

Analysis The training of VET teachers and in-company trainers Slovakia

ENTEP Conference "Getting teachers on board – How to attract the teaching profession?"

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1. Development of VET in

1.1 Czechoslovakia/Slovakia

1960 – first steps for the establishment of the first facilities for the training of apprentices in individual enterprises, where was coordinated general and technical-theoretical education, practical training and education beyond teaching

1974 - a four-year apprenticeship study with leaving exam (maturita) was introduced

1978 - 1985 — unified system of further education for teachers with three levels:

- putting new teachers into practice
- post-secondary or postgraduate study
- specialized study









Development of VET in

1.1 Czechoslovakia/Slovakia

1985 – 1996 – extended study, kind of study in higher education to expand educational and professional qualifications for educational activities in secondary vocational schools and school facilities for next VET teachers

1993 – 1995 – National program of changes in the management, financing and content of education and training on secondary vocational apprentice schools

The significant role in further education of VET teachers and secondary vocational school trainers <u>played</u> directly managed organizations of ministries









1.2 Development of VET in Slovakia

1996 – 2009 - Forms of further education have been defined as:

- putting new teachers into practice
- preparation of leading pedagogical staff
- continuing education,
- specialized innovative study
- specialized qualification study
- extended study









1.2 Development of VET in Slovakia

Since 2009 - Professional development in the career system is implemented through:

- continuous education,
- creative activities related to pedagogical activities or professional activities,
- self-education.

Types of continuing education are:

- adaptation
- update
- innovational
- specialized
- functional









2. Secondary vocational school trainer

current legislative assumptions

The required level of education:

• a university first degree and apprenticeship in the relevant field of study or a related course of study

or

- a complete secondary education and apprenticeship in the relevant field of study or a related course of study;
- in those fields in which apprenticeship is not exercised, it is a complete secondary vocational education in the relevant field of study or related fields and complement skills acquired education in pedagogy, psychology and didactics subjects or didactic training

(the "pedagogical competence") ...









3. In-company trainer

according to 61/2015 Coll. Act on VET is:

a natural person under whose guidance the pupil pursues practical education and training at the employer's workplace or the workplace of practical training, provided that the incompany trainer,

if

a) has a contractual employment relation with the employer or is the actual employer acting as a self-employed person,









3. In-company trainer

b) has acquired at least the level of

- 1. secondary vocational education in the particular training branch or related training branch to that in which the pupil is trained,
- complete secondary vocational education in the particular study branch or related study branch to that in which the pupil is trained,

or

3. higher vocational education in the particular study branch or the related study branch to that in which the pupil is trained,









3. In-company trainer

- c) has practiced the occupation or the professional activities for the minimum of 3 years within the extent of the educational standards prescribed for the relevant study branch or within the extent of the educational standards for the relevant training branch within which the pupil is trained,
- d) holds a certificate or another proof of professional license, if such professional license is required, and
- e) has a certificate of completion of the in-company trainer training issued by the relevant professional/employer's organization focused on: safeguarding the pupil's rights and duties in the course of practical training, organization, health and safety at work during practical training, the educational standards for practical training the frame teaching plan and the pupil's assessment and classification.









4. VET teachers in Slovakia

The required level of education for teachers is **at least a master's degree**.

A teacher who was educated completing the study program or educational program other than the desired field of study of the performance of educational activities, will complement the qualification requirements for the category and sub-category of teaching staff, getting an education in pedagogy, psychology and didactics subjects or didactic training ("pedagogical competence").

Training to supplement educational qualification of teaching staff with a university education is provided by universities in supplementary pedagogical study.









Education of VET teachers

- VET teachers receive:
- professional competence by studying at respective university
- pedagogical skills by supplementary pedagogical study









Strengths

- the legislation governing the assumptions, the conditions of training and further training of teaching staff
- teaching staff interested in lifelong learning
- the experience of sectoral activities or educational facilities, methodological training centers in the years 1985-1996









Weaknesses

- Lack of opportunities for skills upgrading in various fields of education,
- insufficient links between the education and further training of teaching staff with employers,
- inappropriate setting of credit system.









Opportunities

- Cooperation of institutions providing education and long life education for VET teachers and secondary vocational school trainers with employers.
- Professionalization of employers structures in relation to the performance of tasks in the system of vocational education and training.









Threats

- Isolation of the education system to labor market needs.
- Financial security of Employers structures (membership optional)









Conclusion

 Slovakia has a good working system of pedagogical education for teachers and secondary vocational school trainers, but there are challenges in educational activities for increasing the professionalism of VET teachers.

It is necessary a systemic solution!









Thank you for your attention!

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