

- 1) 3 Basic Pillars for WBL-Projects (Garnett, 2005)
- 2) Guiding Principles of Partnership and Cooperation (Reeve & Gallacher, 2002)
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3 Basic Pillars for WBL-Projects (Garnett, 2005)

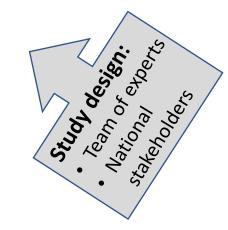
1) Participating organisations

internal organisations

 HEI – responsible for ensuring the programme functions well. Awarding qualifications, standards and facilitating learning

external organisations => external support team

- Team of experts is responsible for framework, design of the study, etc.
- National stakeholders: policy makers,



3 Basic Pillars for WBL-Projects (Garnett, 2005)



2) Programme structure

- specific periods of education process
- real practices (outside classroom) integrated with the theory (inside classroom)
- practice must enable learners to take on appropriate roles in the WP in order to learn and apply skills they have learned on the programme (Billet, 2009, p. 15).
- learning seems to be more likely a process rather than simply an outcome (Garavan et al., 2003, p. 3-4).

Morning Planning Planning Implementing Implementing VS. Delivering • Performing (Eraut, 2004) Review Reflecting (Seyfried & Seel, 2005; Rigg & Tregan, 2008; Helyer, 2015) Inpolementing · Focus on process and Focus on result development Less flexible • More flexible (Reflection (Patchwork of makes the difference – Link single pass circles) **Planning** to Planning - Continous developing process circles)

Process-Continuing-Circle-System



Korming Molementing Planning

ream of experts stakeholoers National

Participating organisations + Programme Structure

3 Basic Pillars for WBL-Projects (Garnett, 2005)



3) People involved

students

They are they reason why the WBL programme exists.

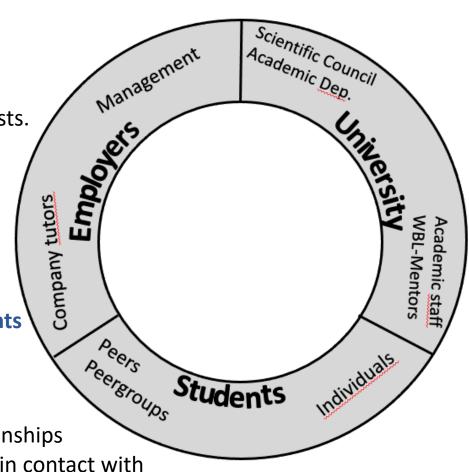
 They must be engaged in work activities and made to learn about and through work activities (Billet, 2009, p. 289)

 Students can be involved as individuals or in organised peergroups

company tutors & members of company managements

academic staff (teaching, administrative & technical)

HEI – are responsible for establishing strong relationships
with external partners (development teams) to be in contact with
the members of the study programme's overarching expert teams.





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Guiding principles of partnership and cooperation

Concepts behind WBL from Reeve & Gallacher (2002):

Partnership

Flexibility

Relevance

Accreditation

Accreditation

Principles of partnership & cooperation

Negotiations & agreements
Responsibility & expectations
Inclusive approach & safety
Structured opportunities
Self determination
Training & support

Principles of inquiry learning

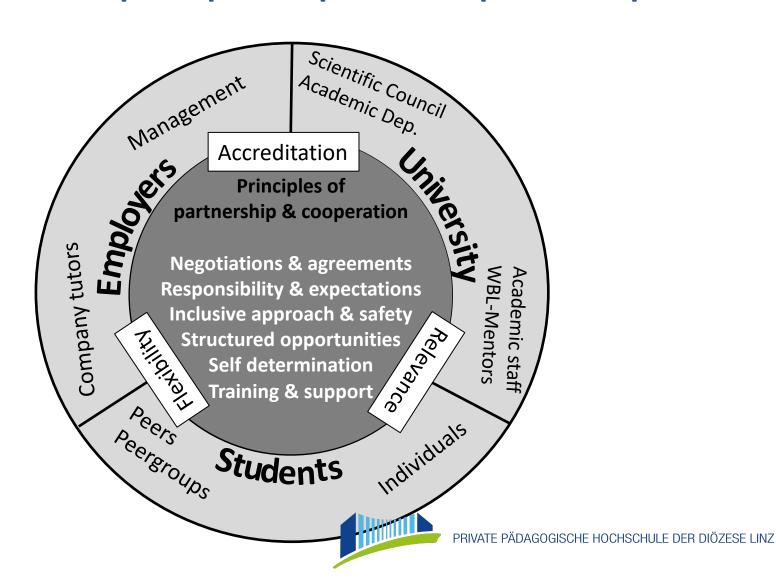
- Trust
- Self-determination
- Clearness
- Safety
- Structuring
- Personalization (Reitinger, 2015; Reitinger, 2016)

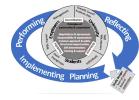
Subjective Relevance (Seyfried & Seel, 2005)





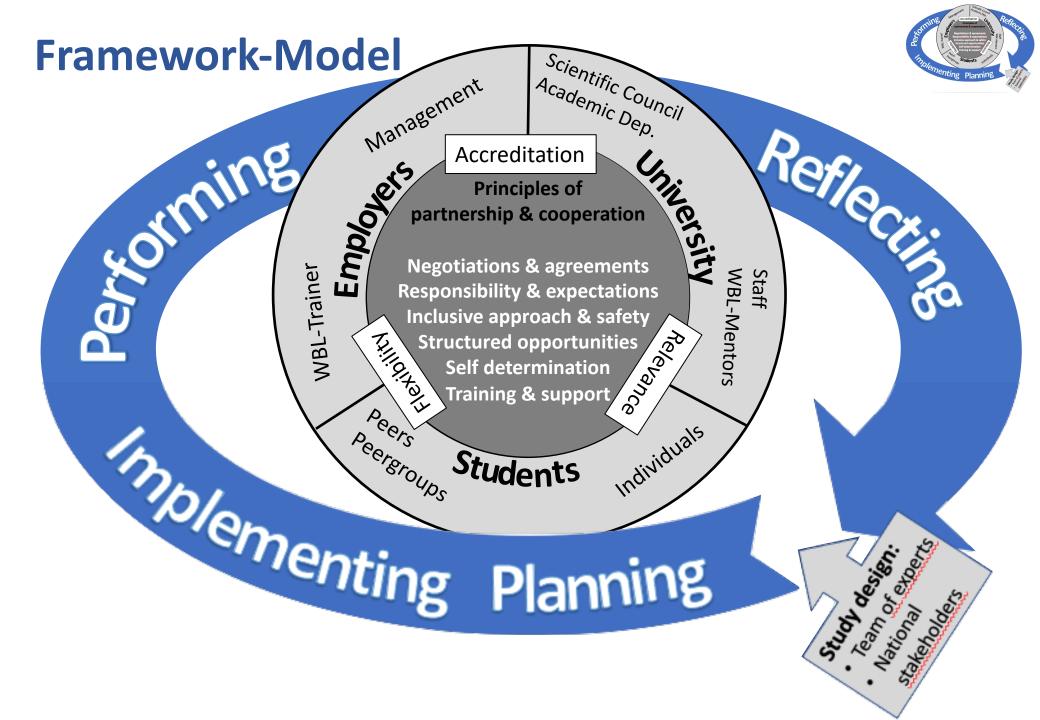
People involved and principles of partnership and cooperation

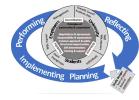




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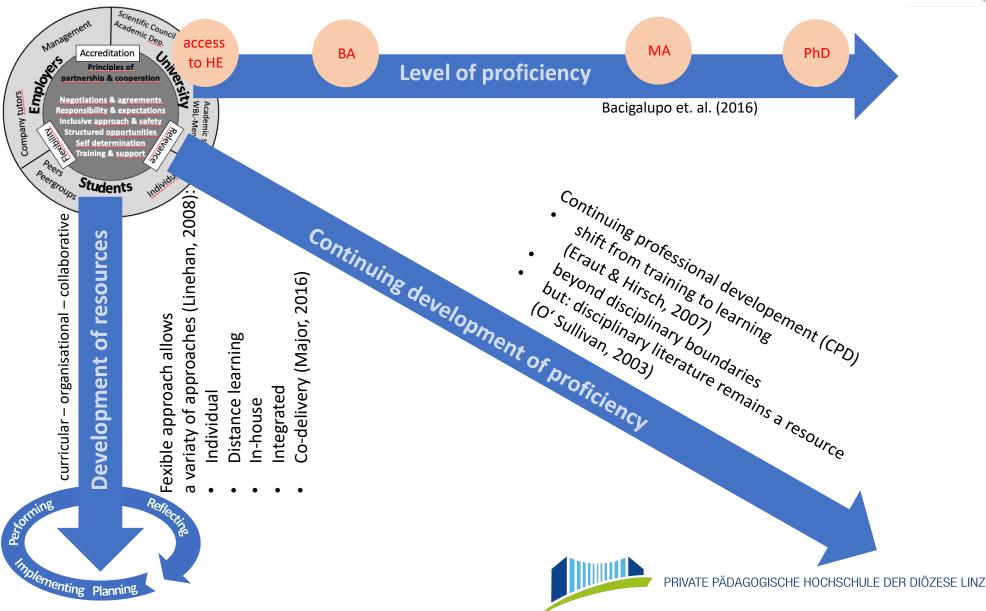


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3 Dimension Flexible Framework Development Grid





3 Dimension Flexible Framework Development Grid



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		to HE Found	ation	ВА	Interm	ediate	MA	Adva	inced	PhD
	Resources	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3	Level 4		Level 5	Level 6	
Flexible Maturity-Level for Development of Resources	Foundation: • support (internal, external) • curicullum, assessment and recognition • collaboration • change management Intermediate: • improving & changing on basis of reflecting process • training programmes • joint plannings Advanced: • inquiry learning • self determination • joint visions of WBL-team	Composition Description	types of knowledge (D) etences outcomes riptors ools	·	eriment Se: explicit. Solom \ W	Improve Improve If directing _ s Anderson	Exp.		tences outcomes iptors ols	

Learning outcomes (Eraut, 2004):

- Task performance, including subcategories such as speed and fluency, range of skills required and collaborative work
- Awareness and Understanding, involving understanding of colleagues, contexts and situations, of one's own organisation, problems, risks etc.
- Personal Development with aspect such as self-evaluation and management, handling emotions, building and sustaining relationships, and the ability to learn from experience
- Teamwork with subcategories such as collaborative work, and joint planning and problem solving
- Role performance, including leadership, supervisory role, delegation, crisis management etc.
- Academic knowledge and skills, such as assessing formal knowledge, research-based practice, theoretical thinking and using knowledge sources
- Decision making and problem solving, involving, for example, dealing with complexity, group decision making and decision making under conditions of pressure
- **Judgement**, including quality of performance, output and outcomes, priorities, value issues and levels of risk



Types of knowledge:

- explicit knowledge
- implicit knowledge
- tacit knowledge





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Tholomenting Planning

Flexible Maturity-Level Grid for Development of Resources

Planning	Implementing	Performing	Reflecting	
 WBL Advisory Committee meeting workshops (project plans, agreements, etc. = foundation toolkit) WBL-accompaning courses change management (improving/changing of courses) 	 WBL-curriculum (prior learning assessment/recognition) service support department (support for students, tutors, administration) WBL-university courses & programmes change management committee 	 regular meetings provide information paket on WP (safety, guidelines etc.) communication & contact high level of guidance/support (frequent progress checks) support of peergroup feedback on/during work 	 reflecting&analysing process with focus on support, implentation, performing in HEI and WP feedback (WP-team = students, WP&HEI-supporters) define subjective relevant conditions, processes etc. to reflect on 	
 feedback of reflecting process (intermediate toolkit) qualification trainings for WP- tutors and HEI-supervisors meeting workshops (joint plannings) effective use of ICT (blended learning, etc.) meet for joint plannings (WP- tutors, HEI-supervisors and – instructors, students) 	 qualification trainings for WP-tutors and HEI-supervisors (focus: from supervisor to facilitator of learning) adopted learning courses (integrated model) provide a variety of approaches to WBL self-assessment guidelines 	 WP-challenges for WP-teams (problems, success & mistakes) independent work of students (focus: responsibility) = self directing learning integrate theory in problem solving, process improvment, etc. = experimental learning 	 reflect on curriculum, assessment and recognition complete WBL Activity Evaluation reflect on WBL project if it fulfils the measurement criteria of validity and reliability identify, utilise and measure the performative value of knowledge 	
 (advanced toolkit) inquiry learning self determination of students personalization team processes 	 coaches/teams for inquiry learning and self determination structures for inquiry learning 	 independent work of students (focus: self determination) = inquiry learning control/design team processes entrepreneurship/leadership 	 develop a written improvement plan in WP-team modify improvement plans lay down visions of future WBL-projects in writing 	



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3 Maturity-Level Grid for Toolkits



	Planning	Implementing	Performing	Reflecting
	planning toolkit 1 • building commitment (benefits) • developing partnership • making placement agreement • supporting experiental learning • alignment with market needs • curricular designs (aims, content, etc.)	 implementing toolkit 1 support for students WBL at course level WBL at programme level 	performance toolkit 1 • basic linking of theory and experiental learning	reflecting toolkit 1 • basic elements of reflecting process (focus: feedback, new alternatives of acting)
	 planning toolkit 2 working with feedback WP development guidelines for joint plannings 	 implementing toolkit 2 changes at course level changes at programme level 	performance toolkit 2 • intermediate linking of theory and experiental learning	reflecting toolkit 2 • extended reflecting process (focus: analysing etc.)
אמווכרם	planning toolkit 3 • supporting teamwork	implementing toolkit 3support of self directed learning	performance toolkit 3 • support of self determent learning	reflecting toolkit 3 • written improvement plans (experience & theory – empiric studies) • visions of WBL

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Thank you for listening!

- Time for questions and discussion
- Next steps