# Developing competences framework in adult learning in Portugal

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#### The Portuguese situation in adult education until 2000

- low levels of education and vocational qualifications of the adult population
- delays in the catching up process towards the European Union patterns in education and training
- diverse attempts for solving the problem of adult's qualification not well succeed

#### The paradigmatic change (2000-...)

- the role of Lisbon Strategy (*lifelong learning* as a key issue to be addressed by the national governments)
- the competence's approach (innovation in adult education and training systems)
- the *double certification* principle (simultaneously educational and vocational components are included in the adult's courses)

# The pilot experience of RVCC in Portugal (2000-2005)

- conception by a team of experts of the first
  Competences Framework for the Basic Education
- creation of the first RVCC centres (RPL processes developed as pilot experience for the basic education: 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> grade of elementary education formally recognized through RPL)

# The pilot experience of RVCC in Portugal (2000-2005)

- Key competences were defined in 4 areas:
  - literacy
  - numeracy
  - ICT
  - citizenship and employability
- 3 different levels of certification (B1, B2 and B3) according to the Portuguese educational system

### The up-scalling of the intervention (2005-2011)

- Conception by a team of experts of the Competences
  Framework for the Upper-secondary Education
- The creation of a national network of *New Opportunities Centres* (RPL for basic and uppersecondary education levels, guidance and counselling for adult's education and training pathways, first pilots of vocational RPL processes)
- Double certification as a core principle and concept of the adult's education and training public policies

#### The key-competences framework for upper secondary adult's education

- 3 key-competences areas:
  - Science, technology and society
  - Culture, communication and Languages
  - Citizenship and Professionality
- Each Key-competences area presents the following elements:
  - i) justification;
  - ii) structure;
  - iii) units of competences and evidence criteria;
  - iv) key-Competences profiles

### The key-competences framework for upper secondary adult's education

- 7 (or 8) Core Thematics for demonstrating competences:
  - Technical equipments and systems
  - Environment and Sustainability
  - Health
  - Management and Economics
  - ICT's (advanced using)
  - Urbanization and mobility
  - Fundamental knowledge

(88 competences listed)

- 4 dimensions:
  - Individual
  - Institutional
  - Societal
  - Macro structural

#### RPL processes

**Recognition phase** 

**Validation phase** 

**Certification phase** 

#### Challenges for the future

- Higher and wider public recognition of the RPL processes as part of the education and training systems
- Training of the trainers and evaluators as a key issue (the new role of teachers in the contemporary societies)
- Tailored and customized learning processes must be developed further
- Integration or articulation with the National Qualifications Frameworks or National Qualifications Systems (the *learning outcomes* approach)

Thank you for your attention!

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