Policies and procedures**

Develop and implement clear data protection policies and procedures, ensuring they are communicated effectively to all staff members.

### **Data retention**

Establish and enforce policies on how long personal data should be retained, ensuring compliance with legal and business requirements.

### **Data breach response**

Create a detailed response plan for data breaches, including steps for detection, containment, investigation, notification, and remediation.

### **Data subject rights**

Ensure mechanisms are in place to uphold data subjects' rights, including access, rectification, erasure, restriction, portability, and objection.

### **Training and awareness**

Regularly train employees on data protection principles, policies, and procedures to foster a culture of compliance and awareness within your organisation.

### **Monitoring and review**

Continuously monitor data protection practices and conduct regular reviews to ensure ongoing compliance and identify areas for improvement.



## Data protection officer

Appoint a Data Protection Officer (DPO) to oversee GDPR compliance, advise on data protection issues, and act as a point of contact for data subjects and supervisory authorities.

### Resources

- GDPR compliance checklist, data protection plan template
- [Gdpr compliance checklist | checklist.gg](https://checklist.gg/)
- GDPR-compliant data protection policy (free template) | activeMind.legal

### To find out more

- Links to EU data protection resources and online workshops on data compliance.
- [Data protection in the EU - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/europpa/en/eu-data-protection)
- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) Compliance Guidelines
- [EDPB | European Data Protection Board \(europa.eu\)](https://edpb.europa.eu/)

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the Activity

Role-Playing on Data Breach Response

### Aims of the Activity

To simulate the response to a data breach incident, reinforcing the importance of quick and effective actions. By simulating a data breach incident, this activity reinforces the importance of quick and effective actions in response to data security threats. Participants will engage in role-play scenarios that demonstrate the urgency and steps required to mitigate a breach, from initial detection to resolution. The exercise aims to enhance participants' abilities to act decisively under pressure, ensuring they are prepared to manage real incidents efficiently and minimize potential damage.



## Description of the Activity

- Duration: 120 minutes
- Group Size: 4-5 participants

Participants engage in a role-playing game where they must respond to a simulated data breach. They will assess the situation, decide on immediate actions, and communicate with affected parties.

### Introduction (15 minutes)

- Brief overview of data breach incidents and their impact on apprenticeship programs.
- Explanation of the objectives and format of the role-playing activity.
- Distribution of roles and scenario description.

### Role Assignment (5 minutes)

- Assign roles to each participant:
- Apprenticeship Program Manager
- IT Specialist
- Communication Officer
- Legal Advisor
- Data Protection Officer

### Scenario Briefing (10 minutes)

- Provide a detailed description of the simulated data breach scenario, including:
- Type of data compromised (e.g., apprentice personal information, training records)
- How the breach was discovered (e.g., unusual activity detected in the system)
- Initial impact assessment (e.g., number of apprentices affected, potential risks)
- Key stakeholders involved (e.g., apprentices, training providers, regulatory bodies)

### Situation Assessment and Immediate Actions (40 minutes)

- Each participant reviews the scenario from their role's perspective.
- Group discussion to assess the situation and decide on immediate actions, including:
  - Containing the breach (e.g., securing systems, stopping further data loss)
  - Identifying the extent of the breach (e.g., determining what data was accessed)
  - Communicating internally and externally (e.g., informing program staff and affected apprentices)

### Communication and Notification (30 minutes)

- Draft and present communication plans for notifying



- Affected apprentices and their guardians
- Training providers and partner organisations
- Regulatory authorities (e.g., Data Protection Authority)
- Media (if necessary)
- Discuss the timing and content of the notifications to ensure transparency and compliance.

### Follow-Up Actions and Review (15 minutes)

- Outline the steps for a thorough investigation (e.g., conducting forensic analysis, interviewing witnesses).
- Plan for post-incident reviews and improvements in data protection measures (e.g., updating security protocols, providing additional training).
- Discuss how to prevent future breaches by implementing lessons learned.

### Debrief and Feedback (15 minutes)

- Participants share their experiences and insights from the role-playing exercise.
- Facilitator provides feedback on the group's performance.
- Discuss lessons learned and best practices for handling data breaches within apprenticeship programs.

### Expected Outcomes

- Enhanced understanding of the roles and responsibilities in a data breach response team within an apprenticeship program.
- Improved ability to assess and respond to data breach incidents quickly and effectively.
- Greater awareness of the importance of clear communication during a data breach, especially with young apprentices and their guardians.
- Identification of areas for improvement in the apprenticeship program's data protection practices.

### Resources

- Scenario descriptions, role cards, guidelines for breach response.
- Role description cards for each participant
- Scenario briefing document tailored to apprenticeship programs
- Templates for communication plans
- Whiteboard or flip chart for group discussions



## To find out more

Catherine M. Sleezer, Darlene F. Russ-Eft, and Kavita Gupta (2006). "Needs Assessment: An Overview," Center for Applied Research in Education.

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 3

### Name of the Activity

Case Study analysis on GDPR Compliance

### Aims of the Activity

To understand the application of GDPR and other relevant regulations through the analysis of real-world case studies, highlighting compliance challenges and solutions. By analysing real-world case studies, this activity aims to deepen participants' understanding of GDPR and other relevant regulations. Through detailed examination of these cases, learners will identify key compliance challenges and explore effective solutions. This exercise highlights the practical implications of data protection laws in various scenarios, enhancing participants' ability to apply these regulations effectively in their own professional contexts.

### Description of the Activity

- Duration: 90 minutes
- Group Size: 4-5 participants

Participants analyse case studies related to GDPR compliance in apprenticeship data management. Each group receives a different case study, detailing specific compliance challenges and scenarios. Participants work in groups to analyse their assigned case study, identifying key compliance issues and proposing solutions. Each group presents their findings and solutions to the class, followed by a discussion on the implications and lessons learned.

These case studies document the strategies used by Idaho and Maine to expand their apprenticeship programs while maintaining compliance with data protection regulations.



Key efforts included building robust systems, forming effective partnerships, and integrating workforce development systems to support apprenticeship programs and ensure data security and compliance.

[How Coalitions Build Systems: a Case Study of Idaho's Registered Apprenticeship Expansion Effort \(air.org\)](#)

[Building Programs & Systems to Last \(air.org\)](#)

## Resources

- Real-world examples of GDPR compliance issues in apprenticeship data management.
- Guidelines: A framework for analysing compliance issues, including key questions and considerations.

## To find out more

- Links to GDPR resources: Official EU GDPR website and other reputable sources for further reading on data protection regulations.  
[Data protection in the EU - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) Compliance Guidelines

- Online courses and workshops: Opportunities for deeper learning on GDPR compliance and data protection.

[EDPB | European Data Protection Board \(europa.eu\)](#)

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 4

### Name of the Activity

Research and presentation on security licenses



## Aims of the Activity

To explore the different security licenses available in the EU and understand their implications for data management in apprenticeships. By exploring the various security licenses available in the EU, this activity aims to enhance participants' understanding of their implications for data management within apprenticeship programs. Learners will examine the different types of security licenses, assess their specific requirements, and discuss how these licenses influence data protection strategies. This investigation will provide apprentices with the knowledge needed to navigate the complex landscape of data security in a regulatory compliant manner.

## Description of the Activity

- Duration: 90 minutes
- Group Size: 4-5 participants

Participants research various security licenses in the EU and present their findings. Participants use provided resources to research different security licenses, focusing on their requirements, benefits, and applications in data management. Groups prepare a short presentation summarizing their findings. Each group presents their research to the class, followed by a Q&A session to explore the implications and practical applications of the licenses.

**Personal Data:** Any information about an identified or identifiable person, including name, address, ID number, etc.

**Data Processing:** Collection, storage, use, and sharing of personal data.

**Legal Grounds for Processing:** Consent, contract, legal obligation, vital interests, public task, legitimate interests.

## Rights of Individuals:

1. Access
2. Rectification
3. Erasure
4. Restriction
5. Data Portability *Object*



## 6. Automated Decision-Making

### Obligations of Businesses:

- Data Protection by Design and by Default
- Data Protection Officer
- Data Breach Notification
- Records of Processing Activities
- Data Transfers Outside EU

Enforcement: Non-compliance can lead to fines up to €20 million or 4% of annual global turnover.

[Data protection under GDPR - Your Europe \(europa.eu\)](#)

[WP2017 O-2-2-5 GDPR Measures Handbook.pdf](#)

### Resources

- Research materials: Access to databases, articles, and official documents on EU security licenses.  
[EDPB | European Data Protection Board \(europa.eu\)](#)

[Αρχική σελίδα - Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση \(europa.eu\)](#)

- Presentation tools: Templates and guidelines for preparing and delivering effective presentations.

### To find out more

- Links to official resources: EU websites and publications on security licenses and GDPR.  
[Δίκαιο της ΕΕ - EUR-Lex \(europa.eu\)](#)

[EDPS Homepage | European Data Protection Supervisor \(europa.eu\)](#)

[EDPB | European Data Protection Board \(europa.eu\)](#)



## Competence Area 2. Data Analysis & Usage

### UNIT 2.1 Data Analytics Technique

#### TRAINING CONTENTS

##### Title of the Unit

Data Analytics Technique

##### Aims of the Unit

This unit has the aim of equipping educators with the knowledge and skills needed to analyse and interpret data effectively with a foundational understanding of what data analysis is and its importance in various fields , teaching techniques for collecting and cleaning data to ensure its accuracy and reliability, is going to introduce methods for exploring and summarising data to gain insights and identify patterns.

##### Suggested contents

###### **Module 1: Understanding the fundamentals of Excel**

###### **Basics of Excel**

The lesson focuses on essential spreadsheet skills, including creating and formatting spreadsheets for organized data presentation. It covers basic formulas such as SUM, AVERAGE, MIN, and MAX, which are fundamental for data analysis. Additionally, the lesson introduces cell referencing and ranges, enabling efficient data manipulation and formula application.

###### **Advanced Excel Functions**

The lesson delves into advanced Excel functions, enhancing data analysis capabilities. It includes conditional functions like IF, SUMIF, and COUNTIF for performing operations based on specific criteria. The lesson also covers date and time functions for managing temporal data effectively, and lookup functions such as VLOOKUP and HLOOKUP for retrieving information from large datasets efficiently.



## Data Visualization in Excel

The section concludes with a lesson on Data Visualization in Excel, teaching how to create charts and graphs to represent data visually. It covers using conditional formatting to highlight important information and trends. Additionally, the lesson introduces the basics of PivotTables and PivotCharts, powerful tools for summarizing and analysing complex datasets.

## Module 2: Understanding the fundamentals of Google Sheets

### Introduction to Google Sheets

The lesson "Introduction to Google Sheets" explores the fundamental aspects of Google Sheets, highlighting its differences and similarities to Excel. It emphasizes the real-time collaboration features that enable multiple users to work on the same document simultaneously. Additionally, the lesson covers using Add-ons to enhance functionality, making Google Sheets a versatile tool for various data management tasks.

### Google Sheets for Data Analysis

The lesson "Google Sheets for Data Analysis" focuses on using advanced functions and formulas to enhance data analysis capabilities in Google Sheets. It covers creating dynamic reports with the QUERY and FILTER functions, allowing for efficient data manipulation and presentation. Additionally, the lesson includes integrating Google Forms for seamless data collection, making it a comprehensive guide for leveraging Google Sheets in data analysis.

### Data Visualization in Google Sheets

The lesson "Data Visualization in Google Sheets" delves into advanced charting and graphing options to effectively present data. It covers creating interactive dashboards, enhancing the ability to explore and interpret data dynamically. Additionally, the lesson teaches how to publish and share data visualizations, enabling broader collaboration and dissemination of insights.

## Module 3: Comprehensive SQL Training: From Basics to Practical Applications

### Basics of SQL

The lesson "Basics of SQL" introduces the fundamental concepts of databases and SQL. It covers basic syntax and essential commands such as SELECT, FROM, and WHERE, providing a solid foundation for querying databases.

Additionally, the lesson includes practical guidance on connecting to a database and executing queries, equipping learners with the skills needed to interact with SQL databases effectively.

### **Intermediate SQL**

The lesson "Intermediate SQL" builds on basic SQL knowledge by delving into more complex concepts. It covers the different types of joins (INNER, LEFT, RIGHT, FULL) to combine data from multiple tables. The lesson also explains how to perform data aggregations and grouping using GROUP BY, COUNT, and AVG. Additionally, it introduces subqueries and nested SELECT statements, enhancing the ability to write sophisticated and efficient SQL queries.

### **Practical SQL Applications**

The lesson on "Practical SQL Applications" focuses on applying SQL skills to real-world business scenarios. It explores case studies that demonstrate SQL's role in solving practical business challenges. The lesson covers advanced query techniques tailored for business intelligence, emphasizing how SQL can extract valuable insights from complex datasets. Additionally, it addresses data cleaning and preparation techniques within SQL, essential for ensuring data quality and reliability in analytical processes.

## **Module 4: Foundations of Data Analysis and Integration**

### **Introduction to Data Analysis and Tools**

The last lesson, "Introduction to Data Analysis and Tools," provides a comprehensive overview of essential data analysis concepts and tools. It emphasizes the importance and wide-ranging applications of data analysis in various fields. The lesson introduces participants to fundamental tools such as Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL, covering basic setup and interface navigation for each. By the end, learners gain a foundational understanding of how these tools are utilised in data-driven decision-making and analysis.

### **Integrating Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL**

The lesson on "Integrating Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL" focuses on bridging these powerful data tools for seamless integration and enhanced functionality. Participants learn how to efficiently import and export data between Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL databases, facilitating smooth data flow and analysis across platforms.

The lesson also covers using Excel and Google Sheets as front ends to interact with SQL databases, optimizing workflow and leveraging each tool's strengths. Best practices for maintaining data consistency and integrity are emphasized throughout, ensuring reliable and accurate data management practices.

## **Capstone Project**

The "Capstone Project" is the culmination of the module, where students apply their acquired skills to tackle a real-world data analysis challenge. Participants have the flexibility to work individually or in groups, choosing a specific industry or dataset of interest. The project culminates in a presentation where students showcase their findings to peers and instructors, detailing their methodology, addressing challenges encountered, and highlighting key insights derived from their analysis. This final project allows students to demonstrate their proficiency in data analysis and presentation skills in a practical, meaningful way.

## **Methodology**

### **1. Hands-on projects**

- Assign real-world projects where students can apply data analysis techniques to solve practical problems.
- Use datasets from diverse domains to provide a variety of contexts for analysis.

### **2. Interactive workshops**

- Conduct interactive workshops where students actively participate in analysing data and interpreting results.
- Use tools like Jupyter Notebooks, RStudio, or other data analysis platforms.

### **3. Case Studies**

- Present case studies that demonstrate the application of data analysis techniques in Dual Vocational Education and Training.
- Encourage critical thinking by discussing alternative approaches and potential pitfalls.

### **4. Group activities**

- Form groups and assign group projects to encourage collaboration and teamwork.
- Each group can focus on a specific data analysis technique and present their findings.



## 5. Peer review and feedback

- Encourage peer review of analysis projects to promote constructive feedback.
- Conduct feedback sessions where students can learn from each other's approaches.

## 6. Continuous assessment

- Implement continuous assessment through quizzes, tests, and regular assignments.
- Provide prompt feedback to help students understand and improve their skills.

### Assessment

**Case Study analysis:** assign case studies and assess students on their ability to analyse and interpret data within the context of the given scenario, evaluating the application of appropriate data analysis techniques.

**Peer review feedback:** assess the quality of feedback provided by students during peer review sessions considering whether the feedback is constructive and addresses key aspects of the analysis.

**Practical demonstrations:** evaluate students based on their ability to replicate practical demonstrations of data analysis techniques, assessing their understanding of tool usage and interpretation of results.

**Continuous assessment:** implement regular quizzes or short tests to assess ongoing understanding of data analysis concepts.

### Tips for teachers, trainers and educators

**Clarify learning objectives:** Clearly define and communicate the learning objectives of each activity. Ensure students understand what skills and knowledge they are expected to gain.

**Provide dual vocational education and training context:** Relate data analysis activities to real-world scenarios and applications. Illustrate how the techniques learned are used in Dual Vocational Education and Training.

## follow app

**Encourage critical thinking:** Foster critical thinking by challenging students to question assumptions, explore alternative approaches, and evaluate the implications of their analyses.

**Create a collaborative environment:** Promote collaboration among students. Encourage group discussions, peer reviews, and collaborative projects to enhance the learning experience.

**Use relevant datasets:** Select datasets that are relevant for Dual Vocational Education and Training or align with the course content. Real-world datasets provide a more engaging and practical learning experience.

### References

Introduction to Pivot Tables, Charts, and Dashboards in Excel - Free tutorial available on YouTube by Excel Campus.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9NUjHBNWe9M>

SQL Tutorial on W3Schools - Provides free, interactive examples to practice SQL queries.

<https://www.w3schools.com/sql/>

10 Techniques for building dashboards in Google Sheets on InfoInspired - A detailed guide to advanced data analysis techniques in Google Sheets.

<https://infoinspired.com/google-docs/spreadsheet/10-techniques-for-building-dashboards-in-google-sheets/>

The Beginner's Guide to Excel on Excel Easy - Offers an excellent introduction to Excel basics.

<https://www.excel-easy.com/>

Advanced SQL Queries, Examples of Queries in SQL List of Top SQL Queries on DataFlair - Covers advanced SQL techniques with practical examples.

<https://data-flair.training/blogs/advanced-sql-queries/>



## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Activity: exploring career pathways with data analysis

### Aims of the Activity

Enable students to understand how data analysis skills can be applied in various professional contexts, enhancing their career readiness. Additionally, this activity seeks to foster practical skills in Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL, aligning theoretical knowledge with real-world applications to prepare students for diverse job opportunities in the data-driven economy.

### Description of the Activity

#### 1. Introduction session

Brief the students on the importance of data analysis across different industries and introduce the tools that will be used: Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL.

#### 2. Tool familiarization

Conduct hands-on sessions where students set up and familiarize themselves with the basic functions of Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL interfaces.

#### 3. Understanding data sets

Provide various sample data sets and guide students through the process of understanding what information the data holds and how it might be useful for businesses.

#### 4. Basic data manipulation techniques

Teach students how to clean and prepare data for analysis using basic functions in Excel and Google Sheets, and simple SQL queries.

#### 5. Exploring basic analysis tools

Demonstrate the use of pivot tables in Excel, data filtering in Google Sheets, and aggregation queries in SQL to summarize data.

## **6. Visualization techniques**

Instruct on creating basic visualizations like bar charts, line graphs, and histograms in Excel and Google Sheets, discussing how these can help in making business decisions.

## **7. Introduction to advanced tools**

Introduce more advanced features such as VLOOKUP in Excel, QUERY function in Google Sheets, and JOINS in SQL for more comprehensive data analysis.

## **8. Real-World application scenario**

Present a real-world business problem and let students apply their learned skills to propose data-driven solutions or insights.

## **9. Group project**

Divide students into groups and assign each a specific industry (e.g., retail, healthcare, finance) to analyse a provided data set and draw conclusions relevant to that sector.

## **10. Presentation and feedback**

Have each group present their findings and methodologies used. Provide feedback on their analytical approach and discuss how these skills translate into career opportunities in each industry discussed.

## **11. Q&A and guidance**

Allow time for questions and provide guidance on further resources for exploring specific career paths.

### **Resources**

- Microsoft Excel and Office Training:(<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/excel>)
- Google's Applied Digital Skills Curriculum
- Mode Analytics SQL Tutorial

### **To find out more**

Edutopia - Project-Based learning in data analytics: offers various articles and insights on integrating project-based learning approaches into the curriculum. You can find resources specifically tailored to teaching data analytics skills through practical projects.



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<https://www.edutopia.org/>

Analytics Vidhya - learning paths: provides comprehensive learning paths for data analytics, including specific courses and articles on using Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL for data analysis. These resources are great for educators looking to structure a curriculum or for students wanting to enhance their skills.

<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/>

Towards data science on medium: this platform hosts a wide range of articles from data science professionals and educators, covering practical applications of Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL in data analysis. It's a great source for up-to-date techniques and industry practices.

<https://towardsdatascience.com/>

DataCamp - community tutorials: offers tutorials that are very accessible for beginners and can be integrated into classroom learning. Their community tutorials cover practical applications of SQL, Excel, and Google Sheets in analysing real-world data sets.

<https://www.datacamp.com/community/tutorials>

FlowingData: this site provides examples and guides on how to visualize and analyse data effectively using different tools, including Excel and Google Sheets. The articles often focus on how to make data tell a story, which can be a key component of your VET program activity.

<https://flowingdata.com/>

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the Activity

Industry trends and skills mapping



## Aims of the Activity

Help students in Dual VET programs understand industry trends, identify essential skills, and make informed decisions about their vocational education paths. This activity also seeks to enhance students' proficiency in data manipulation and visualization, thereby preparing them to adapt and thrive in their respective fields by understanding and forecasting industry demands.

## Description of the Activity

### 1. Introduction to industry analysis

Begin with an introductory session explaining the concepts of industry trends and skills mapping. Discuss the significance of these analyses in career planning and development.

### 2. Tool setup and overview

Provide a brief overview and setup instructions for Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL. Ensure all students have access to these tools and understand the basic interfaces.

### 3. Data collection

Teach students how to gather industry data from various sources. This may involve downloading datasets from online portals or using APIs to fetch real-time data.

### 4. Data importing techniques

Show students how to import the collected data into Excel and Google Sheets, and how to connect to databases using SQL.

### 5. Cleaning and organizing data

Guide students through the process of data cleaning which includes removing duplicates, correcting errors, and formatting data properly in Excel and Google Sheets.

### 6. Basic data analysis

Introduce basic analysis techniques such as sorting, filtering, and simple queries in SQL to extract meaningful patterns from the data.

### 7. Advanced data analysis

Teach more advanced analysis techniques such as pivot tables in Excel, using the QUERY function in Google Sheets, and performing complex joins and aggregations in SQL.



## 8. Visualization of data

Demonstrate how to create visualizations like charts, graphs, and dashboards in Excel and Google Sheets to represent the data clearly and effectively.

## 9. Skills mapping and trend identification

Guide students in using the analysed data to map out key skills required in the industry and identify current trends. This could involve creating a matrix in Excel or Google Sheets.

## 10. Presentation and discussion

Have students present their findings on industry trends and required skills. Facilitate a discussion on how these trends can influence career choices and what skills will be valuable in the future.

### Resources

- **Kaggle:** offers a vast array of real-world datasets that can be used for industry trend analysis and skills mapping. The platform also hosts competitions and kernels (notebooks), which can serve as practical examples for students to learn data manipulation and analysis techniques.

<https://www.kaggle.com/>

- **Statista:** provides comprehensive statistics and up-to-date data on over 80,000 topics from more than 22,500 sources, ideal for understanding industry trends across various sectors. This resource can help students identify relevant data for their analyses.

<https://www.statista.com/>

- **SQLZoo:** includes a range of interactive SQL tutorials and exercises, making it a practical tool for learning SQL commands and techniques, which are essential for data querying and analysis within the activity.

<https://sqlzoo.net/>

### To find out more

Harvard Business Review – articles on data analysis: features a range of articles discussing how data analysis impacts industry trends and business decisions.



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These articles can provide students with a high-level understanding of the strategic importance of data analysis.

<https://hbr.org/topic/data>

FiveThirtyEight – data-driven journalism: it uses statistical analysis to tell compelling stories about elections, politics, sports, science, economics, and lifestyle. The articles can serve as excellent case studies for applying data analysis in various industries.

<https://fivethirtyeight.com/>

Dataconomy – industry trends and data analysis: it covers topics related to data science, machine learning, AI, and data-driven business. The site offers insights into how data is shaping industries and which skills are becoming crucial.

<https://dataconomy.com/>

Towards data science on medium: this Medium publication provides numerous articles written by data professionals. It covers practical uses of SQL, Excel, and Google Sheets for analysing data, along with discussions on current trends in data analysis across different sectors.

<https://towardsdatascience.com/>

## UNIT 2.2 Data Visualization

### TRAINING CONTENTS

#### Title of the Unit

Data Visualization

#### Aims of the Unit

The aim of this unit is to ensure that students in Dual VET gain practical skills in data visualisation that directly contribute to their effectiveness in the workplace within their chosen vocational field.

In the context of Dual Vocational Education and Training (VET), a unit on data visualisation may have specific aims tailored to the needs of students pursuing vocational training. The objective is likely to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical skills, preparing students for real-world scenarios where data visualisation is crucial.

#### Suggested contents

##### **Module 1: Mastering Data Visualization with Excel**

###### **Introduction to Data Visualization**

It provides a foundational understanding of the principles and significance of data visualization. It covers essential topics such as the definition, importance, and examples of effective data visualizations. Participants gain insights into how visual representation of data can enhance comprehension, communication, and decision-making processes across various domains.

###### **Basics of Excel for Visualization**

It focuses on equipping participants with essential skills in using Excel for creating effective visualizations. It covers the basics of navigating Excel's interface and demonstrates how to create and format various types of charts such as bar charts and line graphs.

Participants will learn foundational techniques to visualize data clearly and effectively using Excel's robust charting capabilities, setting the groundwork for more advanced visualization techniques in subsequent lessons.

## **Advanced Charting Techniques in Excel**

It builds upon basic skills to deepen participants' proficiency in creating sophisticated visualizations. It focuses on developing skills in advanced charting, covering complex chart types such as scatter plots, histograms, and waterfall charts. Participants will learn how to effectively use Excel's features and functionalities to visualize data in more intricate and insightful ways, enhancing their ability to communicate complex trends and relationships visually.

## **Dynamic Visualizations in Excel**

It focuses on creating engaging and interactive data presentations. Participants will learn to develop dynamic charts and dashboards in Excel, enhancing their ability to explore and analyse data interactively. The lesson covers the use of PivotTables for summarizing data and slicers for filtering data dynamically. Additionally, participants will learn how to integrate PivotCharts to visually represent insights derived from PivotTables effectively.

## **Module 2: Exploring Data Visualization with Google Sheets**

### **Introduction to Google Sheets for Visualization**

It introduces participants to using Google Sheets effectively for visualizing data. It covers the basics of Google Sheets, including creating standard charts such as bar charts and line graphs. Participants will also explore built-in features like Explore, which helps in generating insights and visualizations automatically based on the data.

### **Advanced Visualization Techniques in Google Sheets**

It focuses on enhancing participants' proficiency in creating sophisticated data visualizations. It covers advanced chart types such as scatter plots and histograms, as well as techniques like adding trend lines and creating dual-axis charts. Participants will learn how to leverage Google Sheets' capabilities to visualize complex data sets effectively, enabling them to present insights clearly and compellingly.

### **Interactive Dashboards in Google Sheets**

It focuses on equipping participants with skills to build dynamic and engaging data dashboards. Participants will learn techniques for linking data across multiple sheets, integrating checkboxes and dropdown menus to create interactive elements within their reports.

This hands-on approach enables users to design dashboards that allow for seamless data exploration and decision-making.

### **Module 3: SQL Integration and Advanced Visualization Techniques**

#### **Introduction to SQL for Visualization**

It introduces participants to the fundamental role SQL plays in data visualization. It covers the basics of SQL queries, focusing on extracting and preparing data to be used effectively in visualizations. Participants will gain an understanding of how SQL can enhance the process of retrieving and structuring data for visualization tools like Excel and Google Sheets.

#### **Integrating SQL with Excel and Google Sheets**

It seamlessly incorporates SQL data into these spreadsheet tools. Participants learn how to import SQL query results directly into Excel and Google Sheets, enabling them to leverage the power of SQL for data retrieval and manipulation. This integration enhances the ability to perform advanced analytics and visualization tasks within familiar spreadsheet environments.

#### **Visualization Best Practices**

It focuses on imparting essential principles and techniques for effective data presentation. Participants delve into best practices that enhance clarity and impact in data visualization, covering design principles, color theory, and strategies for selecting appropriate chart types based on data characteristics. By understanding these principles, participants learn how to create visualizations that are not only aesthetically pleasing but also convey insights accurately and intuitively.

#### **Tools and Technologies Beyond Excel and Google Sheets**

The lesson "Tools and Technologies Beyond Excel and Google Sheets" explores alternative platforms for data visualization beyond traditional spreadsheet software. Participants gain an overview of advanced visualization tools such as Tableau and Power BI, learning about their capabilities and roles in data analysis and presentation. This session introduces participants to the functionalities and advantages of these specialized tools, enabling them to assess and choose the most suitable platform for their specific data visualization needs.

## Module 4. Advancing Careers in Data Analysis and Visualization

### Feedback and Iteration

It focuses on cultivating a culture of continuous improvement through constructive feedback on students' visualizations. It emphasizes the importance of iterative processes, encouraging students to refine and enhance their work based on feedback received.

### Real-world Simulations

It introduces students to simulated scenarios or industry-relevant projects. Here, they apply data visualization techniques to solve practical problems specific to their vocational fields.

### Preparation for Workplace Expectations

It focuses on equipping students with practical skills that directly translate to workplace tasks in data analysis and visualization. It prepares students to meet professional expectations by providing hands-on experience and proficiency in using tools and techniques relevant to their future careers.

### Professional Development Pathways

It introduces students to various career paths and growth opportunities in data analysis and visualization within their vocational domain. It provides insights into potential career trajectories, certifications, and further educational opportunities relevant to advancing in the field.

## Methodology

### ■ Industry-relevant case studies

Use case studies and examples from vocational fields to demonstrate how data visualisation techniques are applied in real-world scenarios. This helps students understand the practical implications of visualisation techniques in their chosen vocations.

### ■ Project-Based Learning

Design project-based learning activities that require students to solve vocational problems using data visualisation techniques. Projects should be aligned with industry needs and may involve tasks such as analysing production data, optimising supply chain processes, or visualising customer feedback.



- **Collaborative learning**

Foster collaborative learning environments where students can work together in teams to analyse data, create visualizations, and present their findings. Encourage interdisciplinary collaboration to simulate the teamwork often required in vocational settings.

## Assessment

### 1. Project-based assessment

- Task students with completing a data visualization project related to their vocational field. Assessments could include:
  - Design and creation of visualizations using appropriate tools and techniques.
  - Interpretation of visualizations to draw insights and make recommendations.
  - Presentation of findings in a clear and professional manner.

### 2. Authentic assessment portfolios

- Create authentic assessment portfolios where students compile evidence of their learning and application of data visualization skills. Portfolios could include:
  - Samples of visualizations created during coursework or projects.
  - Reflections on the development of visualization skills and their relevance to vocational goals.
  - Documentation of how visualization techniques have been applied in vocational contexts, including work-based learning experiences and collaborative projects.

## Tips for teachers, trainers and educators

- **Contextualize learning:** relate data visualisation concepts and techniques to real-world vocational scenarios to help students understand the practical applications of visualisation skills in their chosen fields.
- **Encourage exploration:** encourage students to explore different data visualisation tools and techniques to find the ones that best suit their vocational needs and preferences.
- **Promote collaboration:** foster a collaborative learning environment where students can work together in teams to analyse data, create visualisations, and share insights. Collaboration mirrors real-world vocational practices and encourages knowledge sharing.
- **Provide constructive feedback:** offer timely and constructive feedback on students visualizations to help them improve their skills and refine their techniques. Highlight both strengths and areas for improvement.



- **Tailor instruction to individual needs:** recognize that students may have varying levels of prior knowledge and experience with data visualization. Provide differentiated instruction and support to meet the diverse needs of learners.
- **Emphasize data ethics:** discuss ethical considerations related to data visualization, such as privacy, bias, and responsible data use, to help students develop a sense of ethical awareness and responsibility.

## References

- Website: Excel Graph Gallery <https://sites.google.com/site/e90e50charts/>
- Website: Google Charts Gallery <https://developers.google.com/chart/interactive/docs/gallery>
- Data ethics: What it means and what it takes <https://www.mckinsey.com/capabilities/mckinsey-digital/our-insights/data-ethics-what-it-means-and-what-it-takes>



## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Analysing supply chain data with data visualization

### Aims of the Activity

The primary aim of the "Analysing Supply Chain Data with Data Visualization" activity is to equip students in a Dual VET program with the skills to analyse and interpret supply chain data effectively using Excel, Google Sheets, and basic SQL. This activity also focuses on enabling students to create insightful visualizations that can inform supply chain decisions and optimize operational efficiencies.

Other side effects can be achieved :

- To demonstrate the practical application of data visualisation techniques in optimising supply chain processes.
- To develop students' skills in collecting, analysing, and visualising data relevant to vocational contexts.
- To encourage students to continue exploring data visualisation techniques and seek opportunities to apply them in their vocational training and careers.

### Description of the Activity

#### 1. Introduction to supply chain management

Begin with an overview of supply chain management, discussing key components like logistics, inventory management, and distribution channels.

#### 2. Data collection and sources

Introduce the types of data used in supply chain analysis, including procurement, inventory levels, supplier performance, and customer demand. Explain how to source this data from simulated databases or company reports.

#### 3. Setting up tools

Guide students through setting up Excel, Google Sheets, and the SQL environment they will use for querying and analysing data.

#### **4. SQL basics for data querying**

Teach basic SQL queries to extract relevant data from databases, focusing on SELECT, FROM, WHERE, and JOIN statements.

#### **5. Importing data into excel and google sheets**

Demonstrate how to import data from SQL and other sources into Excel and Google Sheets for further analysis and visualization.

#### **6. Data cleaning and preparation**

Instruct on techniques for data cleaning in Excel and Google Sheets, such as removing duplicates, handling missing values, and data type conversions.

#### **7. Creating basic visualizations**

Show how to create basic visualizations such as bar charts, line graphs, and scatter plots in both Excel and Google Sheets, tailored to supply chain metrics like delivery performance and inventory turnover.

#### **8. Advanced visualization techniques**

Teach advanced visualization techniques, including heat maps for supplier performance, time series analysis for trend detection, and pivot tables for multidimensional analysis.

#### **9. Interactive dashboards**

Instruct students on building interactive dashboards in Excel and Google Sheets, incorporating slicers, dropdowns, and interactive charts that allow users to filter and explore data dynamically.

#### **10. Presentation and analysis**

Each student or group presents their visualizations and dashboards, explaining the insights they've gleaned about the supply chain's performance and potential areas for improvement.

### **Resources**

- **Microsoft excel training - LinkedIn learning:** this course offers comprehensive training on Excel, covering everything from basic functions to advanced data analysis and visualization techniques. It's ideal for students who need to learn or enhance their skills in using Excel for data analysis.

<https://www.linkedin.com/learning/topics/excel>

- **Google Sheets training - Google workspace learning center:** Google's own training materials for Google Sheets provide tutorials on creating and editing spreadsheets, using formulas, and making visualizations. This is especially useful for understanding how to leverage Google Sheets for collaborative supply chain analysis.

<https://support.google.com/a/users/answer/9282959?hl=en>

- **Mode Analytics SQL tutorial:** great for beginners to learn SQL, which is crucial for querying databases. It covers basic to advanced SQL commands that are essential for extracting and manipulating large datasets typically found in supply chain environments.

<https://mode.com/sql-tutorial/>

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the Activity

Customer feedback analysis with sentiment analysis and data visualization

### Aims of the Activity

The activity aims to equip students in a Dual VET program with the ability to analyse customer feedback data. This activity focuses on teaching students how to apply sentiment analysis techniques to evaluate customer sentiments and visualize these insights to support decision-making processes.

This activity engages students in a practical exercise that combines data analysis techniques with real-world applications, providing valuable insights into the role of data visualization in improving product or service quality in vocational contexts.

### Description of the Activity

**1. Introduction to customer feedback and sentiment analysis:** begin with an explanation of what customer feedback is and why it's important. Introduce the concept of sentiment analysis as a method for categorizing opinions expressed in text data.



- 2. Data collection:** teach students how to gather customer feedback data from various sources such as online reviews, survey responses, and social media comments.
- 3. Setting up analytical tools:** guide students through setting up Excel, Google Sheets, and SQL environments that they will use for data analysis.
- 4. SQL basics for data extraction:** instruct on basic SQL queries to extract customer feedback data from databases, focusing on selecting and filtering data relevant to sentiment analysis.
- 5. Data cleaning and preparation:** demonstrate how to clean the data in Excel and Google Sheets, including removing irrelevant data, correcting typos, and standardizing text formats.
- 6. Introduction to basic sentiment analysis techniques:** explain simple sentiment analysis methods, such as identifying positive, negative, and neutral keywords within the data using Excel and Google Sheets.
- 7. Advanced sentiment analysis with add-ons:** introduce advanced tools or add-ons for Excel and Google Sheets that can automate sentiment analysis (e.g., using Microsoft Azure Text Analytics for Excel, or Google Sheets add-ons like "Aylien").
- 8. Data visualization basics:** show how to create visual representations of the sentiment analysis results in Excel and Google Sheets, such as pie charts for sentiment distribution or line graphs for sentiment trends over time.
- 9. Interactive dashboards:** teach students to build interactive dashboards in Excel and Google Sheets that allow stakeholders to filter and drill down into specific aspects of customer feedback.



## UNIT 2.3 Data interpretation and decision-making

### TRAINING CONTENTS

#### Title of the Unit

Data Interpretation and Decision-Making

#### Aims of the Unit

The aim of this unit is to equip VET teachers, counsellors, and in-company trainers with the knowledge and skills to interpret data effectively and utilise it for informed decision-making within the context of DUAL VET. Trainers will learn to derive valuable insights from data analysis, recognize trends, and draw meaningful conclusions that can guide strategic decisions. By nurturing data-driven decision-makers, this unit emphasizes the importance of ongoing development in data interpretation and decision-making skills, enabling professionals to make evidence-based decisions that enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of their training programs and organisational outcomes.

#### Suggested contents

##### **Module 1: Introduction to Data Interpretation**

**What is Data Interpretation?**

**Importance of understanding data.**

**Common types of data in vocational training.**

##### **Module 2: Finding Insights in Data**

**Spotting Trends and Patterns**

**Identifying changes over time and unusual data points.**

**Practical examples of data interpretation.**

##### **Module 3: Making Decisions with Data**

**Turning Data into Actions**

**Using data to make informed decisions.**

**Simple decision-making models: SWOT and PEST analysis.**

## **Module 4: Tools for Data Interpretation**

**Overview of Data Tools**

**Introduction to tools like Excel and Tableau.**

**Basic tips for using these tools effectively.**

## **Module 5: Continuous Learning and Improvement**

**Building a Data-Driven Mindset**

**Importance of ongoing learning.**

**New trends in data interpretation and preparation for future changes.**

### **Methodology**

The methodology for delivering the training content in this unit incorporates interactive, hands-on and reflective approaches to ensure deep and practical learning experiences.

#### **Interviews**

Organize interview sessions where participants take turns playing the role of mentors and apprentices. The mentors can ask questions to assess the needs and preferences of the apprentices, while the apprentices respond based on assigned profiles or scenarios. This activity allows participants to practice effective questioning techniques and active listening skills.

#### **Interactive Tech Tools**

Introduce interactive technology tools or platforms designed for needs assessment purposes. For example, participants could explore online survey tools to create and administer sample needs assessment surveys, or they could use virtual reality simulations to practice conducting interviews with simulated apprentices. Incorporating technology adds an element of novelty and interactivity to the learning experience.



## Interactive Storytelling

Encourage participants to share personal anecdotes or stories related to their experiences with assessing apprentice needs. This storytelling session can serve as a platform for exchanging insights, lessons learned, and best practices in a more informal and engaging manner. Participants can reflect on real-life scenarios and draw connections to the concepts discussed in the lesson.

## Assessment

Participants will be assessed through quizzes and a final project that involves creating a data protection plan for a hypothetical apprenticeship program.

## Tips for teachers, trainers and educators

- Emphasize the importance of data protection as a legal and ethical obligation.
- Encourage proactive data management and regular updates to security protocols.
- Promote ongoing education on changes in data protection laws.



## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Understanding and Interpreting Data

### Aims of the Activity

To help participants grasp the basics of data interpretation by working with sample datasets, identifying key statistics, and creating simple visualizations. By working with sample datasets, this activity aims to help participants grasp the basics of data interpretation. Learners will identify key statistics and create simple visualizations, gaining hands-on experience in understanding and presenting data. This practical approach will empower participants to effectively analyse and visualize data, enhancing their ability to make data-driven decisions in professional settings.

**Dataset:** Participants will analyse datasets such as sales figures, student grades, or survey responses to understand data collection and context.

**Key Statistics:** They will calculate key statistics like mean, median, mode, range, and standard deviation, which are essential for summarizing data trends and distributions.

**Simple Visualizations:** They will create visualizations like bar charts, pie charts, and line graphs to effectively communicate data insights and facilitate better understanding of the data.

### Description of the Activity

- Duration: 90 minutes
- Group Size: 4-5 participants

Participants will work with provided datasets to calculate basic statistics (mean, median, mode) and create visual representations (charts, graphs). They will discuss their findings and what the data reveals about the vocational training context.

Power BI is a business analytics service provided by Microsoft. It enables users to visualize data, share insights, and make data-driven decisions. Power BI offers interactive dashboards, reports, and a range of data visualization tools. It's designed to connect to a wide variety of data sources, allowing for comprehensive data analysis and reporting.



## [Power BI - Data Visualization | Microsoft Power Platform](#)

### Resources

- Sample datasets, calculators, chart paper, markers, and laptops with spreadsheet software (e.g., Excel).

### To find out more

- Links to online tutorials on basic statistics and data visualization tools.

[Teach me STATISTICS in half an hour! Seriously. \(youtube.com\)](#)

[Data Analytics - The 9 Essential Tools! \(2024\) \(youtube.com\)](#)

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the Activity

Identifying trends and patterns

### Aims of the Activity

To enable participants to recognize trends and patterns in data, using real-world examples to draw meaningful conclusions.

By engaging with real-world datasets relevant to vocational training, this activity is designed to enable participants to recognize and analyse trends and patterns in data effectively. Participants will calculate basic statistics to summarize key data points and utilise visual representation tools to illustrate significant trends. Through group discussions and presentations, they will deepen their understanding of how these data insights impact vocational training programs. This interactive process will not only enhance their skills in interpreting data but also bolster their confidence in making informed decisions based on their analyses, showcasing the practical applications of data analysis in their fields.



## Description of the Activity

- Duration: 120 minutes
- Group Size: 4-5 participants

Participants will analyse a provided dataset, identify trends over time, and highlight any anomalies. They will present their findings and discuss the potential implications for vocational training programs.

## Resources

- Datasets with historical data, graph paper, laptops with spreadsheet software, and sample analysis reports.

[Find Open Datasets and Machine Learning Projects | Kaggle](#)

[ExcelDemy - Learn Excel & Get Excel Solutions](#)

## To find out more

- Articles on trend analysis and case studies from vocational training programs.  
Ramírez-Montoya, M. S., Andrade-Vargas, L., Rivera-Rogel, D., & Portuguez-Castro, M. (2021). Trends for the future of education programs for professional development. *Sustainability*, 13(13), 7244.

Nazarova, L., Kubrushko, P., Alipichev, A., & Gryazneva, S. (2021). Development trends in practical training of college students in the context of digital transformation of education. In *E3S Web of Conferences* (Vol. 273, p. 12059). EDP Sciences.

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 3

### Name of the Activity

Data-Driven decision making

## **Aims of the Activity**

To practice making informed decisions based on data analysis, using simple decision-making frameworks like SWOT and PEST analysis. By utilizing simple decision-making frameworks like SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) and PEST (Political, Economic, Social, Technological) analysis, this activity aims to enhance participants' ability to make informed decisions based on data analysis. Participants will apply these frameworks to real-world data scenarios, identifying key factors that impact decision-making processes. Through this practice, they will learn to synthesize data insights and apply them effectively in various professional contexts, thereby improving their strategic thinking and decision-making skills.

## **Description of the Activity**

- Duration: 90 minutes
- Group Size: 4-5 participants

Participants will analyse a dataset and apply SWOT and PEST analysis to make strategic decisions. They will present their decision-making process and outcomes to the group. Creately offers a PEST analysis tool that simplifies the process of examining political, economic, social, and technological factors affecting a business. The software features an intuitive drag-and-drop interface, customizable templates, and collaboration capabilities. It allows users to visually map out external factors and their potential impacts, facilitating strategic planning and decision-making.

### [PEST Analysis Tool | PEST Analysis Software | Creately](#)

Visual Paradigm offers free SWOT analysis software that allows users to create detailed SWOT diagrams easily. The tool supports the identification of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats through an intuitive interface. It includes customizable templates and collaboration features, making it suitable for both individual and team use. The software also integrates with other Visual Paradigm tools for enhanced functionality in strategic planning and analysis.

### [Free SWOT Analysis Software \(visual-paradigm.com\)](#)

## Resources

- SWOT and PEST analysis templates, datasets, laptops with spreadsheet software.

[Free PEST Analysis Templates | Smartsheet](#)

[10 Free SWOT Analysis Templates \(Word, Excel, PPT\) \(wordtemplatesonline.net\)](#)

## To find out more

- Guides on SWOT and PEST analysis, examples of data-driven decision making in vocational training.
- Shabanova, L., Ismagilova, G. N., Salimov, L. N., & Akhmadeev, M. G. (2015). PEST-Analysis and SWOT-Analysis as the most important tools to strengthen the competitive advantages of commercial enterprises. *Mediterranean journal of social sciences*, 6(3), 705.  
[usingdataforeducationinclassrooms.pdf \(shapingthelearner.com\)](#)

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 4

### Name of the Activity

Exploring Data tools

### Aims of the Activity

To familiarize participants with basic data interpretation tools and software, and to practice using these tools for data analysis. By utilizing basic data interpretation tools and software, this activity aims to equip participants with the skills necessary to effectively analyse data. Learners will actively engage with popular data analysis software, applying these tools to interpret and draw conclusions from sample datasets. This hands-on approach will help participants develop a practical understanding of how to use data interpretation tools in various analytical scenarios, enhancing their ability to make informed decisions based on data insights.



## Description of the Activity

- Duration: 90 minutes
- Group Size: 4-5 participants

Participants will use tools like Excel or Tableau to analyse a dataset. They will create visualizations and interpret the results, sharing their insights with the group.

## Resources

- Laptops with Excel or Tableau installed, datasets, user guides for the software.

[Excel help & learning \(microsoft.com\)](#)

[Tableau Help | Tableau Software](#)

## To find out more

- Links to online tutorials and user guides for Excel and Tableau, recommended courses on data analysis tools.

[Excel Tutorial for Beginners \(youtube.com\)](#)

[Tableau Tutorial for Beginners in 20 Minutes | Complete Tableau Training for Beginners | Simplilearn \(youtube.com\)](#)

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 5

### Name of the Activity

Building a Data-Driven mindset

### Aims of the Activity

To encourage continuous learning and development in data interpretation and decision-making, highlighting the importance of staying updated with emerging trends and technologies. By highlighting the importance of staying updated with emerging trends and technologies, this activity aims to encourage continuous learning and development in data interpretation and decision-making.



Participants will explore current and emerging tools and methodologies, understanding their evolving roles in effective data analysis. This initiative will not only reinforce the necessity of continuous professional growth but also demonstrate how staying informed can directly enhance their analytical skills and decision-making capabilities in dynamic professional environments.

## Description of the Activity

- Duration: 90 minutes
- Group Size: 4-5 participants

Participants will research and present on a new trend or technology in data interpretation. They will discuss how it can be applied to vocational training and share strategies for ongoing professional development.

## Resources

- Access to the internet, presentation materials (e.g., PowerPoint), laptops or tablets.

## To find out more

- Links to articles and videos on emerging trends in data analysis, professional development resources in data science.

McGrath, S., & Yamada, S. (2023). Skills for development and vocational education and training: Current and emergent trends. *International Journal of Educational Development*, 102, 102853.

Zeggelaar, A., Vermeulen, M., & Jochems, W. (2022). Evaluating effective professional development. *Professional Development in Education*, 48(5), 806-826.

[Data Analytics Trends You Need To Know \(2024\) \(youtube.com\)](#)



## Competence Area 3. Engagement with stakeholders

### UNIT 3.1 Negotiation and conflict resolution

#### TRAINING CONTENTS

##### Title of the Unit

Negotiation and conflict resolution

##### Aims of the Unit

Unit 3.1, "Negotiation and conflict resolution," aims to empower educators with effective strategies for managing and resolving conflicts in vocational training settings, ensuring harmonious stakeholder interactions and fostering a productive learning environment.

##### Suggested contents

###### **Module 1: Understanding the fundamentals of negotiation and conflict resolution**

###### **Principles of negotiation**

Laying the groundwork for negotiation and conflict resolution. The unit starts with an in-depth exploration of the principles of negotiation. Over the first training day, participants will delve into key negotiation theories and techniques. The focus here is on understanding the interests and perspectives of all parties involved. This segment is not just theoretical; it includes interactive sessions where these principles are applied to real-life scenarios, enhancing the participants' practical understanding of how to navigate negotiation situations.

###### **Conflict dynamics**

This part of the training is crucial as it helps participants analyse the root causes and progression of conflicts, especially in the context of education and vocational training. Through engaging case studies, participants will learn how conflicts can evolve and the strategies that can be effectively employed to manage or prevent them. These case studies are designed to mirror real-world situations, providing a hands-on approach to learning about conflict dynamics.



## Communication strategies

The section concludes with a comprehensive workshop on communication theories. Effective communication is the backbone of successful negotiation and conflict resolution. This section of the training emphasizes both verbal and non-verbal communication techniques. Participants will learn how to communicate effectively to facilitate negotiations and resolve conflicts, with special attention to the nuances of communication that can impact these processes.

## Module 2: Core skills for conflict resolution

This section of the training programme is designed to be interactive and practical, ensuring that educators not only learn these skills theoretically but also gain confidence in applying them in their online teaching environments. The use of role-playing, case studies, and simulations ensures a hands-on learning experience that can be directly translated to real-world online teaching scenarios.

### Effective communication for conflict resolution

Effective communication skills focus on enhancing learners' skills in key areas crucial for conflict resolution. This includes:

- Active listening: Educators will learn techniques to improve their listening skills, ensuring they can fully understand and effectively respond to students' needs and concerns.
- Empathy building: This part of the training is dedicated to helping educators develop their ability to empathise with students, which is vital for creating an inclusive and understanding learning environment.
- Assertiveness: The training will cover strategies for educators to communicate their needs and boundaries in a clear and respectful manner, a crucial skill for managing classroom dynamics.
- Application in conflict situations: Educators will explore how these communication skills - active listening, empathy, and assertiveness - can be applied to resolve conflicts and enhance interactions in the classroom setting.

### Problem solving techniques

Introduction to various structured methods for problem-solving in conflicts, helping learners develop a clear approach to addressing disputes. Learners will engage in group discussions and analyse case studies that present common conflict scenarios in education.



This will provide an opportunity to apply problem-solving techniques in a collaborative setting.

## Mediation and facilitation

Development of the necessary skills to effectively mediate and facilitate discussions and conflicts in the unique context of VET apprenticeship programs in companies, including:

- **Mediation techniques:** Introduction to various mediation methods, with a particular emphasis on their applicability in the company-based VET environment. Learners should explore the importance of neutrality in mediation and the strategies to create an open and unbiased discussion atmosphere, vital for resolving conflicts in a fair and effective manner.
- **Facilitation skills:** Leading and managing discussions, particularly in situations where conflicting viewpoints may arise among apprentices and company staff. The training covers key facilitation skills such as promoting inclusive participation, maintaining fairness, and steering discussions toward constructive and practical outcomes, all within the context of the workplace environment.

## Module 3: Cultivating responsibility, autonomy, and leadership

This section of the training program is crucial in rounding off the skills needed for effective mediation and facilitation in VET apprenticeship programs. It ensures that participants not only have the practical skills needed for conflict resolution but also the ethical grounding, autonomy, reflective capacity, and leadership abilities to handle conflicts effectively and professionally in a corporate training environment.

## Autonomy in negotiation

Build the participants' confidence and skills, focusing on fostering their ability to handle negotiations with minimal external guidance and developing a personal negotiation style that adheres to ethical and professional standards.

## Reflective practice

**Instill** a culture of self-evaluation and learning from past negotiation experiences among the participants. This segment of the program emphasizes the importance of introspection in professional growth, guiding participants through various techniques of self-assessment and encouraging them to identify their strengths and areas for improvement in the context of negotiation and conflict resolution.



## Leadership in resolving disputes

Cultivate key leadership qualities essential for effective conflict management, including effective communication, empathy, decisiveness, and the ability to inspire and motivate others.

### **Module 4: Strategic Negotiation: Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement (BATNA)**

This section of the training program is dedicated to contextualizing the concept of BATNA (Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement) within the framework of Vocational Education and Training (VET) apprenticeship programs.

#### **Introduction to vet specific negotiations**

Participants will receive an overview of common negotiation scenarios specific to VET apprenticeship programs, such as discussions on training requirements, resource allocation, scheduling, or conflict resolution between apprentices and company trainers.

#### **Introduction to batna**

This module offers participants a thorough introduction to the concept of the Best Alternative to a Negotiated Agreement, commonly known as BATNA. The discussions begin by defining BATNA and explaining its critical role as a benchmark against which to measure any potential negotiated agreement.

#### **BATNA in VET apprenticeship context**

This module delves into the practical application of BATNA within the specific environment of Vocational Education and Training (VET) apprenticeship programs. Participants will gain an understanding of how the foundational theory of BATNA applies to the unique challenges and negotiations that occur in vocational training contexts.

## **Methodology**

The methodology for covering the training unit on negotiation and conflict resolution in VET apprenticeship programs is designed to be multidimensional, interactive, and reflective, ensuring a deep and practical learning experience. To this end, it should be based on the following:

**1. Case studies and real-world scenarios:** To enhance learning and application of theoretical concepts, the program extensively uses case studies and real-world scenarios, particularly in understanding conflict dynamics and problem-solving techniques. These cases are chosen to reflect the typical challenges faced in educational and vocational training contexts, providing participants with opportunities to apply their learning in realistic situations.

**2. Role-playing and simulations:** A significant part of the training involves role-playing exercises and simulations, especially in sections focusing on effective communication, mediation, and facilitation skills. This method allows participants to practice and refine their skills in a controlled environment, receiving immediate feedback and guidance. The scenarios used in these exercises should be tailored to mirror the complexities and nuances of VET apprenticeship programs within companies.

**3. Group discussions and collaborative learning:** Group discussions form a core part of the learning process, especially in developing problem-solving skills and facilitating skills. Participants engage in group activities, encouraging collaboration, and shared learning experiences. This approach not only aids in understanding diverse perspectives but also enhances communication and teamwork skills.

**4. Self-reflective and autonomous learning activities:** Reflective practice and autonomy in negotiation are emphasized through self-directed learning activities. Participants are encouraged to engage in self-assessment exercises, reflective journaling, and development of personal negotiation and conflict resolution strategies. This fosters a culture of continuous learning and personal growth.

**5. Leadership skill development activities:** The training includes dedicated sessions on leadership skills development. These activities use a combination of teaching methods, interactive group exercises, and leadership challenges, to build the necessary skills for leading conflict resolution efforts effectively.

## Assessment

Continuous feedback is an integral part of the training program. After each major activity or exercise, participants receive constructive feedback from facilitators and peers. The program concludes with a comprehensive assessment, evaluating the participants' understanding and application of the skills learned. This assessment can include practical demonstrations, written tests, and reflective essays.



Here are key components that should be included in the assessment:

- 1. Practical demonstrations:** Participants should engage in role-playing exercises or simulations where they demonstrate their negotiation, mediation, and conflict resolution skills. These practical assessments can be based on scenarios that mimic real-life situations in VET apprenticeship programs, allowing trainers to evaluate participants' ability to apply their learning in a realistic context.
- 2. Written assessments:** Include written tests or quizzes to assess participants' understanding of theoretical concepts such as principles of negotiation, conflict dynamics, and communication theories. This could involve multiple-choice questions, short answers, or essay-type questions.
- 3. Case study analysis:** Participants could be given case studies relevant to VET apprenticeship conflicts and asked to analyse them, providing solutions or strategies based on the training they received. This assesses their ability to apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations.
- 4. Peer and self-assessment:** Incorporate mechanisms for peer and self-assessment, where participants evaluate their own performance and that of their peers. This fosters a deeper understanding of the learning material and encourages critical thinking.
- 5. Participation and engagement:** Assess participants' engagement level throughout the program, including their involvement in discussions, responsiveness to exercises, and overall contribution to the training sessions.

## Tips for teachers, trainers and educators

- Active engagement:** Foster an interactive learning environment. Encourage questions, discussions, and participation from all learners to keep them engaged and invested in the learning process.
- Real-world relevance:** Connect theoretical concepts to real-world applications. Use case studies, examples from personal experience, or current events to illustrate how these concepts play out in practical scenarios.
- Incorporate diverse teaching methods:** Utilise a variety of teaching methods such as lectures, group discussions, role-playing, simulations, and multimedia presentations to cater to different learning styles.
- Continuous feedback:** Provide regular and constructive feedback to learners. This not only helps them understand their progress but also motivates and guides them to improve.



- **Foster a safe learning environment:** Create an atmosphere where learners feel safe to express their ideas and opinions, make mistakes, and learn from them. This is particularly important in subjects like conflict resolution where sensitive issues may be discussed.
- **Encourage reflective practice:** Motivate learners to reflect on their learning experiences. Reflection helps in deepening understanding and promotes self-awareness, a crucial skill in negotiation and conflict management.

## References

- [The role of negotiation in conflict resolution strategies](#)
- [How conflict resolution and negotiation strategies work together](#)
- [Effective communication](#)
- [10 tips for effective communication in the workplace](#)
- [35 problem-solving techniques and methods for solving complex problems](#)
- [10 Problem-solving strategies to turn challenges on their head](#)
- [What is the difference between mediation and facilitation?](#)
- [How can you differentiate between facilitation and mediation in conflict resolution?](#)
- [How to strengthen autonomy & ownership on your team](#)
- [How can leaders foster learning autonomy in their teams?](#)
- [10 leadership conflict management & resolution skills 2023](#)

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### **Name of the Activity**

Negotiation simulation: The stakeholder meeting

### **Aims of the Activity**

This activity aims to provide participants with a practical, hands-on experience in negotiation and conflict resolution. By simulating a stakeholder meeting in a VET apprenticeship setting, participants will apply the principles of effective communication, empathy, assertiveness, and problem-solving techniques they have learned. The exercise is designed to enhance their ability to navigate complex negotiations, understand different viewpoints, and reach mutually beneficial resolutions. It also aims to reinforce the importance of ethical decision-making and leadership in conflict management.

### **Description of the Activity**

In this simulation, participants are divided into small groups, each representing different stakeholders in a VET apprenticeship program:

- educators,
- company representatives,
- apprentices, and
- parents.

Each group is given a specific set of interests and objectives they must advocate for during the negotiation. The scenario involves a common conflict that might arise in a VET setting, such as changes to the apprenticeship curriculum or disputes over resource allocation.

The activity begins with each group discussing their assigned roles and formulating their negotiation strategies. They then come together in a 'stakeholder meeting' to discuss the issue and negotiate a solution. The facilitator guides the discussion, ensuring that each group has the opportunity to present their views. Participants are encouraged to employ active listening, assertiveness, and empathy in their interactions, striving to understand the perspectives of other stakeholders and working towards a resolution that considers the interests of all parties.



After the negotiation, groups reflect on the experience, discussing the challenges they faced, the strategies they employed, and how effectively they felt they communicated and resolved the conflict. The facilitator then provides feedback, highlighting effective negotiation techniques used and areas for improvement.

The simulation concludes with a debriefing session where participants discuss the key learnings and how they can apply these skills in their professional roles.

## Resources

- Scenario briefs for each stakeholder group.
- Role cards outlining the interests and objectives of each group.
- A meeting room setup conducive to discussion and negotiation.
- Flip charts or whiteboards for groups to outline their strategies and points.
- Handouts on negotiation techniques and conflict resolution strategies.
- Feedback forms for reflection and facilitator assessment.

## To find out more

- Fisher, R., Ury, W., & Patton, B. (2011). "Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving In."
- Ury, W. (1993). "Getting Past No: Negotiating in Difficult Situations."
- [Negotiation strategies. Harvard Business Review](#)
- [Emotion and the Art of Negotiation. Harvard Business Review](#)

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the Activity

Mediating apprenticeship disputes: A role-play challenge

### Aims of the Activity

The aim of this activity is to provide participants with a real-life scenario where they can practice mediation and facilitation skills in resolving conflicts commonly encountered in apprenticeship programs.



The workshop is designed to enhance participants' ability to identify conflict situations, apply mediation techniques effectively, and facilitate discussions towards amicable solutions. It also aims to develop their skills in managing diverse perspectives and promoting a collaborative and respectful approach to conflict resolution.

## Description of the Activity

This workshop involves a role-play exercise where participants are divided into small groups, each assigned different roles within an apprenticeship program:

- apprentices,
- trainers,
- company supervisors, etc.

Each group is presented with a detailed scenario depicting a common conflict situation in an apprenticeship setting, such as disagreements over training methods, issues with workplace integration, or disputes between apprentices and staff.

Participants first discuss within their groups to understand their role's perspective on the conflict. Then, a facilitator-led mediation session is conducted, where each group presents its viewpoints, and the facilitator guides the discussion towards identifying common ground and possible solutions. Participants are encouraged to use active listening, ask open-ended questions, and practice empathy to understand each other's perspectives.

The facilitator then shifts the exercise towards a collaborative problem-solving phase, where participants work together to develop a mutually acceptable resolution to the conflict. The facilitator guides this process, ensuring that all voices are heard, and that the discussion remains constructive.

Following the role-play, there is a debriefing session where participants reflect on their experiences, discuss the strategies they used, the challenges they faced, and the effectiveness of the mediation process. The facilitator provides feedback and highlights key learning points.

## Resources

- Detailed role-play scenarios and role cards.
- Guidelines on mediation and facilitation techniques.
- A conducive space for group discussions and role-play.



- Materials for note-taking and documentation (pens, notepads).
- Feedback and reflection forms.
- Reference handouts on conflict resolution strategies.

## To find out more

- Fisher, R., & Shapiro, D. (2005). "Beyond Reason: Using Emotions as You Negotiate."
- Moore, C. W. (2014). "The Mediation Process: Practical Strategies for Resolving Conflict."
- [Articles, research & case studies on conflict & resolution](#)
- [Case study of conflict management: To resolve disputes and manage conflicts, assume a neutral 3rd party role](#)
- [How to mediate conflicts \(with definitions and steps\)](#)
- [Mediation Techniques: Tools For Effective Conflict Resolution](#)

## UNIT 3.2 Stakeholder engagement and GDPR compliance in VET

### TRAINING CONTENTS

#### Title of the Unit

Stakeholder engagement and GDPR compliance in VET

#### Aims of the Unit

In today's increasingly connected and regulated educational landscape, the ability to effectively engage stakeholders while adhering to stringent privacy laws, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), has become paramount. *Unit 3.2, "Stakeholder engagement strategies complying with GDPR issues,"* is meticulously designed to equip Vocational Education and Training (VET) providers, including teachers, counsellors, and in-company trainers, with the essential skills and knowledge required to navigate these challenges. The primary aim of this unit is to foster a comprehensive understanding of the strategic and ethical considerations involved in stakeholder engagement within the context of VET programs. This involves mastering networking strategies to build and sustain effective professional relationships, understanding the nuances of GDPR and its impact on stakeholder interactions, and developing adaptable engagement strategies that respect privacy and data protection principles.

#### Suggested contents

##### **Module 1: Effective networking strategies in VET**

This module has the objective to provide VET professionals with the foundational skills required to build and maintain effective professional networks crucial for successful stakeholder engagement in the context of DUAL VET.

##### **Building effective professional networks**

Participants will delve into the foundational aspects of professional networking critical for anyone involved in Vocational Education and Training (VET).

This lesson will guide learners on how to identify key individuals and groups relevant to their professional sphere and the wider VET ecosystem.

Through interactive activities and discussions, participants will learn strategies for initiating and cultivating connections that are not just transactional but mutually beneficial and enduring. Emphasis will be placed on practical approaches to network expansion, fostering long-term relationships that support both personal and organisational objectives within the VET framework.

### **Strategies for engaging stakeholders in VET**

In this lesson participants are introduced to effective techniques and tools essential for engaging various stakeholders within the Vocational Education and Training (VET) framework. This lesson delves into the practical aspects of stakeholder engagement, guiding participants on how to use collaboration tools and strategies to foster meaningful interactions. A significant focus will be placed on conducting a comprehensive stakeholder analysis, enabling VET professionals to understand the unique needs, expectations, and motivations of different groups, ranging from apprentices and educators to industry partners.

### **Sustaining long-term stakeholder relationships**

The training program shifts focus to the critical aspects of maintaining enduring connections with stakeholders in the Vocational Education and Training (VET) sector. This lesson emphasizes the significance of building trust and forging mutually beneficial relationships, which are the cornerstones of sustained collaboration and support. Participants will explore various strategies and best practices for keeping stakeholders engaged over the long term, ensuring that relationships do not wane but rather grow stronger and more productive with time. Through practical examples and interactive exercises, VET professionals will learn how to continuously provide value to and receive support from their stakeholders, thereby fostering an environment of trust and reciprocal benefit that underpins successful and lasting partnerships in the educational landscape.

### **Module 2: Understanding and respecting privacy and GDPR in stakeholder engagement**

This module is aimed at equipping VET professionals with comprehensive knowledge and understanding of privacy principles and GDPR issues relevant to stakeholder engagement, especially in the management and tracking of apprentices.

## Privacy principles and GDPR fundamentals

This lesson introduces participants to the critical aspects of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and its significance in the realm of Vocational Education and Training (VET). VET professionals will gain a foundational understanding of GDPR, focusing on the rights of individuals and the obligations of data handlers, which are pivotal in maintaining trust and legality in stakeholder engagements. Through this lesson, participants will explore how GDPR impacts stakeholder relationships, particularly in how personal data is collected, processed, and protected. The goal is to ensure that VET professionals are not only compliant but also capable of fostering stakeholder confidence through robust privacy practices.

## Handling sensitive information in stakeholder interactions

In this lesson, participants will delve into the best practices for handling sensitive information during interactions with different stakeholders. The training will cover key aspects of data protection, focusing on ethical considerations and the principles of information security within the VET sector. Through practical scenarios and examples, VET professionals will learn strategies for managing sensitive data, ensuring that all stakeholder communications adhere to the highest standards of privacy and confidentiality. This lesson aims to empower educators with the knowledge and skills necessary to navigate the complexities of information handling in a GDPR-compliant manner.

## GDPR compliance in educational settings

The final lesson of this module provides an in-depth look at GDPR compliance specifically within educational contexts. Participants will be guided through the development of compliance checklists tailored for educational settings, learning how to implement effective data protection measures and respond appropriately to data breaches. Special attention will be given to the unique challenges faced by educators in maintaining GDPR compliance while engaging with students, parents, and other stakeholders. By the end of this lesson, VET professionals will be equipped with a comprehensive understanding of GDPR requirements and practical tools for ensuring their educational programs are fully compliant, thereby safeguarding the privacy and rights of all involved.

### Module 3: Selecting and evaluating stakeholder engagement strategies

This module is aimed at developing VET professionals' ability to strategically select, implement, and evaluate effective stakeholder engagement strategies, with a focus on adapting to changing environments and ensuring GDPR compliance.

#### Designing stakeholder engagement plans

In this lesson, participants will be introduced to the comprehensive process of formulating stakeholder engagement plans tailored to the needs of the Vocational Education and Training (VET) sector. The focus will be on setting clear, measurable objectives for engagement activities, developing coherent and effective strategies, and establishing metrics to gauge the impacts of these strategies. This training aims to equip VET professionals with the tools to create structured plans that not only align with their educational goals but also resonate with the expectations and interests of diverse stakeholders, all while maintaining GDPR compliance.

#### Evaluating engagement effectiveness

This lesson delves into the methodologies for evaluating the effectiveness of stakeholder engagement initiatives. Participants will learn how to utilise various techniques to assess whether their engagement efforts are meeting the set objectives. The session will emphasize the importance of establishing feedback loops to gather stakeholder insights and measure satisfaction levels. Additionally, participants will explore methods for continuous improvement, learning to refine and enhance their engagement strategies based on feedback and performance metrics. This lesson is designed to foster a culture of ongoing evaluation and adaptation, ensuring that VET professionals can sustain productive and mutually beneficial stakeholder relationships.

#### Adapting engagement techniques

In the final lesson of this module, VET professionals will receive training on adapting their engagement strategies to meet the evolving demands of the educational landscape and the diverse needs of stakeholders. This includes personalizing communication and engagement methods to cater to different stakeholder groups, responding swiftly to changes in the educational environment, and revising engagement plans as necessary. The training will provide participants with practical tools and examples to enhance their agility and responsiveness in stakeholder engagement.

By the end of this lesson, participants will be better prepared to navigate the dynamic nature of VET environments, ensuring effective and GDPR-compliant stakeholder engagement.

## Methodology

The methodology adopted for delivering this comprehensive training program is designed to cater to the varied learning needs of VET teachers, counsellors, and in-company trainers involved in graduate tracking of apprentices in DUAL VET settings. The approach is multidimensional, focusing on interactive learning, practical application, and continuous improvement to ensure that participants not only acquire knowledge but also develop the necessary skills and attitudes for effective stakeholder engagement and GDPR compliance.

**1. Interactive learning:** Each lesson begins with an interactive session where foundational concepts are introduced through engaging presentations and discussions. This approach encourages active participation and allows learners to share experiences and perspectives, enriching the learning environment. Real-life scenarios and case studies pertinent to VET settings are integrated to illustrate key concepts, making the learning experience relevant and relatable.

**2. Practical application:** Central to this training programme is the emphasis on practical application. Participants will engage in hands-on activities such as role-playing, group projects, and the development of engagement plans and GDPR compliance strategies. These activities are designed to simulate real-world challenges, enabling learners to apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations. Interactive workshops facilitate the exploration of collaboration tools, stakeholder analysis techniques, and GDPR compliance measures, providing participants with the skills needed to navigate stakeholder relationships and privacy issues effectively.

**3. Collaborative learning:** The Programme leverages the power of collaborative learning through group discussions, peer feedback, and team-based projects. By working together, participants can pool their diverse experiences and insights, leading to a deeper understanding of the material and the development of innovative solutions to common challenges. Collaboration fosters a sense of community and mutual support among VET professionals, enhancing the overall learning experience.

**4. Continuous assessment and feedback:** Regular assessments and feedback mechanisms are embedded throughout the programme to monitor progress and ensure learning objectives are being met. Participants are encouraged to reflect on their learning, identify areas for improvement, and set personal development goals. Feedback from trainers and peers provides valuable insights and motivation for continuous growth.

**5. Adaptation and personalisation:** Recognising the dynamic nature of VET environments and the unique needs of individual learners, the programme is designed to be flexible and adaptable. Trainers are equipped to tailor sessions to the specific context and challenges of their participants, ensuring that the training remains relevant and impactful. Personalised learning paths allow participants to focus on areas of particular interest or need, enhancing their engagement and outcomes.

## Assessment

The assessment methods for this training program should be multifaceted to effectively measure the participants' understanding, skills, and application of stakeholder engagement strategies and GDPR compliance within a VET context.

- First, practical assessments, such as role-playing exercises or case study analyses, should be employed to gauge participants' ability to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios, particularly focusing on communication, negotiation, and problem-solving skills within stakeholder engagement frameworks.
- Second, participants should complete written assignments or project work that demonstrate their ability to design comprehensive stakeholder engagement plans while considering GDPR regulations. These assignments will allow trainers to assess participants' understanding of the course material and their ability to integrate privacy principles into engagement strategies.
- Additionally, reflective activities or self-assessment quizzes could be used to encourage participants to critically reflect on their learning journey, identify areas of improvement, and articulate how they plan to implement their new skills and knowledge in their professional practice.
- Finally, feedback sessions, either through peer reviews or instructor evaluations, should be incorporated to provide constructive feedback, enabling participants to understand their strengths and areas for growth. This approach ensures a holistic assessment of both theoretical knowledge and practical application, fostering continuous professional development and effective learning outcomes.

## Tips for teachers, trainers and educators

- **Stay informed:** Keep updated with the latest GDPR regulations and stakeholder engagement strategies to provide current and relevant information.
- **Practical examples:** Use real-life scenarios to illustrate GDPR principles and stakeholder engagement strategies, making the concepts more tangible and understandable.



- **Interactive learning:** Encourage interactive sessions like workshops, role-plays, and group discussions to foster active learning and deeper understanding.
- **Clear communication:** Simplify complex GDPR terms and stakeholder engagement concepts for better comprehension, using visual aids and clear examples.
- **Build trust:** Emphasize the importance of building trust with stakeholders by maintaining transparency and respecting privacy in accordance with GDPR guidelines.
- **Feedback mechanisms:** Implement regular feedback mechanisms to gauge understanding and address misconceptions about GDPR and stakeholder engagement.
- **Continuous improvement:** Encourage continuous learning and improvement by sharing additional resources, ongoing training opportunities, and updates on GDPR and engagement strategies.
- **Data handling best practices:** Provide guidance on best practices for handling sensitive information, ensuring data protection and ethical considerations are at the forefront.
- **Adaptability:** Stress the importance of being adaptable in stakeholder engagement strategies to accommodate different stakeholder needs and changing GDPR legislations.

## References

- [Create an effective stakeholder engagement strategy](#)
- [How to make a plan for stakeholder engagement](#)
- [7 winning tactics for stakeholder engagement](#)
- [What is professional networking, and why is it important?](#)
- [European Data Protection Supervisor](#)
- [What is GDPR, the EU's new data protection law?](#)
- [European Commission - Data Protection](#)



## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Stakeholder mapping and GDPR role-play

### Aims of the Activity

This activity is designed to reinforce VET professionals' understanding of effective stakeholder engagement while adhering to GDPR principles. Participants will learn to identify and analyse key stakeholders within the VET ecosystem, develop tailored engagement strategies considering their unique needs and GDPR implications, and practice these strategies through role-playing exercises. This will enhance their ability to maintain meaningful, compliant interactions with various stakeholders, contributing to more effective and secure VET environments.

### Description of the Activity

In this interactive activity, participants will be divided into small groups and tasked with creating a comprehensive stakeholder map for a hypothetical VET program:

1. Each group will identify potential stakeholders—such as students, parents, industry partners, and regulatory bodies—and discuss their specific interests, needs, and how GDPR might impact interactions with them.
2. Following the mapping exercise, groups will develop tailored engagement strategies for each identified stakeholder, considering GDPR requirements such as consent, data minimization, and individuals' rights regarding their data. Strategies should focus on building trust, fostering long-term relationships, and ensuring transparent, ethical handling of personal information.
3. Next, each group will engage in role-playing scenarios where they simulate stakeholder meetings or interactions, applying their devised engagement strategies. One member will play a VET professional, while others will represent different stakeholders. Scenarios should include discussions where sensitive information might be exchanged, requiring GDPR-compliant communication tactics.



4. Reflection phase: After each role-playing exercise, groups will debrief, discussing what strategies were effective, how GDPR compliance was maintained, and what could be improved. This reflection phase is critical for consolidating learning and identifying areas for further development.

## Resources

For this activity, participants will need:

- Templates for stakeholder mapping.
- Scenarios for role-playing, detailing different stakeholder interactions and GDPR-related challenges.
- A checklist of GDPR principles to consider during engagements.
- Guidelines for developing engagement strategies that comply with GDPR.
- Access to privacy protection resources and GDPR regulations for reference.

## To find out more

- [European Commission - Data Protection](#): Comprehensive resources on GDPR and data protection in the EU.
- [Stakeholdermap.com](#): Tools and templates for stakeholder analysis and mapping.
- [Harvard Business Review](#) – How to create a stakeholder strategy.

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the Activity

GDPR compliance workshop and stakeholder communication simulation

### Aims of the Activity

This activity aims to deepen VET professionals' understanding and application of GDPR principles specifically in the context of educational settings, with an emphasis on real-life application during stakeholder interactions. Participants will develop practical strategies for GDPR-compliant data handling and communication with stakeholders, enhancing their ability to protect privacy while maintaining effective engagement.



The workshop and simulation exercises are designed to build confidence in navigating GDPR requirements and fostering an environment of trust and transparency in VET programs.

## Description of the Activity

1. Participants will begin with a working session where they dive into GDPR's critical elements relevant to educational environments. Working in groups, they will discuss various GDPR scenarios that VET providers commonly face, such as collecting student data for internships, sharing information with industry partners, and responding to data breaches.
2. Each group will then be tasked with creating a GDPR action plan, outlining steps and strategies for handling personal data in compliance with GDPR standards, ensuring rights such as access, rectification, and deletion of data are respected. They will consider different stakeholder perspectives, focusing on clear communication and transparent data practices.
3. Following the workshop, participants will engage in simulated stakeholder meetings where they must apply their GDPR action plans. Each participant will have a turn playing the role of a VET professional dealing with a stakeholder (e.g., a student, a parent, or an industry partner) while others observe and provide feedback. Scenarios will be designed to challenge participants to use clear, jargon-free language to explain GDPR principles and how their VET program adheres to these principles.
4. After each simulation, groups will debrief to discuss the effectiveness of their communication, adherence to GDPR principles, and overall stakeholder engagement approach. Feedback will focus on areas such as clarity of communication, adequacy of privacy measures, and stakeholder response.

## Resources

For this activity, participants will need:

- GDPR guidelines tailored to educational contexts.
- Role-playing scripts simulating different stakeholder interactions.
- GDPR action plan templates.
- Checklists for GDPR compliance in common VET scenarios.
- Feedback forms for peers and trainers to evaluate each simulation.



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### To find out more

- [Introduction to data protection for teachers](#): A video explaining what GDPR is and how it affects teaching activities.
- [A quick guide to the GDPR for schools and colleges](#): A guide explaining the implications of GDPR in educational contexts.
- [European Commission - Data Protection](#): Detailed explanations of data protection principles, guides for compliance, recent updates, legislative documents, and other resources beneficial for individuals, businesses, and other entities navigating the complexities of EU data protection laws



## Competence Area 4. Curriculum Alignment

### UNIT 4.1 Alignment with educational standards and labour market requirements

#### TRAINING CONTENTS

##### Title of the Unit

Alignment with educational standards and labour market requirements.

##### Aims of the Unit

UNIT 4.1 "Alignment with educational standards and labour market requirements" aims to equip educators with strategies and criteria for evaluating and adjusting curriculum content to meet the rigorous standards set by educational authorities, while ensuring that training materials are relevant and responsive to the changing demands of the workforce.

##### Suggested contents

###### Module 1: Monitoring industry trends and technological developments

###### Trend analysis

Lay the groundwork for an analysis of technological advances and changes in labor market demands and identify opportunities to integrate this knowledge into training programs.

###### Principles of market intelligence

Be able to identify different strategies for monitoring the environment, market and competitiveness, both quantitative and qualitative, as well as differentiating digital tools (search engines, metasearch engines, etc.) and foresight tools.

###### Prioritizing the most meaningful market insights

Prioritise those areas of knowledge and technology that reflect the latest trends and current practices of the companies in which the students will have to work (Before incorporating these contents into the curriculum, it will be necessary to understand the dynamics and standards of Vocational Training, - see the next section.)

## **Module 2: Understanding Educational Standards**

### **Analysis and understanding of the vocational training curriculum**

Lay the groundwork for an analysis of technological advances and changes in labor market demands and identify opportunities to integrate this knowledge into training programs.

### **Identify the new competency framework**

Be able to identify specific sources and resources that will support teachers in harmonizing curricula based on new work needs. To this end, competency frameworks (technical, management, relational, digital, etc.) will be worked on, as well as other tools applied to the training and development of VET students: skills mapping, curriculum design, etc.

### **Apply good practices of educational alignment**

Identify sources of interest, cases, lessons learned, etc. applicable in the process of aligning business needs – new strategies and educational content.

## **Module 3: Analysing the educational gap and providing an answer in DUAL VET**

### **Competency gap analysis**

Lay the groundwork for an analysis of technological advances and changes in labor market demands and identify opportunities to integrate this knowledge into new training programs.

### **Programming a new pedagogical approach**

Be able to identify the characteristics of the student-centred pedagogical model and apply them in the designed programme.

### **Incorporate market knowledge into the DUAL VET curriculum**

Introduce objectives, indicators, critical incidents and other data into the design of the new curriculum to ensure that such education responds to the expected results and expectations, as well as to the defined quality criteria.

## **Module 4: Curriculum Assessment (Educational Standards)**

### **Evaluation of educational standards**

Training engineering criteria will be provided: training needs, training plan and training evaluation through Donald Kirkpatrick's model with the aim of measuring the impact of training programs at four levels: response, learning, performance and results.

## **Benchmarking and continuous improvement**

Be able, based on formative and summative assessments, to identify improvements in the curriculum, both from the methodological and content point of view. This model will incorporate idea generation and benchmarking techniques, working on the creative process, its phases and applied tools.

## **Change management**

Identify the characteristics of a change management model that responds to unforeseen needs and expectations. Internalize and put into practice behaviors that promote proactivity and initiative in teachers, avoiding limiting themselves only to the reactive response (to complaints, non-conformities, requirements and/or obligations, etc.).

## **Methodology**

The methodology to cover the training unit on "Alignment with educational standards and labour market requirements" in VET learning programmes is designed to be multi-dimensional, interactive and reflective, ensuring a deep and practical learning experience. This should be based on the following:

- 1. Real-world case studies and scenarios:** To enhance the learning and application of theoretical concepts, the program makes extensive use of real-world case studies and scenarios, particularly to understand new technological, social, and/or economic trends and their impact on businesses. These cases are chosen to anticipate the challenges that professionals will have to face and how the world of education and training will have to respond, ensuring that participants are able to take advantage of new opportunities to apply these learnings, responding realistically and adapted to these needs and expectations.
- 2. Role Plays, exercises, and simulations:** An important part of the training includes role-play exercises, exercises, and simulations, especially in sections that focus on creative, proactive, and continuous improvement skills. This method allows participants to practice and hone their skills in a controlled environment, receiving immediate feedback and guidance. The scenarios used in these exercises need to be adapted to reflect the complexities and nuances of VET learning programmes within companies.
- 3. Group discussions and Collaborative Learning:** Group discussions form a central part of the learning process, especially in the development of problem-solving skills and facilitation skills.



Participants participate in group activities, fostering collaboration and shared learning experiences. This approach not only helps to understand diverse perspectives, but also improves communication, teamwork, and continuous improvement skills.

**4. Autonomous and self-reflective learning activities:** Reflective practice and autonomy are emphasized through self-directed learning activities.

Participants are encouraged to carry out self-assessment exercises, keep a reflective diary and develop strategies for surveillance and competitive intelligence, prospective, as well as to form solid criteria when prioritizing and making decisions to align DUAL VET and the company.

**5. Creative skills development and continuous improvement activities:** The training includes sessions dedicated to the development of creative skills and continuous improvement. These activities use a combination of teaching methods, interactive group exercises, and challenges to develop such skills, necessary to lead changes in educational plans, doing so effectively.

## Assessment

Continuous feedback is an integral part of the training program. After each major activity or exercise, participants receive constructive feedback from facilitators and peers. The program concludes with a comprehensive assessment, assessing the understanding and application of the strategies, techniques, and tools acquired, as well as the skills learned to achieve it.

The following are the key components that should be included in the assessment:

**1. Practical demonstrations:** Participants must demonstrate that they are capable of carrying out a surveillance plan and list surveillance techniques, as well as how to use them appropriately. These practical evaluations can be based on challenges to search for new information on a topic, demonstrations of how to adapt a technological novelty in the DUAL VET curriculum.

**2. Written assessments:** include written tests or quizzes to assess participants' understanding of theoretical and practical concepts. This could include multiple-choice questions, short answers, or essay-type questions.

**3. Case study analysis:** participants could be presented with case studies relevant to learning about the impact of new business demands on DUAL VET and asked to analyse them, providing solutions or strategies based on the training they received. This assesses your ability to apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations.

**4. Peer and self-evaluation:** Incorporate peer and self-evaluation mechanisms, where participants evaluate their own performance and that of their peers. This fosters a deeper understanding of the learning material and encourages critical thinking.

**5. Participation and engagement:** Assess the level of engagement of participants throughout the program, including their participation in discussions, their responsiveness to exercises and dynamics (creativity, continuous improvement, etc.) as well as their overall contribution to training sessions.

### Advice for teachers, trainers and educators

- **Active participation:** Encourage an interactive learning environment. Encourage questions, discussions, and participation from all learners to keep them engaged and interested in the learning process.
- **Real-world relevance:** Connect theoretical concepts with real-world applications. Use case studies, examples from personal experiences, or current events to illustrate how these concepts play out in practical scenarios.
- **Incorporate diverse teaching methods:** Use a variety of teaching methods, such as lectures, group discussions, role plays, simulations, and multimedia presentations to cater to different learning styles, the use of digital tools while traditional methods proven effective.
- **Continuous feedback:** Provide regular and constructive feedback to learners. Not only does this help them understand their progress, but it also motivates and guides them to improve.
- **Foster a safe learning environment:** Create a safe atmosphere for expressing ideas and opinions, making mistakes, and learning from them.
- **Encourage reflective practice:** motivate students to reflect on their learning experiences. Reflection helps to deepen understanding and promotes self-awareness, confidence, and self-motivation.

### References

- <https://fastercapital.com/es/contenido/Demanda-laboral-y-educacion--alinear-las-habilidades-con-las-necesidades-de-la-industria.html>



- <https://fastercapital.com/es/contenido/Identificacion-de-brechas-de-habilidades--abordar-las-necesidades-con-una-proporcion-de-puestos-abiertos.html>
- <https://www.lisainstitute.com/blogs/blog/que-es-la-inteligencia-competitiva>
- <https://www.tdx.cat/handle/10803/83839#page=5>
- [https://gestion-calidad.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Guia\\_practica\\_vigilancia\\_estrategica.pdf](https://gestion-calidad.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Guia_practica_vigilancia_estrategica.pdf)
- <https://www.salesforce.com/mx/blog/que-es-benchmarking-y-como-aplicarlo/>
- <https://www.amazon.es/INGENIER%C3%8DA-EVALUACI%C3%93N-LOS-PLANES-FORMACI%C3%93N/dp/B00GNU5N7Q>
- <https://www.oitcinterfor.org/ingenier%C3%ADa-formaci%C3%B3n-profesional-t%C3%A9cnica-ministerio-educaci%C3%B3n-quebec>
- <https://kirkpatrick.cl/el-modelo-de-kirkpatrick/>



## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Building a portfolio of competencies

### Aims of the Activity

The aim of this activity is to provide participants with a practical experience whose application will have an impact on both pedagogical functions (clarifying learning objectives, identifying competencies, promoting self-assessment, as well as increasing student responsibility) and informative functions (increasing transparency and coherence, having easily identifiable definitions of competencies and creating a document that can be a basis for accrediting what has been learned). In short, once the needs and expectations of the job in question have been identified, the set of characteristics and competencies must be included in this support, which will later be used by VET students to monitor their learning.

### Description of the Activity

The activity will be planned to be carried out in small groups of participants. Based on the trainer's instructions (basic outline and a STEAM job profile), each of these groups will prepare their proposal (90 minutes). In a later phase, the rest of the groups, and therefore all their members, will be presented with the characteristics that this portfolio would incorporate (in a VET learning context/programme), and must respond to:

- General Characteristics of Employment
- Learning Objectives and Competencies:
  - Technical Competencies
  - Digital Skills
  - Personal competencies
  - Knowledge
- Results of the different evaluations and progress of each student:
  - Assessment and self-assessment
  - The evaluation criteria will be known in advance by the student.
- Practical experiences and/or work carried out (in DUAL format)
  - Schedule of assignments
  - Dates of work in companies.



The creation of the portfolio implies that the center of the learning process is the student. The portfolio offers students the possibility to reflect on their own learning as they can observe what their progress is, what difficulties they have with some of the proposed activities, and, above all, it offers them a reliable evaluation of their learning and efforts.

The use of the portfolio as an assessment tool is justified for the reasons explained in the previous paragraph and because traditional exams usually measure the concepts that have been memorized by the students and that often have little to do with the real work and daily life of the students.

## Resources

- Sample STEM job sheets and questions.
- A meeting room conducive to making the case individually and a subsequent group discussion.
- Flip charts, sheets of paper and post-its for groups to develop their approach.

## To find out more

- [https://enlinea.intef.es/courses/course-v1:SPOOC-INTEF+PortfolioCDD+2018\\_ED1/about](https://enlinea.intef.es/courses/course-v1:SPOOC-INTEF+PortfolioCDD+2018_ED1/about)
- [https://cvc.cervantes.es/ensenanza/biblioteca\\_ele/asele/pdf/26/26\\_0121.pdf](https://cvc.cervantes.es/ensenanza/biblioteca_ele/asele/pdf/26/26_0121.pdf)
- <https://dgbilinguismoycalidad.educa.madrid.org/boletines/portfolio/index.html>

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the Activity

Case study: ABC Corporation

### Aims of the Activity

This activity aims to provide participants with a hands-on experience that will be addressed both individually and in groups and that will allow for an analysis, reflection and subsequent sharing of a case study of a company in the real world and that serves to provide valuable information when identifying and addressing effective strategies to solve skills gaps.



## Description of the Activity

The case will be read individually (45 minutes), with each person proceeding to draw conclusions, possible doubts and also learning that will be shared with a small group of participants (divided into small groups). Each of these groups will appoint a spokesperson who will provide a summary of the keys to the case in their opinion (5 minutes). In a third phase, all the groups, and all their members, whether they are spokespersons or not, will be able to participate in a final debate over 30 minutes whose objective will be to agree on key aspects to be implemented in a VET learning programme, having to respond to:

- Causes that can explain this situation: social, educational, the company itself, etc.
- What steps would you take to identify the characteristics of the gap and in what type of competencies it occurs,
- From there, what would be the process that, in your opinion, would be necessary to follow to propose the "Company-educational center" collaboration.
- List what you consider to be the key aspects to reverse this situation, describing both the problems and/or risks to be managed and the initiatives to be put into play.

To each group Case Study: ABC Corporation

ABC is a multinational technology company facing a significant skills gap in its cybersecurity division. With the rapid increase in these threats, the company has struggled to find qualified candidates to fill open positions, both in positions that require engineering and specialized technicians.

To address this challenge, ABC has established a set of alliances with a university and a Vocational Training centre, both close to the locality, in order to propose a DUAL approach that helps to understand the skills gap, both in current workers, those who have recently joined and, most importantly, in the new promotions that have just ended or are a punto de empezar their training. All of this will allow for the identification of skills gaps and thus be able to address existing needs.

## Resources

- The case paper and questions.
- A meeting room conducive to making the case individually and a subsequent group discussion.
- Flip charts or whiteboards for groups to describe their approaches.



- Worksheets with examples of related competencies and jobs.

## To find out more

- <https://vw-navarra.es/volkswagen-academy/aprender-trabajando/>
- <https://vw-navarra.es/volkswagen-academy/>
- <https://prensa.toyota.es/toyota-espana-colabora-con-cesvimap-para-la-formacion-de-sus-tecnicos-en-carroceria/>
- <https://mfgren.org/career-pathway-services/>
- <https://es.pearsonvue.com/Clients/NRA.aspx>

## UNIT 4.2 Selection of teaching materials

### TRAINING CONTENTS

#### Title of the Unit

Selection of teaching materials

#### Aims of the Unit

UNIT 4.2 "Selection of training materials" aims to provide educators with the skills, knowledge and criteria to create and maintain highly effective, well-documented vocational training curricula, ensuring that the training materials used are relevant and responsive to the changing demands of the workforce.

#### Suggested content

There is a need to provide opportunities to integrate new resources or learning methods to address gaps in the curriculum. Critical to achieving this is the use of digital tools and platforms, learning management systems, online collaboration tools, and digital content libraries. These technologies can increase students' skills in adapting to change, both methodologically and content-wise.

#### Module 1: Reviewing existing training materials

##### Audit of current educational materials

As a result of this first section, participants will ensure that the materials not only meet educational objectives, but also prepare learners for real-world challenges. They will be able to identify areas for the incorporation of new knowledge and technologies that reflect current trends and practices.

##### Gap analysis

The gap analysis will enable participants to identify the absence of modules on innovative and/or emerging requirements of the job/subject in question, such as novel techniques, the need to update the curriculum to reflect new contemporary trends, etc.



## Relevance assessment

Participants at the end of this section, through a thorough review of the learning materials, will be able to ensure that the content is aligned with the current needs of learners and the demands of the labour market.

This includes assessing the content for cultural sensitivity, technological advances and applicability to learners' future career paths. A relevance assessment helps to ensure that the education provided is practical, up-to-date and prepares learners for success in their chosen fields.

## Module 2: Selecting appropriate educational materials

The selection of effective teaching materials is essential to achieve educational objectives, engage students and facilitate the acquisition of knowledge and skills relevant to the labour market and their subsequent application in the educational field. To achieve this, it is necessary to have a methodology and tools that allow collaboration, access to Web 2.0 applications (semantic search of articles, journals, databases, registers, forums, discussion groups, etc.).

### Criteria for selecting materials

The criteria to be taken into account will be identified: Relevance, quality, accessibility and adaptability when selecting effective teaching materials to achieve educational objectives, engage students and facilitate the acquisition of knowledge and skills relevant to the labour market.

### Search and evaluation of educational resources

The process of identifying and screening sources must be reviewed with the aforementioned criteria. This analysis should ensure rigour, transparency and reproducibility in systematic reviews. To this end, the use of the PRISMA method is proposed, since, by following this method, the quality of the search is improved, bias is minimized, and evidence-based informed decision-making is facilitated. In addition, adherence to the guidelines of the PRISMA method improves visibility and credibility in the academic field. Its implementation can be complemented with digital tools such as Covidence and ReserGate.



Ultimately, this module has to provide participants with the knowledge and skills to have a network of experts and an alert system that will allow them to autonomously create and maintain highly effective, well-documented and industry-responsive vocational training curricula resulting from this system of monitoring the educational environment.

### **Customization of teaching materials**

Participants upon completion of this section will be able to improve the curriculum, including updates, additions, and deletions of materials. To this end, after the search for information, analysis and debugging of existing resources and subsequent prioritization, specific recommendations will be made for the changes to be incorporated into the objectives and/or specific contents and/or modules, etc. of the curriculum.

### **Methodology**

The methodology to cover the training unit on "Selection of learning material" in VET learning programmes is designed to be multidimensional, interactive and reflective, ensuring a deep and practical learning experience. It should be based on the following:

- 1. Case studies and real-world scenarios:** to enhance learning and the application of theoretical concepts, the programme makes extensive use of case studies and real-world scenarios, particularly to understand new technological, social and/or economic trends and their impact on companies. These cases are chosen to anticipate the challenges that professionals will have to face and how the educational and training world will have to respond, ensuring that participants are able to take advantage of new opportunities to apply this learning, responding realistically and adapted to these needs and expectations.
- 2. Exercises and simulations:** An important part of the training includes exercises and simulations, especially in sections that focus on skills of searching for information and adapting to new needs through creative solutions. This method allows participants to practice in a controlled environment, receiving immediate feedback and guidance.
- 3. Group discussions and collaborative learning:** Group discussions form a central part of the learning process, especially in the development of problem-solving skills and collaboration. Participants in group activities thus encourage teamwork and shared learning experiences.
- 4. Autonomous and self-reflective learning activities:** Reflective practice and autonomy are emphasized through self-directed learning activities.

Participants are encouraged to carry out self-assessment exercises, keep a reflective diary and develop strategies for surveillance and competitive intelligence, prospective, as well as to form solid criteria when prioritizing and making decisions to align DUAL VET and the company.

**5. Creative skills development and continuous improvement activities:** The training includes sessions dedicated to the development of creative skills and continuous improvement. These activities use a combination of teaching methods, interactive group exercises, and challenges to develop such skills, necessary to lead changes in educational plans, doing so effectively.

## Assessment

Continuous feedback is an integral part of the training program. After each major activity or exercise, participants receive constructive feedback from facilitators and peers. The program concludes with a comprehensive assessment, assessing the understanding and application of the strategies, techniques, and tools acquired, as well as the skills learned to achieve it.

The following are the key components that should be included in the assessment:

- 1. Practical demonstrations:** Participants must demonstrate that they are capable of carrying out a surveillance plan and list surveillance techniques, as well as how to use them appropriately. These practical evaluations can be based on challenges to search for new information on a topic, demonstrations of how to adapt a technological novelty in the DUAL VET curriculum.
- 2. Written assessments:** Include written tests or quizzes to assess participants' understanding of theoretical and practical concepts. This could include multiple-choice questions, short answers, or essay-type questions.
- 3. Case study analysis:** Participants could be presented with case studies relevant to learning about the impact of new business demands on DUAL VET and asked to analyse them, providing solutions or strategies based on the training they received. This assesses your ability to apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations.
- 4. Peer and self-evaluation:** Incorporate peer and self-evaluation mechanisms, where participants evaluate their own performance and that of their peers. This fosters a deeper understanding of the learning material and encourages critical thinking.



**5. Participation and engagement:** Assess the level of engagement of participants throughout the program, including their participation in discussions, their responsiveness to exercises and dynamics (creativity, continuous improvement, etc.) as well as their overall contribution to training sessions.

## Tips for teachers, trainers and educators

- **Active participation:** Encourage an interactive learning environment. Encourage questions, discussions, and participation from all learners to keep them engaged and interested in the learning process.
- **Real-world relevance:** Connect theoretical concepts with real-world applications. Use case studies, examples from personal experiences, or current events to illustrate how these concepts play out in practical scenarios.
- **Incorporate diverse teaching methods:** Use a variety of teaching methods, such as lectures, group discussions, role plays, simulations, and multimedia presentations to cater to different learning styles, the use of digital tools while traditional methods proven effective.
- **Continuous feedback:** Provide regular and constructive feedback to learners. Not only does this help them understand their progress, but it also motivates and guides them to improve.
- **Foster a safe learning environment:** Create a safe atmosphere for expressing ideas and opinions, making mistakes, and learning from them.
- **Encourage reflective practice:** motivate students to reflect on their learning experiences. Reflection helps to deepen understanding and promotes self-awareness, confidence, and self-motivation.

## References

- <https://fastercapital.com/es/contenido/Demanda-laboral-y-educacion--alinear-las-habilidades-con-las-necesidades-de-la-industria.html>
- <https://exitoacademico.es/metodo-prisma/>
- [https://gestion-calidad.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Guia\\_practica\\_vigilancia\\_estrategica.pdf](https://gestion-calidad.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Guia_practica_vigilancia_estrategica.pdf)
- <https://www.salesforce.com/mx/blog/que-es-benchmarking-y-como-aplicarlo/>
- <https://www.amazon.es/INGENIER%C3%8DA-EVALUACI%C3%93N-LOS-PLANES-FORMACI%C3%93N/dp/B00GNU5N7Q>
- <https://www.oitcinterfor.org/ingenier%C3%ADa-formaci%C3%B3n-profesional-t%C3%A9cnica-ministerio-educaci%C3%B3n-quebec>



## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Applied environmental monitoring practice.

### Aims of the Activity

This activity aims to apply the different phases of an environmental monitoring process applied to technological developments in education. Each person has to focus on the area of application to be monitored. To achieve this, a broad area of knowledge will be requested, e.g. a competence, a methodology, a subject, etc. included in one of the VET curricula.

### Description of the Activity

The activity will begin by explaining the phases of any process of monitoring the environment and from there selecting individually the area of content to be monitored, specified in a subject. Thus, for example, if the field of surveillance is the competence "Project Management", we will have to monitor the novelties and changes in technologies applied to this discipline.

The first objective will be for participants to learn about the generic phases of Environmental Surveillance, specifically:

- Identification: defining where to look.
- Search: define the search, processing and validation elements we will have, as well as the internal communication plan to be carried out.
- Evaluation: defining criteria that allow us to give importance to the information collected and proceeding to its hierarchical ranking.
- Result: We would define which communication mechanisms and means we are going to use to share the possible information previously assessed.

Each participant will carry out this work individually using online media (Google and/or other search engines can be used) and also traditional media (books, magazines, articles, etc.) The result will be evaluated among peers, receiving feedback in pairs.

Among the pairs, one of the two proposals will be selected and all of them will be shared with the rest of the participants, establishing conclusions, raising questions, etc.



## Resources

- A meeting room for individual case studies and subsequent group discussion.
- Flipcharts, sheets of paper and post-its for the groups to develop their approach.
- Each participant must bring a laptop computer in order to be able to do the exercise.

## To find out more

- <https://www.ovtt.org/guias/guia-de-inteligencia-tecnologica/>
- [https://moocvt.ovtt.org/tag/open\\_tools/](https://moocvt.ovtt.org/tag/open_tools/)
- <https://www.educacion.gob.es/teseo/mostrarSeleccion.do?ref=844467>
- <https://observa.ovtt.org/home>

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the activity

Apply a method of source identification and screening (PRISMA method).

### Aims of the activity

At the end of this activity, participants will be able not only to learn about the PRISMA method but also to make a flow chart where each of the phases of this method are carried out.

### Description of the Activity

The activity will start by explaining the phases of the PRISMA method and its use once information is obtained from a specific area (for example, if so decided, the monitoring area of activity 1 could be used, in this case “Project management”, and all the sources found related to new developments and changes in technologies applied to this discipline could be used).

From there, the team will proceed to carry out the process of debugging the information, it being important to define the criteria to be taken into account: ensuring relevance, quality, accessibility and adaptability when selecting the teaching materials to achieve the



educational objective set, which in this case is "To develop project management using the most innovative digital methodologies and tools applicable to the world of work".

Finally, once the information has been refined, the results of the teams will be shared with the rest of the people.

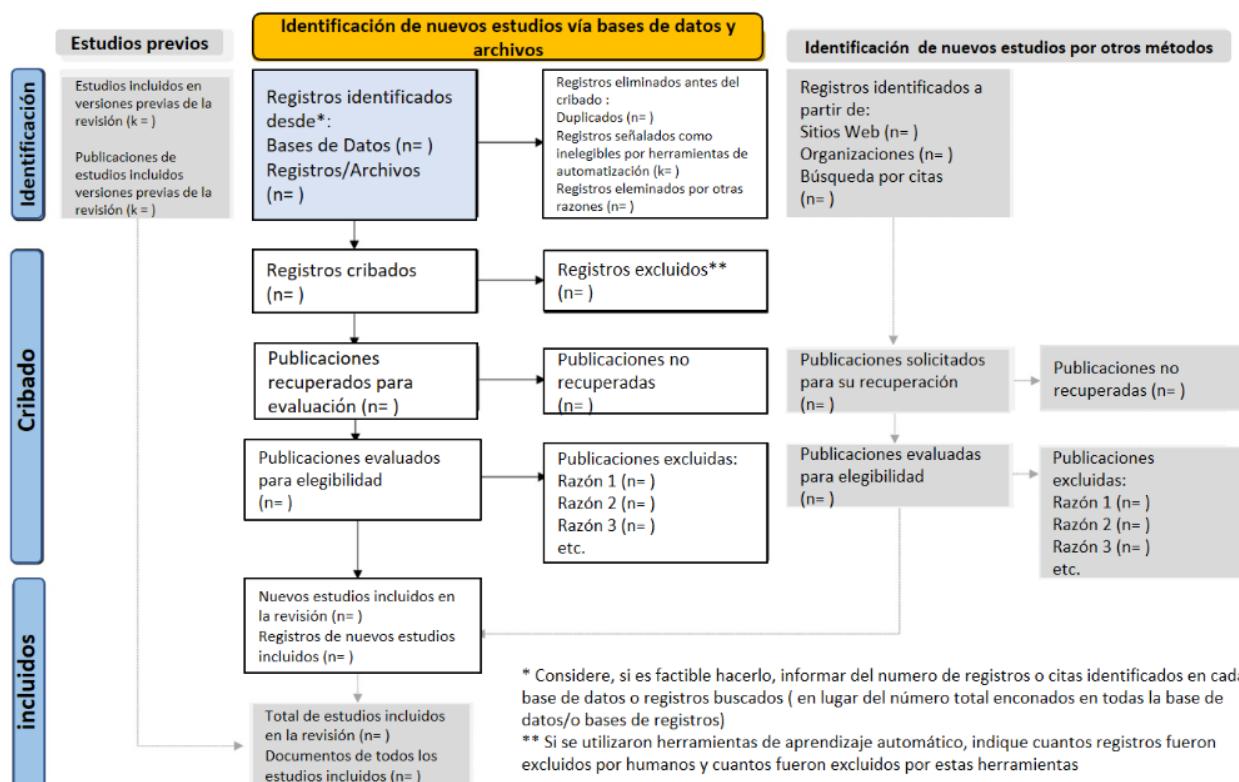
## Resources

- Google or other specific tools such as Covidence and ReserGate can be used for this exercise.
- A classroom and computers and/or one laptop per team.
- MS Office (Excel, Word, PPT...) or other specific software for flowcharts.
- See Example below: IDENTIFICATION AND SIEVING FLOWCHART (PRISMA METHOD).

## To find out more

- [https://ccamposhugf.files.wordpress.com/2021/04/prisma\\_2020\\_statement\\_definitivo-espanol-completo.pdf](https://ccamposhugf.files.wordpress.com/2021/04/prisma_2020_statement_definitivo-espanol-completo.pdf)
- <https://exitoacademico.es/metodo-prisma/>
- <https://www.covidence.org/organizations/>
- <https://www.researchgate.net/>

## Example: IDENTIFICATION AND SIEVING FLOWCHART UNDER PRISMA METHOD:





# follow app

## UNIT 4.3 Creation of Alignment Documentation

### TRAINING CONTENTS

#### Title of the Unit

Creation of Alignment Documentation

#### Aims of the Unit

Unit 4.3 “Creation of Alignment Documentation” aims to equip educators with the necessary knowledge and skills necessary to create effective alignment documentation and effectively evaluate and adjust curriculum content to meet **labour** market and future skill requirements. Participants will gain an understanding of the purpose and importance of alignment documentation, learn the steps for documenting the curriculum alignment process, and explore best practices for creating alignment methodologies. Additionally, they will develop skills in evaluating curriculum content against educational standards and adjusting it to ensure its relevance and responsiveness to **labour** market needs.

#### Suggested contents

##### Module 1: Defining curriculum alignment strategies and documentation

###### Fundamentals of curriculum alignment methodologies and techniques

In this lesson, participants will explore the foundational principles crucial for effective curriculum alignment within Vocational Education and Training (VET). This lesson covers the foundational aspects of curriculum alignment methodologies or techniques, such as; Backward Design (planning that starts with the end in mind, by identifying the desired learning outcomes and then working backward to design the instruction and assessment), Understanding by Design (UbD), Curriculum Mapping (process of documenting and analysing the curriculum in terms of what is taught, when it is taught, how it is taught, and how it is assessed), Standards-Based Curriculum Development, Vertical Alignment (the alignment of curriculum across different grade levels), Horizontal Alignment (the alignment of curriculum within the same grade level or subject area, across different schools or classrooms), Alignment Matrices, Curriculum Audit, Stakeholder Involvement and Ongoing Assessment and Revision, Professional learning communities (PLCs, groups of educators who collaborate and learn from each other to improve their teaching and student learning),

Student Voice And Choice (strategies that involve students in the curriculum design and implementation).

### **Curriculum Alignment Documentation Techniques**

This lesson delves into the process of documenting curriculum alignment, 9 steps associated with the curriculum alignment process are discussed in this lesson. These steps guide the entire process, from identifying an alignment team to assessing curriculum alignment activities; ensuring transparency, and facilitating effective communication.

#### **Step 1: Formation and Planning of Curriculum Alignment Team**

- Collaboration of instructors, industry reps, administrators, and curriculum specialists to establish a clear timeline and operational plan tailored to Dual VET programs. **Defining of roles** and responsibilities, ensuring alignment both horizontally and vertically across vocational education levels and subjects.

#### **Step 2: Development of Curriculum Template**

- Creating a curriculum template reflecting sequence, credit structure, and experiences in Dual VET. Aligning content with standards and industry needs. Utilizing Dual VET resources and industry standards.

#### **Step 3: Alignment with Standards and Gap Analysis**

- Evaluating Dual VET curriculum alignment with national and international standards and industry certifications. Conducting gap analysis for improvements. Engaging industry partners for alignment with workforce needs.

#### **Step 4: Revision of Curriculum Template**

- Developing an updated curriculum template to address gaps and integrate new standards for Dual VET. Assessing need for new courses or modifications to meet aligned standards. Conducting curriculum mapping for coherent learning outcomes.

#### **Step 5: Alignment of Prerequisite Knowledge and Assessments**

- Back-map prerequisite skills for Dual VET stages, aligning with course requirements and certifications. Developing assessments for vocational competencies. Exploring dual credit options for student achievements.

#### **Step 6: Development of Instructional Plans and Strategies**

- Creating tailored lesson plans for Dual VET, emphasizing contextualized learning and problem-solving. Integrating industry projects to enhance practical skills. Collaborating with partners for work-based learning aligned with industry standards.

#### Step 7: Resource Identification and Articulation

- Identifying resource needs for curriculum, including materials and professional development. Establishing agreements for student transitions. Exploring resource-sharing strategies for Dual VET programs.

#### Step 8: Student Support Services

- Developing individualized support for diverse needs to assist Dual VET students, including tutoring and counseling. Implementing institution-wide support and peer mentoring for student success. Fostering partnerships with community organisations and social services agencies.

#### Step 9: Evaluation and Continuous Improvement

- Establishing criteria and metrics for evaluating curriculum effectiveness. Analysing student performance data for ongoing improvements. Engaging stakeholders for continuous program enhancement.

### **Best Practices in Curriculum Alignment Strategies**

This lesson explores best practices for different types of curriculum alignment methodologies or techniques, including standards for documentation and mechanisms for continuous updates such as:

- Vertical Alignment: Focuses on aligning curriculum across different grade levels to ensure continuity and progression in learning. For instance, initiatives like the Common Core State Standards (CCSS) ensure consistency in learning objectives from kindergarten to high school.

<https://www.corestandards.org/read-the-standards/>

- Horizontal Alignment: Ensures consistency in curriculum within the same grade level or subject area across different schools or classrooms. Examples include programs like the International Baccalaureate (IB) that provide a common curriculum framework.

<https://www.ibo.org/about-the-ib/>

- Backward Design: Begins with identifying desired learning outcomes and then designing instruction and assessment backward to meet those outcomes. The Understanding by Design (UbD) framework is a notable example, emphasizing essential questions and evidence of understanding.  
[Https://files.ascd.org/staticfiles/ascd/pdf/siteASCD/publications/UbD\\_WhitePaper\\_0312.pdf](https://files.ascd.org/staticfiles/ascd/pdf/siteASCD/publications/UbD_WhitePaper_0312.pdf)

- Curriculum Mapping: Involves documenting and analysing the curriculum to ensure alignment with standards, assessments, and instructional practices. Tools like the Atlas system aid educators in visualizing and improving curriculum quality.



<https://www.onatlas.com/>

- Professional Learning Communities (PLCs): Groups of educators collaborate to improve teaching and student learning, focusing on aligning curriculum with best practices and research evidence. Organisations like Learning Forward support the establishment and sustenance of effective PLCs.

<https://learningforward.org/>

- Student Voice and Choice: Involves involving students in curriculum design and implementation, allowing them to express their interests and make decisions about their learning. Initiatives like the Genius Hour projects and ideas empower students to align learning with their passions and creativity.

## Module 2: Curriculum evaluation and adjustment techniques

### Assessing Curriculum Alignment with Educational Standards

This lesson focuses on identifying discrepancies between the existing dual vocational education and training (DVET) curriculum and prevailing educational standards. It utilises techniques such as *benchmarking, gap analysis, and compliance checks*. Additionally, it emphasizes the alignment of stakeholder feedback mechanisms with industry imperatives and the integration of work-based learning mechanisms, including curriculum review committees, periodic program evaluations, and stakeholder consultations. These efforts aim to proactively respond to evolving educational standards, industry demands, and pedagogical best practices.

### Strategies for Curriculum Adaptation

This lesson introduces techniques for adjusting curriculum content, such as curriculum revision strategies, incorporating feedback, and pilot testing.

*The following steps will be followed in the revision of curriculum (Rathy G.A., 2005).*

- Objective setting for Revision.
- Selection of appropriate revision method.
- Identification of information/ data sources.
- Construction of data collection instruments.
- Development of strategies for data collection.
- Pilot testing.
- Large-scale data collection.
- Data Analysis.
- Preparation of reports and sending to decision makers.

Different tools should be used for the gathering of information and data:

- a. Questionnaires: for school management, teachers and experts, graduates and owners of the industries and organisations.
- b. Interviews: for managing committee chairman, chairman of the chamber of commerce and industries and other subject related institutions, top level officials etc.
- c. Discussion and Feedback Collection: from the groups of people, through workshops, seminars and media like Radio, Televisions and different audio visual aids.
- d. DACUM analysis: Duties and tasks analysis involving the similar types of co-workers to identify the actual job specification. Skills and Knowledge needed should be identified by the panel of experts on the basis of duties and tasks.
- e. SWOT Analysis: This is the type of analysis through Strength, Weakness, Opportunities and Threats of any types of programs and organisations.

### **Aligning DVET Curriculum with Market Demands**

This lesson delves into the critical importance of aligning DVET curriculum with labor market dynamics and future skills **needs** to equip learners with the competencies and proficiencies essential for success in the ever-evolving workforce. Through proactive engagement with industry stakeholders, anticipation of emerging skill sets, and agile curriculum development strategies, educational institutions can effectively bridge the gap between educational offerings and the demands of the contemporary labor market. Some of the strategies that can be **utilised** in this lesson:

- Labor market analysis: Systematically analyse labor market trends to understand emerging industries, in-demand occupations, and evolving skill requirements, providing valuable insights into current and future workforce needs.
- Industry engagement: Forge strong partnerships with industry stakeholders, including employers, associations, and unions, through regular dialogue and consultation to align curriculum with industry standards and practices.
- Skills mapping: Identify and prioritize key competencies required by employers in various sectors, integrating them into the DVET curriculum to equip learners with relevant knowledge and abilities sought by employers.
- Flexible curriculum design: Adopt agile curriculum design approaches for timely adjustments to changing labor market dynamics, ensuring ongoing relevance through mechanisms for curriculum review and refinement.
- Work-Based Learning: Integrate internships, apprenticeships, and industry placements into the curriculum to provide real-world exposure and develop practical skills aligned with industry needs.

- **Technology integration:** Embrace technology-enhanced learning tools to facilitate the acquisition of future-oriented skills, leveraging innovative methodologies to prepare learners for the digital economy.
- **Soft skills development:** Emphasize essential soft skills such as communication and teamwork, highly valued by employers for overall workplace effectiveness and employability.
- **Continuous feedback loop:** Establish feedback mechanisms with employers, alumni, and industry partners to inform curriculum revisions and enhancements, ensuring alignment with evolving labor market needs.

## Methodology

The methodology for delivering the training content in this unit incorporates interactive and reflective approaches to ensure deep and practical learning experiences.

Some of the strategies, which can be utilised in this unit:

### **Module 1: Defining curriculum alignment strategies and documentation**

- 1. Workshops and seminars:** Organize interactive workshops and seminars to introduce and discuss various curriculum alignment methodologies such as Backward Design, Understanding by Design, and Curriculum Mapping. Encourage active participation and discussions among educators. Example: Conduct a workshop where educators practice designing curriculum backward, starting with the end goals in mind. Provide examples and templates for guidance.
- 2. Case studies:** Present case studies illustrating successful implementation of curriculum alignment techniques. Analyse real-life examples to deepen understanding and highlight best practices. Example: analyse case studies applying UbD principles. Encourage participants to dissect existing curriculum designs using UbD frameworks to understand the process.
- 3. Group activities:** Facilitate group activities where educators collaborate to develop alignment matrices or engage in curriculum mapping exercises. This promotes teamwork and allows participants to apply theoretical knowledge to practical scenarios.
- 4. Professional learning communities (PLCs):** Establish PLCs where educators can continue learning and sharing experiences related to curriculum alignment. Create a supportive environment for ongoing collaboration and professional development.
- 5. Student involvement:** Incorporate student voice and choice by involving learners in discussions about curriculum design and alignment. Conduct surveys or focus groups to gather feedback on their learning preferences and interests.

6. **Stakeholder involvement simulation:** Simulate a stakeholder meeting where participants take on different roles to understand the perspectives and contributions of various stakeholders in curriculum alignment.
7. **Role-play for curriculum alignment team formation:** Divide participants into groups and assign roles within a curriculum alignment team. Have them develop a plan of operation and timeline for the alignment process.
8. **Template development workshops:** Provide hands-on workshops where educators work together to develop curriculum templates aligned with educational standards and industry requirements. Offer guidance on utilizing existing resources effectively.
9. **Gap analysis workshops:** Organize workshops focused on conducting gap analysis in curriculum alignment. Provide tools and frameworks for identifying areas of improvement and engaging stakeholders in the revision process.
10. **Peer review sessions:** Facilitate peer review sessions where educators review each other's curriculum templates and provide constructive feedback. Encourage a culture of collaboration and continuous improvement.
11. **Curriculum revision scenario analysis:** Present case scenarios of curriculum revisions and have participants identify key steps and considerations for effective revision.
12. **Assessment alignment role-play:** Role-play scenarios where participants align assessments with learning outcomes and industry standards, emphasizing the importance of assessment in curriculum alignment.
13. **Best practices gallery walk:** Create a gallery walk showcasing examples of best practices in curriculum alignment methodologies. Allow participants to discuss and analyse each example.
14. **Panel discussion with industry experts:** Invite industry experts to discuss best practices in curriculum alignment from their perspective. Facilitate Q&A sessions for participants to gain insights and ask questions.
15. **PLC meetings:** Simulate a Professional Learning Community meeting where participants collaborate to align curriculum with best practices and research evidence. Discuss strategies for ongoing improvement.
16. **Student voice and choice workshop:** Facilitate a workshop where participants explore strategies for involving students in curriculum design and implementation. Encourage brainstorming and sharing of ideas.
17. **Curriculum mapping software demo:** Demonstrate the use of curriculum mapping software such as the Atlas system, allowing participants to explore tools for visualizing and improving curriculum quality.
18. **Reflective journals:** Assign reflective journals where educators document their experiences and reflections on implementing curriculum alignment techniques. Encourage critical thinking and self-assessment.

**19. Cross-collaboration:** Foster collaboration between educators from different subject areas or grade levels to exchange ideas and strategies for curriculum alignment. Promote interdisciplinary approaches to curriculum design.

## Module 2: Curriculum evaluation and adjustment techniques

- Benchmarking workshops:** Organize workshops where educators compare their curriculum against established educational standards. Provide benchmarking tools and guidelines for conducting thorough evaluations.
- Stakeholder consultations:** Facilitate consultations with stakeholders to gather feedback on the effectiveness and relevance of the curriculum. Use surveys, interviews, or focus groups to capture diverse perspectives.
- Data analysis training:** Offer training sessions on data analysis techniques for evaluating curriculum outcomes. Provide educators with skills to interpret assessment data and identify areas for improvement.
- Continuous improvement plans:** Guide educators in developing action plans for continuous curriculum improvement based on evaluation findings. Encourage setting SMART goals and monitoring progress over time.
- Quality assurance reviews:** Establish quality assurance mechanisms for regular reviews of curriculum alignment and compliance with educational standards. Develop criteria and protocols for conducting comprehensive evaluations.
- Curriculum revision workshops:** Conduct workshops on curriculum revision strategies and techniques. Provide templates and frameworks for systematically updating curriculum content based on evaluation results.
- Pilot testing programs:** Implement pilot testing programs to trial new curriculum content or instructional methods. Collect feedback from participants to inform adjustments before full-scale implementation.
- Feedback collection tools:** Introduce various tools for gathering feedback such as surveys, focus groups, and online feedback forms. Train educators on effective data collection methods and analysis.
- SWOT analysis workshops:** Facilitate SWOT analysis workshops to assess the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of the curriculum. Use findings to prioritize areas for improvement and innovation.
- Collaborative decision-making sessions:** Organize collaborative decision-making sessions where educators, administrators, and stakeholders collectively review evaluation data and make informed decisions about curriculum adjustments.

## Assessment

Assessment procedures include practical demonstrations, written assessments, case study analyses, peer and self-evaluation, and evaluation of participation and engagement in this unit.

These assessments should evaluate participants' understanding and application of alignment documentation concepts and their ability to evaluate and adjust curriculum content effectively.

### Written assessments

- Multiple-choice questions assessing knowledge of terminology and key concepts related to curriculum alignment methodologies.
- Short answer questions requiring explanations of the steps involved in various alignment techniques.

### Case Studies

- Analytical case studies where participants analyse a given curriculum and identify alignment strategies employed.
- Problem-solving scenarios requiring participants to propose alignment solutions for specific curriculum challenges.

### Portfolio projects

- Portfolio assignments where participants compile examples of curriculum documents aligned with standards and assessments.
- Reflection papers discussing experiences with implementing curriculum alignment techniques in their educational contexts.

### Curriculum template analysis

- Assessment requiring participants to critically evaluate sample curriculum templates for alignment with standards and industry requirements.

### Curriculum audit report

- Group project where participants conduct a curriculum audit on a real or hypothetical curriculum, presenting findings and recommendations in a formal report.



## Tips for teachers, trainers and educators

- Promote self-regulated learning: Support the development of self-regulated learning skills by teaching learners how to set goals, plan their learning strategies, monitor their progress, and adapt their approaches based on feedback and self-assessment.
- Facilitate peer feedback and assessment: Integrate peer feedback and assessment processes into your teaching practice, allowing learners to provide constructive feedback to their peers and engage in self-assessment activities, which can enhance learning outcomes and promote a growth mindset.
- Encourage critical thinking and problem-solving: Prompt participants to analyse, evaluate, and apply concepts learned through real-world scenarios, case studies, and problem-solving exercises.
- Use varied instructional strategies: Employ a variety of teaching methods, such as lectures, demonstrations, case studies, role-plays, and multimedia presentations, to cater to different learning styles and preferences.
- Provide timely and constructive feedback: Offer feedback on participants' progress and performance in a timely and constructive manner, highlighting strengths and areas for improvement.

## References

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- Yilmaz, F., & Oner Sunkur, M. (2021). A curriculum alignment analysis: A sample of life sciences course curriculum (2018) for 3rd-grade students. *Journal of Qualitative Research in Education*, 27, 279- 297. doi:10.14689



## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Developing an alignment documentation template

### Aims of the Activity

This activity allows participants to gain practical experience in creating alignment documentation by developing a template for their specific context.

### Description of the Activity

Duration: 90 minutes

Group Size: 4-5 participants

1. **Introduction (15 minutes):** Briefly review the key components of alignment documentation and best practices for template development.
2. **Template Development (60 minutes):** Divide participants into small groups and provide them with sample curriculum alignment documents and templates as references. Each group will develop a draft template for documenting curriculum alignment in their specific educational setting. The template should include sections for:
  - o Curriculum components being aligned (e.g., learning objectives, assessments)
  - o Educational standards being addressed
  - o Labor market skills and requirements
  - o Rationale for alignment decisions
  - o Evidence of alignment
3. **Group Presentations and Discussion (15 minutes):** Each group will present their draft template to the class, highlighting key features and rationale behind their design choices. The class will then engage in a discussion about the strengths and weaknesses of each template and best practices for template development.



## Resources

- Sample curriculum alignment documents
- Templates for alignment documentation
- Whiteboard or flipchart for group presentations

## To find out more

- Gagné, Philippe & Dumont, Laurence & Brunet, Sabine & Boucher, Geneviève. (2013). 2. Curriculum Alignment: Establishing Coherence. Collected Essays on Learning and Teaching. 6. 7. 10.22329/celt.v6i0.3763.
- ASCD Curriculum Mapping:  
[https://files.ascd.org/staticfiles/ascd/pdf/journals/ed\\_lead/el\\_198004\\_english.pdf](https://files.ascd.org/staticfiles/ascd/pdf/journals/ed_lead/el_198004_english.pdf)
- Florida Atlantic University Libraries-Curriculum Mapping Templates:  
<https://libguides.fau.edu/curriculum-mapping/templates-and-samples>

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

### Name of the Activity

Evaluating curriculum alignment

### Aims of the Activity

This activity provides participants with an opportunity to apply their knowledge and skills in evaluating curriculum alignment using a real-world case study.

### Description of the Activity

Duration: 90 minutes

Group Size: 4-5 participants

1. **Case Study Introduction (15 minutes):** Introduce a case study that describes a specific curriculum and its alignment with educational standards and labor market demands.

2. **Curriculum Evaluation (45 minutes):** Divide participants into small groups and provide them with the case study and a set of evaluation criteria that address alignment with educational standards and labor market needs. Using the criteria, each group will analyse the case study curriculum and identify areas of strong alignment and potential gaps.
3. **Developing Recommendations (30 minutes):** Based on their evaluation, each group will develop recommendations for improving the alignment of the curriculum in the case study. These recommendations may include suggestions for revising learning objectives, incorporating new content, or developing new assessments.
4. **Group Discussion (15 minutes):** Each group will present their evaluation and recommendations to the class. The class will then engage in a discussion about the case study, exploring different perspectives on alignment and strategies for achieving a well-aligned curriculum.

## Resources

- Curriculum alignment case study.
- Evaluation criteria for curriculum alignment (e.g., alignment with standards, labor market relevance, coherence of learning objectives and assessments).

## To find out more

- **Center for Curriculum Redesign and School Improvement:** This website provides resources and examples for developing curriculum evaluation criteria.  
<https://curriculumredesign.org/>
- **Understanding by Design (UbD) Template:** Offers a template for backward design approach to curriculum planning:  
[https://files.ascd.org/staticfiles/ascd/pdf/siteASCD/publications/UbD\\_WhitePaper0312.pdf](https://files.ascd.org/staticfiles/ascd/pdf/siteASCD/publications/UbD_WhitePaper0312.pdf)

## Competence Area 5 Curriculum Alignment

### UNIT 5.1 Understanding the Role of the Mentor

#### TRAINING CONTENTS

##### **Title of the Unit**

Understanding the Role of the Mentor

##### **Aims of the Unit**

This learning unit aims to provide trainers with a comprehensive understanding of the mentor's role in Dual Vocational Education and Training programs, equipping them with the knowledge, skills, and mindset necessary to effectively guide and support apprentices in their learning and development journey.

##### **Suggested contents**

###### **Module 1: Foundations of Mentorship in Dual VET**

###### **Exploring Mentorship Significance**

This part of the training is crucial as it helps trainers understand the foundational importance of mentorship in guiding apprentices through their vocational training journey. Trainers will delve into the historical context and theoretical underpinnings of mentorship, emphasizing its role in facilitating apprentice development and success.

###### **Different Mentorship Roles**

This module delves deep into the multifaceted roles mentors undertake in Dual VET programs. Trainers will dissect the diverse responsibilities mentors shoulder, including guiding apprentices through technical challenges, facilitating workplace integration, and nurturing personal and professional growth. Through case studies and immersive role-playing exercises, trainers will not only comprehend the breadth of mentorship roles but also appreciate their nuanced impact on apprentice development and program success.

###### **Types of Mentorship**

This module introduces trainers to the various forms of mentorship prevalent in Dual VET programs.



Trainers will explore traditional one-on-one mentorship, group mentorship, peer mentorship, and virtual mentorship. Through interactive discussions and case studies, trainers will gain insights into the unique characteristics, advantages, and challenges associated with each type of mentorship. By understanding the diverse approaches to mentorship, trainers can tailor their strategies to meet the specific needs and preferences of apprentices, fostering a supportive learning environment conducive to their growth and development.

## Showcasing Mentorship Success

In this module, trainers will examine real-world examples and success stories of effective mentorship in Dual VET programs. By analysing these case studies, trainers will gain valuable insights into the tangible benefits of mentorship, including improved apprentice retention, skill acquisition, and overall program success.

## Module 2: Developing Mentorship Skills and Techniques

### Building Communication Skills

Effective mentorship hinges on adept communication. Trainers in this module refine crucial communication abilities essential for fostering robust mentor-apprentice relationships. Through interactive exercises, they learn active listening, empathetic communication, and concise articulation. Trainers delve into non-verbal cues, recognizing their impact on mentorship dynamics. By mastering these skills, trainers establish trust, enabling open dialogue. Through role-playing scenarios, trainers practice providing constructive feedback, honing their ability to address apprentice needs effectively.

### Empowering Apprentices through Autonomy

In this module trainers will explore strategies for fostering apprentices' autonomy and self-directed learning in this module. By encouraging apprentices to set goals, make decisions, and take ownership of their learning, trainers empower them to become proactive learners, enhancing their engagement and motivation in the vocational training process.

### Creating Supportive Environments

This module equips trainers with strategies to create positive and inclusive mentorship environments.



Trainers will learn how to cultivate trust, provide constructive feedback, and promote psychological safety, fostering a supportive atmosphere where apprentices feel valued, motivated, and empowered to succeed.

### **Module 3: Continuous Improvement in Mentorship Practices**

#### **Reflective Mentorship**

In this module, trainers delve into the practice of reflective mentorship to refine their skills continuously. Through self-assessment and feedback mechanisms, trainers identify strengths, areas for improvement, and opportunities for growth. They engage in introspection to assess their mentorship approaches, learning from past experiences to enhance future interactions with apprentices. Additionally, trainers explore strategies for soliciting and incorporating feedback from apprentices, fostering a collaborative mentorship environment. By embracing reflective practice, trainers cultivate a culture of continuous learning and professional development, ensuring the effectiveness and impact of their mentorship efforts.

#### **Adapting to Apprentice Needs**

Trainers will learn how to adapt mentorship strategies to meet the evolving needs of apprentices and industry demands. By staying informed about industry trends, technological advancements, and apprenticeship requirements, trainers can tailor mentorship approaches to address specific challenges and maximize apprentice success in Dual VET programs.

#### **Evaluating Mentorship Impact**

In this module, trainers will implement assessment mechanisms to measure the effectiveness of mentorship. Through feedback surveys, performance evaluations, and apprentice progress tracking, trainers can evaluate mentorship outcomes, identify areas for improvement, and implement targeted interventions to enhance apprentice learning and development.

## Methodology

The unit incorporates diverse methodologies to enhance learning. These include interactive workshops, case studies, role-playing exercises, group discussions, and self-reflection sessions. Each methodology offers unique opportunities for participants to engage, learn, and apply mentorship concepts effectively.

**Case studies:** Utilise real-life case studies to explore mentorship success stories, challenges, and best practices. Participants can analyse and discuss these cases to deepen their understanding of mentorship dynamics.

**Role-playing exercises:** Organize role-playing exercises where participants take on the roles of mentors, apprentices, and other stakeholders to simulate mentorship scenarios. This allows them to practice communication skills, problem-solving, and decision-making in a safe environment.

**Group discussions:** Facilitate group discussions on different aspects of mentorship, such as the importance of communication, adapting to apprentice needs, and evaluating mentorship impact. Encourage participants to share their experiences, insights, and perspectives.

**Interactive workshops:** Conduct interactive workshops where trainers engage participants in discussions, activities, and hands-on exercises related to mentorship roles, skills, and techniques.

**Self-reflection and feedback sessions:** Incorporate self-reflection and feedback sessions where participants assess their own mentorship practices, identify areas for improvement, and receive constructive feedback from peers and trainers. This encourages continuous learning and professional development in mentorship.

## Assessment

Assessing this learning unit involves evaluating content clarity, participant engagement, and attainment of learning outcomes. Clarity and relevance of concepts, engagement in activities like case studies, and mastery of mentorship skills are key indicators.

Assessments, evaluations, and feedback mechanisms ensure trainers are well-prepared to facilitate effective mentorship in Dual VET programs, contributing to apprentice success.

Assessment will be done using:

**Knowledge tests:** tests or quizzes to assess trainers' understanding of mentorship concepts, theories, and principles covered in the learning unit.

**Performance evaluation:** Observe trainers as they engage in role-playing exercises, group discussions, or simulations to evaluate their application of mentorship skills and techniques in practical scenarios.

**Peer feedback:** Encourage trainers to provide feedback to each other based on observed interactions and participation in activities, offering insights into areas of strength and areas for improvement.

**Self-reflection and journaling:** Prompt trainers to reflect on their learning journey, documenting their experiences, insights, and challenges encountered throughout the training to foster self-awareness and identify areas for personal growth in mentorship practices.

### **Tips for teachers, trainers and educators**

- **Actively participate:** Engage fully in all activities and discussions to maximize learning opportunities and gain practical insights into mentorship practices.
- **Embrace feedback:** Welcome constructive feedback from peers and trainers to identify areas for improvement and refine mentorship skills continuously.
- **Apply learning:** Apply the knowledge and techniques acquired from the learning unit in real-world mentorship scenarios, adapting approaches to meet the diverse needs of apprentices effectively.
- **Foster collaboration:** Foster a collaborative learning environment by sharing experiences, exchanging ideas, and supporting fellow trainers in their mentorship journey, enhancing collective growth and effectiveness in Dual VET programs.

## References

- <https://mentoring-matters.org/resources/articles/>
- **Mentor Roles in Personal Growth and Academic Success:** Mentors play a significant role in guiding students through their academic journey, often acting as personal guides as well as academic advisors. Their influence extends beyond the classroom, helping shape the personal growth and professional paths of their mentees.
- **Mentor Teachers during Teaching Practice Session:** In the context of teacher training, mentor teachers provide critical support and guidance. Their role includes offering pedagogical support, nurturing personal and professional growth of student teachers, and providing constructive feedback to improve teaching performance.
- **Stages in the Mentoring Process:** The mentoring process can be broadly divided into several stages. These include preparing, where the groundwork for the mentoring relationship is established; negotiating, where goals and benchmarks are set; enabling, involving active support and encouragement from the mentor; and closure, where the relationship is concluded once goals are achieved. Each stage plays a vital role in the development of a successful mentoring relationship.
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## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Mentorship Role-Playing Workshop

### Aims of the Activity

This two-hour workshop will involve participants in role-playing exercises to simulate real-world mentorship scenarios. By assuming the roles of mentors and apprentices, participants will practice and refine their mentorship techniques, explore different mentorship types, and reflect on their experiences to identify areas for growth.

- To provide hands-on experience in various mentorship roles and scenarios.
- To enhance key mentorship skills such as communication, providing feedback, and fostering autonomy.
- To facilitate reflection on personal mentorship practices and strategies for improvement.

### Description of the Activity

#### Introduction (10 minutes)

- Overview of the workshop objectives and structure.
- Quick icebreaker activity to introduce participants and build rapport.

#### Role-Playing Scenarios (60 minutes)

- Participants are divided into pairs or small groups.
- Each group receives a role-playing scenario card describing a mentorship situation.
  - Example scenarios:
    - A mentor guiding an apprentice through a technical challenge.
    - A mentor helping an apprentice integrate into the workplace.
    - A mentor encouraging an apprentice to set personal and professional goals.
- Groups role-play the scenarios for 10-15 minutes each, rotating roles so everyone has a chance to be both the mentor and the apprentice.
- After each role-play, groups spend a few minutes discussing their experiences and sharing feedback with each other.

#### Group Discussion and Reflection (40 minutes)

- Facilitator leads a group discussion on the role-playing experiences.



- What challenges did you face as a mentor or apprentice?
- How did you address these challenges?
- What communication techniques were effective?
- How did you foster autonomy and provide constructive feedback?
- Participants share their insights and discuss how they can apply these lessons in their real-life mentorship roles.

## Conclusion and Feedback (10 minutes)

- Summary of key takeaways from the workshop.
- Participants complete feedback forms to evaluate the workshop and provide suggestions for future training sessions.
- Final Q&A session where participants can ask questions and seek additional advice.

## Resources

- Role-playing scenario cards
- Feedback forms
- Whiteboard and markers
- Notebooks and pens for participants
- Projector and screen for introductory presentation
- Audio system for group discussions
- Facilitator with experience in mentorship training
- Assistant to help with logistics and timing

## UNIT 5.2 Problem-Solving and Guidance Skills

### TRAINING CONTENTS

#### Title of the Unit

Problem-Solving and Guidance Skills

#### Aims of the Unit

This learning unit aims to provide trainers with skills for guiding apprentices, focusing on career development, and problem-solving. Trainers learn to develop apprentices' problem-solving abilities, encourage teamwork, and facilitate peer networks and communities of practice, enhancing apprentices' employability and success in their fields.

#### Suggested contents

##### **Module 1: Guidance and career development support**

###### **Mentoring for career advancement**

This module highlights the role of mentors in providing career guidance and support to apprentices. Trainers will learn how to help apprentices identify career goals, explore professional pathways, and develop strategies for career advancement within their chosen field. Through mentorship, trainers empower apprentices to make informed decisions about their career trajectory and navigate the complexities of the job market.

###### **Skill enhancement and professional growth**

Trainers will explore techniques for facilitating skill enhancement and fostering professional growth among apprentices. Through mentorship, trainers can assist apprentices in identifying skill gaps, accessing training opportunities, and developing strategies for continuous learning and development. By promoting skill enhancement and professional growth, trainers empower apprentices to thrive in their chosen profession and adapt to evolving industry demands.



## Networking and industry engagement

In this module, trainers will learn how to facilitate networking and industry engagement opportunities for apprentices. By connecting apprentices with industry professionals, mentors can provide valuable insights, expand apprentices' professional networks, and create pathways for career advancement. Through mentorship, trainers enable apprentices to build meaningful connections, access career resources, and stay abreast of industry trends, enhancing their employability and success in the job market.

## Module 2: Problem-Solving Skills

### Understanding problem-solving in DUAL VET

This module introduces the concept of problem-solving within the context of vocational education and training. Trainers will explore the different types of problems apprentices may encounter, ranging from technical challenges in their trade to interpersonal issues within the workplace. The focus will be on developing a problem-solving mindset, enabling trainers to guide apprentices in identifying problems, analysing them, and developing effective strategies to resolve them.

### Tools and techniques for effective problem-solving

Here, trainers will learn specific tools and techniques for problem-solving in a vocational context. This will include methods like root cause analysis, brainstorming solutions, and decision-making strategies. The module will emphasize practical applications, with trainers engaging in scenarios where they practice applying these tools in real-world-like situations.

### Facilitating apprentice problem-solving skills

This module shifts the focus from the trainers solving problems to teaching apprentices how to address challenges independently. Trainers will learn how to foster critical thinking and problem-solving skills in apprentices, equipping them with the ability to tackle challenges proactively. Techniques like guided questioning, scenario-based learning, and reflective exercises will be covered.

## **Collaborative problem-solving in teams**

In this module, the importance of collaborative problem-solving in workplace teams will be highlighted. Trainers will learn how to encourage apprentices to work effectively in teams, leveraging diverse perspectives and skill sets to solve complex problems. The module will also cover conflict resolution and how to foster a collaborative culture within the workplace.

### **Module 3: Peer networks and communities of practice for career development**

#### **Understanding Peer Networks for Career Growth**

This module delves into how peer networks contribute to career development within Dual VET programs. Trainers explore how peer relationships facilitate knowledge sharing, collaboration, and emotional support, leading to enhanced learning and professional advancement for apprentices. Through case studies and discussions, trainers gain insights into how peer networks can be leveraged to navigate career pathways and overcome challenges in the workplace.

#### **Cultivating Communities of Practice for Career Enhancement**

Trainers will learn about the concept of communities of practice and their role in continuous learning and professional development. This module will cover the formation, functioning, and benefits of communities of practice in dual VET. It will emphasize how these communities offer a platform for apprentices to share experiences, discuss industry trends, and collaboratively solve problems. Trainers will learn how to guide apprentices in identifying relevant communities and actively participating in them.

#### **Case Studies in Peer Networks and Communities of Practice**

Trainers explore real-life case studies showcasing the effectiveness of peer networks and communities of practice in fostering career development within Dual VET programs. Through in-depth analysis of these cases, trainers identify successful strategies, challenges encountered, and lessons learned in leveraging peer interactions for professional growth. By examining diverse scenarios, trainers gain practical insights into the dynamics of peer networks and communities of practice, enabling them to design tailored approaches to enhance career development opportunities for apprentices.

## Methodology

The following methodologies could be applied to make the training more interactive, practical, and reflective of real-world vocational challenges and opportunities.

**Case Study analysis:** Particularly useful in modules dealing with peer networks, communities of practice, and problem-solving scenarios. This method involves presenting real-life or hypothetical scenarios to trainees, encouraging them to analyse, discuss, and propose solutions. This approach helps in understanding practical applications of theoretical concepts and fosters critical thinking skills.

**Role-playing and simulations:** For modules on mentoring, networking, and collaborative problem-solving. Trainees can role-play various scenarios that mimic real-world challenges and interactions. This experiential learning technique helps trainees develop practical skills like communication, negotiation, and teamwork.

**Interactive workshops:** Ideal for modules focusing on skill enhancement and professional growth. Workshops can include hands-on activities, group discussions, and practical exercises. This format is engaging and allows for direct application of learned techniques, such as brainstorming or root cause analysis.

**Mentorship pairing and peer feedback sessions:** Useful across various modules, especially in fostering peer networks and community practices. Apprentices or trainees are paired with mentors for guided learning. Peer feedback sessions can also be incorporated, where trainees present their work or solutions and receive constructive feedback from their peers.

**E-Learning and digital collaboration tools:** For all modules to supplement traditional learning methods. Online platforms and tools can be used for resource sharing, virtual meetings, discussion forums, and collaborative project work. This approach supports continuous learning and makes it easier to connect with industry professionals and communities of practice.

## Assessment

For assessing the effectiveness of the learning unit on "Problem-Solving and Guidance Skills to support dual VET apprentices in career advancement," the following assessment techniques are suggested

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**Quizzes and tests:** For assessing knowledge-based outcomes, especially in modules that cover theoretical concepts of mentoring, networking, and problem-solving strategies, traditional quizzes and tests can be effective. These can be structured to assess understanding of key concepts, principles, and techniques covered in the training.

**Case study presentations and analysis:** This technique is particularly useful for modules that involve real-world applications, such as problem-solving in dual VET contexts, and networking. Trainees could be assigned case studies relevant to the module content. They would then analyse these cases and present their findings, strategies, and solutions to the class. This method assesses their analytical skills, understanding of theoretical concepts, and ability to apply these concepts in practical, real-world scenarios. It also helps in evaluating their presentation and communication skills.

**Reflective journals or portfolios:** Trainees can be asked to maintain a journal or portfolio documenting their learning journey throughout the modules. This would include reflections on what they have learned, challenges faced, and how they applied the learning in practical situations. This method assesses understanding and personal growth over time.

**Peer reviews and group assessments:** In modules that involve collaborative problem-solving and community practice, group-based assessments can be effective. Peers can review each other's contributions and provide feedback. This not only assesses the individual's understanding and skills but also their ability to work in a team and contribute to collective learning.

### Tips for teachers, trainers and educators

- **Foster an interactive learning environment:** Encourage active participation and discussion in the classroom. Use engaging teaching methods such as group activities, role-playing, and case studies to make learning more dynamic and relevant.
- **Promote reflective learning:** Encourage trainees to reflect on their learning experiences and how they apply their new knowledge and skills in practical situations. Reflection can be facilitated through journals, group discussions, or self-assessment exercises.
- **Utilise real-world examples:** Connect theoretical concepts to real-world scenarios to enhance understanding and relevance. Sharing personal experiences, inviting guest speakers, and analysing real-world case studies can help learners see the practical application of their learning.



- **Encourage peer learning and support:** Facilitate opportunities for learners to learn from each other through peer discussions, group projects, and peer feedback sessions. This not only helps in consolidating individual learning but also builds a sense of community and collaboration among learners.
- **Continuously adapt and innovate:** Stay informed about the latest trends and changes in the field, and be willing to adapt and update the curriculum as necessary. Incorporate new tools, technologies, and methodologies to keep the learning experience fresh and engaging.

## References

[ASQ \(American Society for Quality\)](#): This resource provides a detailed overview of problem-solving processes and techniques. It covers the steps involved in problem-solving, such as defining the problem, generating alternative solutions, evaluating and selecting alternatives, and implementing solutions. The site also offers articles, books, case studies, and training mate

<https://www.mindtools.com/a6tcgqp/what-is-problem-solving>

<https://thesocialchangeagency.org/blog/how-to-create-and-manage-a-community-of-practice-or-peer-network/>

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Problem-solving and guidance skills case study workshop

### Aims of the Activity

This two-hour workshop will involve participants working in groups to analyse detailed case studies that highlight various problem-solving and guidance challenges in Dual VET programs. Participants will discuss and propose solutions, focusing on developing practical strategies that can be applied in their own training environments.

- To analyse real-world scenarios for guiding apprentices in career development and problem-solving.
- To develop practical strategies and solutions for common challenges in vocational training.
- To foster collaborative analysis and discussion among trainers.

### Description of the Activity

#### Introduction (10 minutes)

- Overview of the workshop objectives and structure.
- Quick icebreaker activity to introduce participants and build rapport.

#### Case Study Analysis (60 minutes)

- Participants are divided into small groups.
- Each group receives a detailed case study describing a specific problem-solving or career guidance scenario.
  - Example case studies:
    - An apprentice struggling to identify career goals and develop a career advancement plan.
    - A team of apprentices facing a significant technical challenge in their work.
    - A workplace conflict that needs resolution among apprentices.
    - A scenario where apprentices need to establish and participate in a peer network to discuss industry trends and skill enhancement opportunities.
- Groups read and analyse their assigned case study for 20 minutes.
- Each group discusses their analysis and proposes practical solutions for 20 minutes, focusing on:
  - Identifying the main issues and challenges.



- Applying problem-solving techniques and tools.
- Developing strategies for career guidance and support.
- Encouraging collaboration and peer networking.

### Group Presentations and Discussion (40 minutes)

- Each group presents their case study analysis and proposed solutions to the larger group (5-7 minutes per group).
- Facilitator leads a group discussion after each presentation, encouraging other participants to provide feedback and share additional insights.
  - What alternative solutions could be considered?
  - How can these solutions be applied in different contexts?
  - What challenges might arise when implementing these solutions?

### Conclusion and Feedback (10 minutes)

- Summary of key takeaways from the workshop.
- Participants complete feedback forms to evaluate the workshop and provide suggestions for future training sessions.
- Final Q&A session where participants can ask questions and seek additional advice.

## Resources

- Detailed case study handouts
- Problem-solving tools and technique handouts
- Feedback forms
- Whiteboard and markers
- Notebooks and pens for participants
- Projector and screen for introductory presentation
- Audio system for group discussions
- Facilitator with experience in vocational training and problem-solving

## UNIT 5.3 Tailoring Support to Specific Needs of Apprentices

### TRAINING CONTENTS

#### Title of the Unit

Tailoring Support to Specific Needs of Apprentices

#### Aims of the Unit

The aim of Unit 5.3, "Tailoring Support to Specific Needs of Apprentices," is to equip mentors, trainers with the knowledge and skills necessary to develop and personalize support and guidance for apprentices within the context of dual vocational education and training (DVET). By focusing on personalised pathways and dynamic support management, this unit seeks to enhance the effectiveness of mentorship programs by tailoring support systems to the unique needs and preferences of individual apprentices. Through a series of interactive lessons, participants will explore strategies for recognizing diverse learning styles, adapting mentorship approaches, cultivating trust and cultural competence, and fine-tuning support plans through ongoing assessment and feedback. By the end of the unit, participants will be empowered to create supportive and inclusive learning environments that foster apprentice growth, development, and success.

#### Suggested contents

##### Module 1: tailoring mentorship for unique apprentice needs

###### Recognizing Individual Learning Styles

This lesson aims to identify different learning styles exhibited by apprentices and explore strategies for tailoring support based on individual learning preferences to avoid mismatches between an instructor's style of teaching and a student's method of learning. This lesson introduces the concept of diverse learning styles among apprentices and explores various learning style models. To give examples of some models that can be introduced in the lesson; each model has the learning styles questionnaire as an instrument to determine the preferred learning style (*You can find detailed information from the Learning Style Instruments in the references section*):

- VARK Learning Style Model

- Felder-Silverman Learning and Teaching Model.
- Kolb Experiential Learning Theory
- Gregorc Learning and Teaching Style Model
- Dunn - Dunn Learning Style Model

In this lesson, group presentations for learning styles models and learning style assessments, group discussions on adapting mentorship approaches to different learning styles, role-playing scenarios to practice tailoring support can be tailored to facilitate an effective learning environment.

### **Personalizing Mentorship Approaches**

This lesson aims to help participants to utilise strategies for assessing individual apprentice needs, develop skills in tailoring mentorship and guidance based on apprentice preferences and strengths and explore case studies and examples of effective personalised support in apprenticeship programs. This lesson delves deeper into personalizing mentorship approaches to meet the unique needs of each apprentice. The use of case study analysis of successful mentorship experiences, exercises focusing on adapting mentorship techniques (*Active Listening-Coaching-Feedback Delivery-Goal Setting and Planning-Role Modeling-Socratic Questioning-Shadowing-Task Delegation-Networking-Reflective Practice*) to individual apprentice needs, role-playing activities between mentors and apprentices, group brainstorming sessions to generate personalised support plans for hypothetical apprentices can ensure a hands-on learning experience.

### **Cultivating Trust and Cultural Competence in Mentorship**

This lesson emphasizes the importance of building rapport and trust with apprentices to provide tailored support effectively. It delves into the essential aspect of cultural competence within apprenticeship programs, exploring diverse awareness intricacies, implementing culturally responsive mentoring techniques, and strategies for identifying and mitigating bias in mentorship relationships.

The objective is to enhance participants' comprehension of trust's significance in mentorship, foster communication techniques for rapport establishment with apprentices, and delve into strategies for upholding confidentiality and professionalism in mentorship interactions.

Moreover, it aims to analyse the manifold benefits of integrating diversity awareness into apprenticeship programs and critically assess and address instances of bias within mentorship dynamics.

The lesson can include group discussions on the advantages of cultural competence in apprenticeship programs, case studies illustrating successful culturally responsive mentoring implementation, and role-playing exercises to tackle bias and stereotypes in mentorship interactions.

## **Module 2: dynamic support management**

### **Developing Customized Support Systems**

This lesson focuses on methods for assessing the individual needs and preferences of apprentices. This lesson aims to utilise various assessment tools and techniques for understanding apprentice requirements such as needs analysis techniques (**Surveys and Questionnaires-Interviews-Focus Groups-Observation-Job Task Analysis-Performance Assessments-Self-Assessment Tools-Competency Mapping-Benchmarking-Stakeholder Consultation**) and support framework design; develop skills in conducting needs assessments and identifying areas for personalised support. The components of effective support plans (**Comprehensive Needs Assessment, Individualized Learning Strategies, Supportive Learning Environment, Guided Mentorship and Coaching, Continuous Assessment and Feedback Mechanisms, Adaptive Intervention Strategies, Systematic Evaluation and Iterative Improvement**) tailored to individual apprentice needs, SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) goals for apprentice development, actionable strategies to address identified support needs will be the main focus in this lesson.

### **Strategies for Effective Communication With Diverse Apprentices**

In Lesson 2, communication lies at the heart of successful mentorship, particularly when engaging with apprentices from diverse backgrounds. Throughout this lesson, participants will explore key communication strategies tailored to foster understanding, trust, and support in mentorship relationships. The lesson focuses on highlighting the important role of effective communication in mentoring, emphasizing its significance in building rapport and promoting learning. By the end of the lesson, participants will emerge equipped with a repertoire of communication tools and strategies tailored to engage and empower diverse apprentices effectively. Through active participation and reflection, they'll be poised to apply these skills in their mentorship practice, fostering meaningful connections and facilitating apprentice success. These three essential subtopics will be implemented during the lesson 2:

- 1. Empathetic Listening:** Participants will cover the art of empathetic listening, understanding its importance in fostering connections and addressing diverse perspectives. Through interactive activities and discussions, participants will hone their skills in attentive listening and empathetic response.
- 2. Feedback Mechanisms:** Participants will explore the power of constructive feedback in guiding apprentice growth. Participants will learn practical frameworks for delivering feedback effectively and engage in hands-on exercises to refine their feedback-giving abilities.
- 3. Supportive Dialogue:** Participants will delve into the nuances of supportive dialogue, exploring techniques to create safe and inclusive communication spaces. Through real-world examples and collaborative discussions, participants will gain insights into navigating challenging conversations with empathy and professionalism.

### **Fine-Tuning Support Plans: The Iterative Process of Mentorship**

In Lesson 3, the critical process of monitoring and adjusting personalised support plans will be covered. As mentors, it's essential to recognize that support plans for apprentices in Dual VET must evolve over time to meet their changing needs effectively.

Throughout the session, the factors that have an impact on the change and development of support plans such as: *(1)apprentice progress, (2)industry trends, (3)ongoing assessment and feedback from mentors, trainers, and apprentices, (4)external factors - changes in regulatory requirements, economic conditions, or organisational priorities* will be **analysed**.

To monitor and adapt these evolving plans effectively, mentors, trainers, and apprentices will explore how to conduct ongoing assessments to track apprentice progress, adapt support plans based on assessment findings, and evaluate the outcomes of personalised support interventions. By the end of the lesson, participants will have the tools and insights needed to fine-tune their support plans and optimize outcomes for their apprentices.

### **Methodology**

The methodology for delivering the training content in this unit incorporates interactive, hands-on and reflective approaches to ensure deep and practical learning experiences.

- 1. Interviews:** Organize interview sessions where participants take turns playing the role of mentors and apprentices. The mentors can ask questions to assess the needs and preferences of the apprentices, while the apprentices respond based on

assigned profiles or scenarios. This activity allows participants to practice effective questioning techniques and active listening skills.

2. **Needs assessment workshops:** Divide participants into small groups and assign each group a specific industry or field relevant to the apprenticeship program. Provide them with resources such as sample job descriptions, industry reports, and case studies. Task each group with conducting a comprehensive needs assessment for apprentices entering that particular industry or field. They can present their findings and recommendations to the larger group, fostering collaboration and knowledge sharing.
3. **Skill-building stations:** Set up skill-building stations around the room, each focusing on a different aspect of needs assessment (e.g., conducting interviews, administering surveys, analysing data). Participants can rotate through the stations, engaging in hands-on activities such as role-playing, practicing survey design, or interpreting assessment results. This approach provides a dynamic and interactive learning experience, allowing participants to gain practical experience in various assessment techniques.
4. **Interactive tech tools:** Introduce interactive technology tools or platforms designed for needs assessment purposes. For example, participants could explore online survey tools to create and administer sample needs assessment surveys, or they could use virtual reality simulations to practice conducting interviews with simulated apprentices. Incorporating technology adds an element of novelty and interactivity to the learning experience.
5. **Field trips or site visits:** Arrange field trips or site visits to organisations or workplaces relevant to the apprenticeship program. Participants can observe firsthand the environment in which apprentices will be working and interact with professionals in the field. This immersive experience can provide valuable insights into the specific needs and challenges faced by apprentices in that industry or setting.
6. **Interactive storytelling:** Encourage participants to share personal anecdotes or stories related to their experiences with assessing apprentice needs. This storytelling session can serve as a platform for exchanging insights, lessons learned, and best practices in a more informal and engaging manner. Participants can reflect on real-life scenarios and draw connections to the concepts discussed in the lesson.

## Assessment

Learning style assessment: At the beginning of Lesson 1, participants will complete a learning style assessment to identify their own preferred learning styles.

This assessment can be in the form of a questionnaire or quiz based on established learning style models such as VARK (Visual, Auditory, Reading/Writing, Kinesthetic) or Kolb's Learning Styles Inventory.

Learning style portfolio: Ask participants to create a personal learning style portfolio where they document their preferred learning styles, strengths, and areas for improvement. This portfolio can include reflections on how they plan to adapt their mentorship approaches to accommodate diverse apprentice learning styles.

Case study analysis: During Lesson 2, participants will work in small groups to analyse case studies or scenarios depicting diverse apprentice learning styles and needs. Each group will be tasked with identifying the learning style(s) exhibited by the apprentice in the case study and brainstorming personalised support strategies tailored to those learning styles.

**Role-playing exercises:** In Lesson 3, participants will engage in role-playing exercises where they simulate mentorship interactions with apprentices of different learning styles. Participants will take turns playing the role of both mentor and apprentice, practicing adapting mentorship approaches to suit the individual learning preferences of the apprentice.

**Reflective journaling:** At the end of each lesson, participants will be encouraged to engage in reflective journaling, where they can write about their observations, insights, and takeaways from the lesson. This allows participants to process their learning experiences and identify areas for further development in their mentorship practice.

## Tips for teachers, trainers and educators

- Utilise interactive learning tools: Incorporate technology-driven tools such as online quizzes, interactive polls, or virtual reality simulations to engage participants and deepen their understanding of personalised mentorship concepts.
- Cultivate a community of practice: Establish a virtual or physical community of practice where participants can connect, share resources, and collaborate beyond



the duration of the module. Encourage networking, mentorship, and professional development opportunities within the community.

## References

- Romanelli F, Bird E, Ryan M. Learning styles: a review of theory, application, and best practices. *Am J Pharm Educ.* 2009 Feb 19;73(1):9. doi: 10.5688/aj730109. PMID: 19513146; PMCID: PMC2690881.
- Alzain Meftah Alzain, Gren Ireson, Steve Clark, & Ali Jwaid. (June 2017/18). Learning Style Instruments: Implications of Content. *International Journal of Sustainable Energy Development (IJSED)*, 6(1). Retrieved from Nottingham Trent University, United Kingdom.



## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 1

### Name of the Activity

Developing a mentorship support plan template

### Aims of the Activity

This activity aims to provide participants with hands-on experience in creating a mentorship support plan template tailored to the unique needs of apprentices within their specific vocational education and training context.

### Description of the Activity

- Duration: 90 minutes
- Group Size: 4-5 participants

#### 1. Introduction (15 minutes)

Start by reviewing the key components of a mentorship support plan and discussing best practices for template development. Emphasize the importance of personalisation and flexibility in accommodating diverse apprentice needs.

#### 2. Template Development (60 minutes)

Divide participants into small groups and provide them with sample mentorship support plans and templates as references. Each group will work collaboratively to develop a draft template for documenting mentorship support plans in their specific apprenticeship program. The template should include sections for:

- Apprentice background information
- Identified support needs and learning goals
- Strategies for personalised support and mentorship
- SMART goals for apprentice development
- Evaluation and feedback mechanisms
- Adaptation strategies for evolving apprentice needs
- References and resources for further support



### 3. Group Presentations and Discussion (15 minutes)

Each group will present their draft template to the class, highlighting key features and rationale behind their design choices. Encourage participants to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of each template and share insights on effective mentorship support plan development.

#### Resources

- Sample mentorship support plans
- Templates for mentorship support plan documentation
- Whiteboard or flipchart for group presentations

#### To find out more

- <https://mhdi.unl.edu/Mentoring%20Plan%20MHDI.pdf>
- S. Cox, C. Bachkirova, and P. Clutterbuck (2014). "The Complete Handbook of Coaching," SAGE Publications Ltd.

## PRACTICAL ACTIVITY 2

#### Name of the Activity

Needs Assessment Workshop

#### Aims of the Activity

This activity aims to provide participants with practical experience in conducting needs assessments to understand the individual needs and preferences of apprentices.

#### Description of the Activity

- Duration: 120 minutes

- Group Size: 4-5 participants

### **1. Introduction (15 minutes)**

Begin with an overview of the importance of needs assessment in developing customized support systems for apprentices. Highlight the various assessment tools and techniques mentioned in the lesson.

### **2. Needs Assessment Exercise (90 minutes)**

- Divide participants into small groups and assign each group a specific scenario related to apprentice support needs (e.g., an apprentice struggling with time management, an apprentice facing language barriers).
- Provide participants with needs assessment tools such as surveys, questionnaires, and interview guides.
- Each group will conduct a needs assessment for their assigned scenario, using the provided tools to gather information on apprentice needs, preferences, and challenges.
- Encourage participants to collaborate and brainstorm effective strategies for identifying and addressing the identified support needs.

### **3. Group Presentations and Discussion (15 minutes)**

- Each group will present their findings from the needs assessment exercise, discussing the key insights gained and proposed support strategies.
- Facilitate a discussion among participants to compare and contrast the different approaches taken by each group and explore common themes and challenges in assessing apprentice needs.

## **Resources**

- Sample needs assessment tools (surveys, questionnaires, interview guides)
- Case scenarios related to apprentice support needs

## **To find out more**

- Catherine M. Sleezer, Darlene F. Russ-Eft, and Kavita Gupta (2006). "Needs Assessment: An Overview," Center for Applied Research in Education.