SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FOR
GREEN ECONOMY

GO DUAL

Working together towards a common goal

**FIRST LESSONS LEARNT IN THE DUAL SYSTEM PILOT PROJECT
AUGUST 2016 - OCTOBER 2017**

FACTSHEET 8
QUALITY ASSURANCE & ASSESSMENT

QUALITY ASSURANCE & ASSESSMENT

This workstream intends to:

- Adapt existing TVET college quality management guidelines to incorporate DSPP requirements.
- Establish lean and intelligent quality assurance mechanisms and assessment procedures that encourage the participation of industry in dual occupational programmes with TVET colleges.

KEY FACTORS FOR SUCCESS & LESSONS LEARNT

Quality Assurance in TVET Colleges and Industry

- Quality assurance mechanisms for skills provider accreditation, workplace approval and on-going monitoring of training need to be revised for dual occupational programmes in cooperation with industry.

- Skills provider accreditation, workplace approval and on-going monitoring of training requires intelligent approaches and lean processes to ensure industry is not disincentivised from participating, and that there are no unnecessary delays in programme implementation.

- To ensure consistency, QCTO occupational qualification, NOCC-A21 and the A21 trade test need to be developed as a single process.

- Lead employers need a standardised and lean process to assess the quality of workplace-based training.

Assessments

- Assessments need to be in line with up-to-date and relevant industry standards (production and service sectors).

- Assessments throughout the training and learning process must focus on applied, problem-solving competence rather than theory-driven content. This is imperative to achieving learnings based on relevant industry standards.

- The logbook design should support quality assurance of the work experience component of the qualification; industry involvement in the logbook design is essential to ensure a format which is manageable in the employer setting.
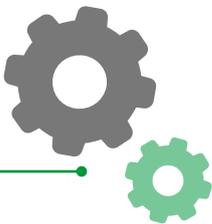
- The A21 trade test needs to be aligned with the NOCC-A21, with focus on problem-solving and active involvement of industry to assure its outcome is respected among employers.

- Time and resources on overall A21 trade test development needs to be reduced.

- To guarantee that apprentices are allowed to access the trade test, clear agreement between QCTO and DHET (incl. NAMB) on links between NOCC-A21 and QCTO occupational qualification, as well as the related quality assurance and documentation requirements (e.g. logbook) is necessary.

- Information on relevant quality assurance and assessment procedures should be disseminated to participating TVET colleges prior to the commencement of training, especially with regards to the responsible quality assurance body and its role, development and standardisation of assessments, portfolio of evidence requirements and trade testing.

MOST RELEVANT STRATEGIC & POLICY ASPECTS TO CONSIDER

- Current processes delay implementation unnecessarily and disincentivise industry from participating. Therefore, critical reflection is required on all existing quality assurance mechanisms, i.e. skills provider accreditation, workplace approval and on-going training monitoring, to revise these into more industry-friendly and less time-consuming and bureaucratic processes.

- Ideally, QCTO occupational qualification, NOCC-A21 and A21 trade test development should be merged into one process and aligned with industry needs.

- QCTO and DHET (incl. NAMB) must agree on the relationship of NOCC-A21, QCTO occupational qualification, and the related quality assurance and documentation requirements (e.g. logbook).

CRITICAL OTHER WORKSTREAMS TO BE LINKED FOR SUCCESS

- NOCC-A21 Development – Factsheet 1

- Learning Support Material Development – Factsheet 2

- Training Infrastructure Development – Factsheet 3

- Lecturer Capacity Development – Factsheet 4

HOW MUCH TIME IS REQUIRED FOR THIS PROCESS?

- 3 - 4 months prior to any programme implementation to ensure quality assurance matters are resolved before commencement of training

- Quality assurance is an ongoing process throughout the training