

# General and Dual VET system PROS & CONS Andalucía(Spain)

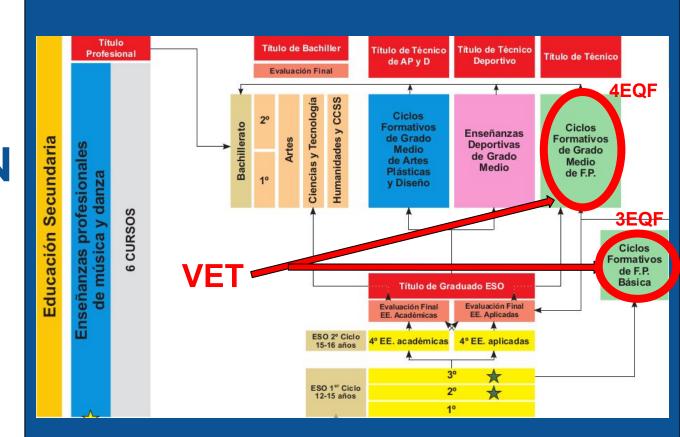
#### **IES CRISTÓBAL DE MONROY**

Mr. Rajesh Mahtani • Mrs. Esther Moreno • Sevilla • 25/01/2018



### EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SPAIN

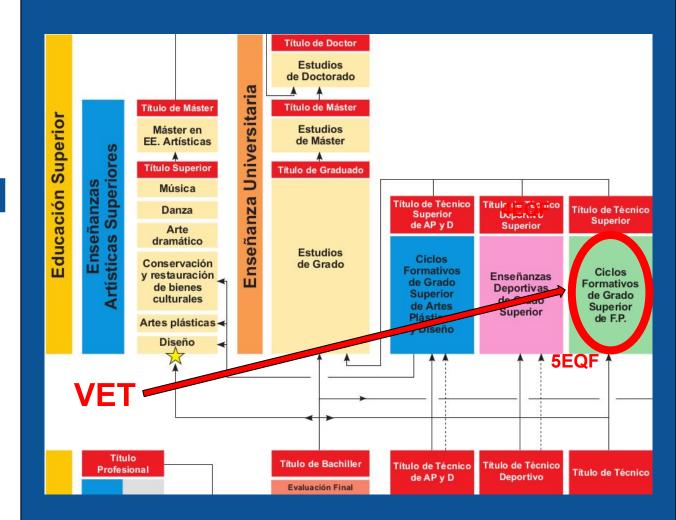
**Secondary** 





## EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SPAIN

**Secondary** 



## CATIONAL TRAINING IN SPAIN

**Legal Regulation** 

### REGULATED BY LAWS AT THE STATE LEVEL IN THREE AREAS:

EDUCATIONAL

Royal Decree 1147/2011, of 29<sup>th</sup> July, the general organization of vocational training of the education system is established <u>VET</u>

LABOR

BOTH EDUCATIONAL AND LABOR

Royal Decree 1529/2012, of 8<sup>th</sup> November, by which develops the contract for training and learning and the foundations of dual vocational training are established <u>DUAL</u>



#### **General VET**

#### BASIC LEVEL (3 EQF) MEDIUM LEVEL (4 EQF)

- From 14 years old
- Suitable for students at risk of social exclusion
- Recommended by student teachers.
- Students do not need Secondary title (they will obtain it in this basic level).

- After compulsory secondary studies
- From 16 years
- 2000 h 2 years (5 terms)+410 hours internship
- Basic professional skills for different low-level jobs
- Possibility of access to higher education (Bachelor, HL VET...)

#### HIGH LEVEL (5 EQF)

- After bachelor or medium level studies
- From 18 years
- 2000h 2 years (5 terms)+
   365 hours internship +
   Final Project
- Recognized professional skills for technical work in different sectors University acces





#### **PROS**

- The final training period at Companies allows students to know them and also helps teachers to adapt their teaching to the necessities of the market
- Wide learning, not focus on the needs of an individual company, and therefore students are well prepared for different kind of companies
- Students are well prepared after completing their Vocational Training Degree. In General, depending on the speciality they can get job easily

#### CONS

- Insufficient number of school places. This school year 30.000 students could not access Vocational Training in Andalucia.
- The Vocational Training Offer doesn't depend on the employment needed at the moment.
- Insufficient participation of companies throughout the training process
- Basic and Medium level have low employability
- Low foreign language knowledge



#### **Dual VET**

- Implemented in Spain since 2013 with variations in each region
- Can be launched at all levels of professional training
- Between 530 hours and 800 hours in the workplace, in addition to almost 400 hours of final practice. Assume between 46% and 60% of the total training (2000h) in companies. Medium and High Level VET. 32% for Basic VET
- It allows students to learn the contents in a way agreed between companies and educational centers. It requires previous planning
- Currently there is no difference in the title that the student gets either in the general system or the dual
- It is a young system, and therefore there are many aspects that are not settled yet.



#### DUAL

#### **PROS**

- Companies are interested in participating in this kind of learning.
- According to the government news, it has good employability results.
- It has a very positive media impact
- Continued teaching staff approach to the business environment

#### VET

#### CONS

- A very small number of vocational training courses are dual. It should be the majority of them.
- The majority of companies are not used to this way of learning.
- Companies do not have staff with some pedagogical background. This happens especially in small and medium companies, as the majority of Spanish companies are.



#### DUAL

#### **PROS**

- Equality for students who access
   Dual Education without the need to provide companies on their own
- Students even without bright academic record but with personal skills such as effort, commitment, curiosity and constancy a much more practical way to get the title Incorporated in the environment of a real company

#### VET

#### **CONS**

- The fact of still maintaining 17
   different versions of dual legislation of
   2012, discourages large companies to
   participate in dual projects to be
   managed differently in each region.
   Many are waiting for the next
   legislation.
- For the moment in Andalucia students are not paid mostly, preventing the promotion of a business culture of investing in quality human resources.



## Dual system implementation in Transport and logistics sector. First needs

- We completely lack a formal description of the different jobs in the transport sector by them in a direct way: demanded profiles, tasks to be performed, tools used, protocols, in summary, the professional and social skills needed for each one from them
- We need this description of the profiles to compare them with the academic curriculum and outline a distribution of top quality training between the training center and the workplace. It would be a good starting point
- It is also necessary to have organizational references from educational centers that have already implemented the dual system in a specialty that works with multiple companies and students to study an optimal model of planning, schedules, monitoring mechanisms ...



## Ready to work together!

Thank you