



PILOT TRAINING PROGRAMME

ASSESSMENT OF PRIOR LEARNING AS A PART OF COMPETENCE ASSESSMENT

The training consists of three training seminars, including related study assignments, as well as piloting of the assessment methods. The training as a whole is composed of 10 ECTS, which encompasses seminars, study assignment and the pilot. The seminars and assignments for 3 ECTS and the pilot 7 ECTS.

Realisation of training is as follows:

Seminar 1 (2 days): Orientation to assessment: why and what?

The aim of the seminar is to build up mutual understanding of the concepts, which form the basis of assessment in the realization of the pilot stage. The aim is to enhance the participants understanding regarding assessment theory and concepts.

Content of the seminar:

day 1:

What are we assessing 1:

- the concepts of formal, informal and nonformal learning
- the contemporary national context in assessing prior formal, informal and nonformal learning in adult VET
- the participants' views, situations and contexts

Why are we assessing

- the main functions of assessment
- assessment as a tool for supporting professional growth and development

day 2:

What are we assessing 2:

- the nature, scope and the development of competence
- the analysis of the competences of the specific fields involved in the pilot stage

Agreements of the first study assignment

- what, how, who and when
- what is the expected outcome

The seminars study methods include:

- lectures, which require active participation and involvement in discussions from the participants,
- workshops, in which the participants apply the knowledge acquired during the lecture to their own context.





Seminar 2 (2 days): The methods of assessment: how?

The aim of the seminar is to analyse suitable assessment strategies and methods of different competences. The aim is to enhance the participants' knowledge of assessment methods and raise the awareness of strengths and weaknesses of different methods.

Content of the seminar:

day 1:

Assessing the study assignment

- what did we learn?
- what new questions did the assignment raise?

How to assess 1:

- the principles and of criterion-referenced assessment
- ways of designing the criteria

How to assess 2:

- scrutinizing the possibilities of portfolio, observations, discussions and interviews, tests, reports and learning tasks as methods for assessing prior formal, informal and non-formal learning
- practical training in using some of the methods mentioned above

day 2:

How to assess 2 (continues):

- scrutinizing the possibilities of portfolio, observations, discussions and interviews, tests, reports and learning tasks as methods for assessing prior formal, informal and non-formal learning
- practical training in using some of the methods mentioned above

Agreements of the first study assignment

- what, how, who and when
- what is the expected outcome

The seminars study methods include:

- discussions during which participants share their ideas and results of the first assignment
- lectures, which require active participation and involvement in discussions from the participants
- practical training and workshops in which the participants choose an appropriate assessment method, which they apply in their own context and case





Seminar 3 (1 day): Evaluation of the assessment strategies and methods

The aim of the seminar is to evaluate the assessment methods applied during the pilot training and choose the suitable assessment strategies and methods for further elaboration at the piloting and finalizing stage (work package 4). The aim is to enhance reflective work practise.

Content of the seminar:

Assessing the study assignment

- what did we learn?
- what new questions did the assignment raise?

Evaluating the methods used during the training

experiences of the methods: strengths, weaknesses and development opportunities

The seminars study methods include:

- discussions during which participants share their ideas and results of the second assignment
- workshops and discussions, in which the participants evaluate the assessment methods, which they have applied in their own assessment cases and make plans for piloting and finalising the assessment model