

Mobilities:

<p>1. Have you used the obligatory ECVET documents?</p>	YES	NO
	X	
<p>2. What are your general experiences with using the ECVET-documents?</p>		
<p>In general, we think of course the ECVET-documents are helpful to bring more transparency, comparability and recognition of competences in internships.</p> <p>In our opinion another surplus is the detailed recognition in validation of acquired competences.</p> <p>Also the increase of quality for the learner is in general another advantage of using the ECVET documents because you have to think about and fix the knowledge, skills and competences that the learner has already acquired. So the companies search is more easy and the work placements can be adapted better so that as a result, the learner is very satisfied with his internship. We have detected it in own evaluation events. So we think that internships can be realized more attractive for all of the stakeholders esp. for the learners.</p> <p>Also the description of the learning outcomes to be achieved can be used to assess the acquired competences in a very detailed way. So the europass mobility can bring real benefit for the learner.</p> <p>Last advantage is that additional qualification can be assessed and used to recognize them for further education.</p> <p>All together we have realized the following advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Better planning of internships - Increase of quality - Clear agreements about organization of internships - Better fitting of finding companies - Clear and equal assessment standards - Better chances in finding jobs, because of high quality europasses - Exact validation and recognition of competences acquired abroad 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Push further education like BSE throughout Europe - High motivation of our students to do an internship abroad
<p>3. What are the most difficulties in filling out the ECVET-documents?</p>
<p>Difficulties are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the enormous time to fill out the documents - high investments of organizing the ECVET-internship (meet the instructors, explain them how to use the assessments, answer questions all the time, do not have any information, sometimes information is double, sometimes no willingness of filling out the assessment sheet clearly, sometimes learner has done other things as agreed – can not fill out the assessments, we need more assessments)... - sometimes hard for us to explain the benefit for the learner, because there is no willingness of real recognition in Germany (no credit points, Chambers...) - Hard to justify the practicability for the learner
<p>4. What do you think about the internships in correlation with the learning units of the IT:BSE-matrix? Is the matrix useful concerning the planning of internships?</p>
<p>Yes, the IT:BSE-Matrix supports the detailed description of competences that can be acquired during internships.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Makes internships professional - Until now only useful in initial vet-education - No sense for further education until now. We do internships - like before – only in low competence areas. We need more assessments for high frequented internships - Advantage is that you have clear and professional descriptions of learning outcomes
<p>5. What do you think about the IT:BSE assessments and the assessment procedure?</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clear and equal assessment standards - Very helpful for the learner, because of exact recognition of competences acquired abroad - high investments of organizing the ECVET-internship (meet the instructors, explain

<p>them how to use the assessments, answer questions all the time, do not have any information, sometimes information is double, sometimes no willingness of filling out the assessment sheet clearly, sometimes learner has done other things as agreed – cannot fill out the assessments, we need more assessments)</p>
<p>6. What is your experience with work-related assessments in companies?</p>
<p>The head of the company who fills out the assessments is just asking which activities the learner has done. If he has done it very good or good is not important for the company. Most of the times it is more a resume like: He is a good worker. Not very differentiated concerning the partial competences that are done.</p> <p>Not like:</p> <p>Install roomheating systems professionally and connect them to the heat distribution system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - floor heating (systems): very good - wall heating: good - radiators: very good
<p>7. What is your experience with self-assessments (language, personal, social)?</p>
<p>Good and easy in use</p> <p>Always problems for the learner fix the language and social competences...</p>
<p>8. What about the validation process? Are the assessment-documentations useful?</p>
<p>Use for validation process: more professionalism – but no real surplus, because of the German dual system.</p>

Assessment:

<p>1. What do you think about the work-related assessments?</p>
<p>The work- related assessments are very detailed and therefore very helpful to establish the learning outcomes a learner has achieved during his internship. With the help of the assessment grids it was possible to identify the specific learning progress. Sometimes the devolped work-</p>
<p>2. Can you please explain key difficulties during the development of work-related assessments?</p>
<p>Because the developed work-related assessment are so detailed, it is sometimes hard in use, because the companies instructor needs time to fill out the whole assessment grid. So the sometimes it is hard to explain the need of ECVET-instruments in use, esp. the assessments.</p>
<p>3. Do you have specific questions concerning the partial competences? Are there any points missing or too detailed?</p>
<p>Esp. in work-related assessments for electro engineering and information technology it is necessary to develop more partial competence to use this document as a general document that can be used in all companies of BSE.</p>
<p>4. Is the classification “excellent”, ”good”, ”to be improved”, ”unsatisfactory” sufficient?</p>
<p>For us the classification is not very helpful because it makes it even harder to fill out the</p>

documents. Another experience is, that companies do not use the classification opportunities. In general they decide “excellent”., “good”...

5. Do you need additional work-related assessments? If so, in which units of the matrix or for which professions?

Yes, for ventilation and maybe for electro technology and information technology

6. During the meeting: Please agree on a workplan to revise existing and/or develop new assessments until final conference in Oviedo.

See agreements