



COMPETENCES and Competence Oriented Learning



A competence is the ability to apply a synthesis of **knowledge**, **skills** and **attitudes** in a particular situation, and with a particular quality.





Competence oriented **learning**

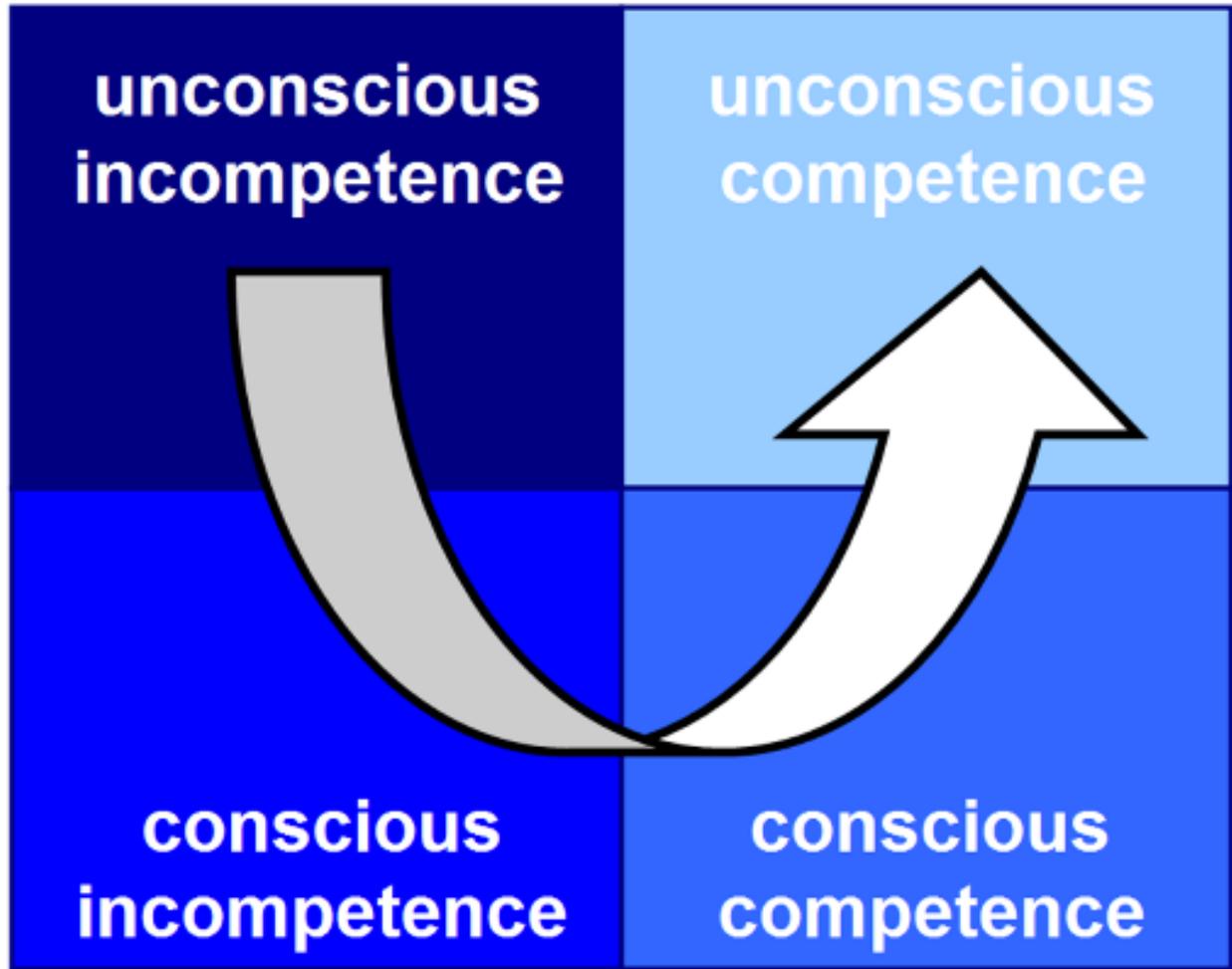
- Learning becomes ubiquitous
(any time, any place)
- Learners become organisers
- Learning is a life long process
(many episodes, not necessarily linked to institutions)
- Learning takes place in communities
- Learning is informal

Schneckenberg D, Ehlers, U, Adelsberger H, 2010

British journal of educational technology, V42,issue 5, pages 747-762



...because learning happens everywhere!



models and respective characteristics	Distribution model (e-learning 1.0)	Collaboration model (e-learning 2.0)
Knowledge is	Stored, processed	Constructed
Paradigm	Reproduction, problem solving, understanding, remembering	Reflection, to invent new experience, active social practice
Technology use	Presentation, distribution	Collaboration, communication
Learning is best described as	Acquisition metaphor	Participation metaphor
Tutor is	Authority	Coach, player
Teacher activity	Teaching, helping, demonstrating	Enabling collaboration, interaction-oriented practical experiences
Interaction type	Transfer model (download)	Communication, exchange (interaction) model
Goal of teaching/learning	Knowledge, qualification	Competence
Assessment type	Knowledge reproduction, test, multiple choice	Performance-based test, skill application, evidence-based assessment, e-portfolio

Competence oriented **learning**

- Active learning
- Experiential learning
- Contextualized learning
- Explorative/Playful learning
- Collaborative learning
- Constructive learning
- Personal(ized) learning
- Reflective learning

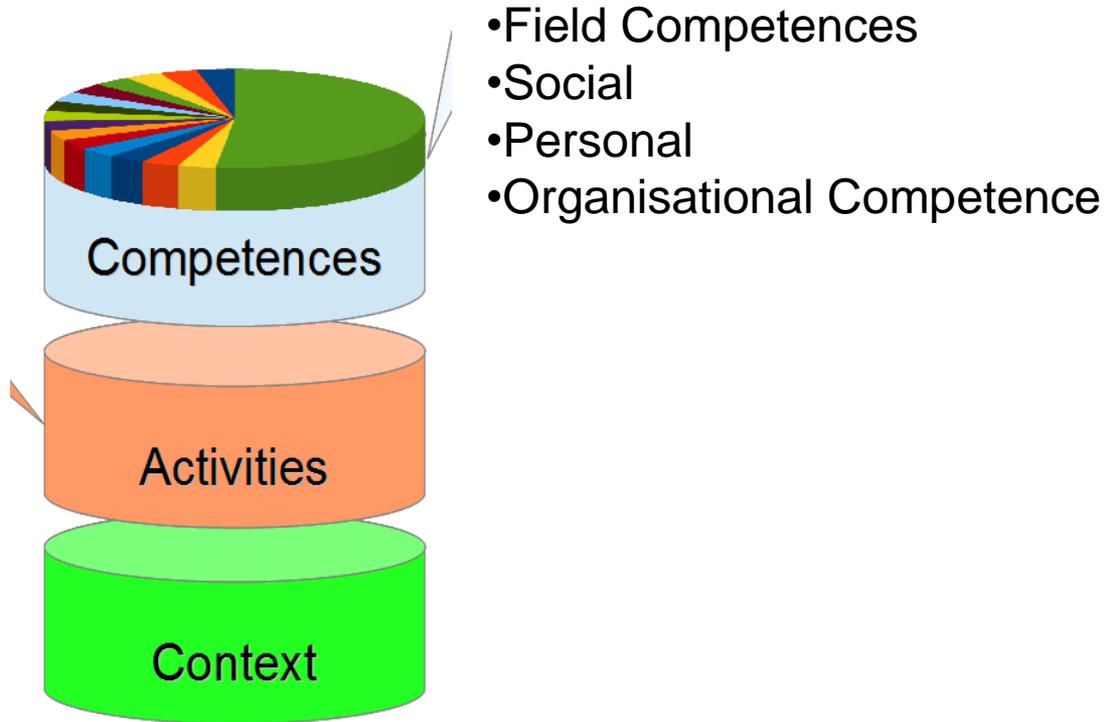
Listing Important Competences

- Communication
- Cooperation
- Autonomy
- Problem Solving
- Learning to learn
- Client orientation
- Teamwork
- Flexibility
- Conflict management
- Decision making
- Intercultural Communication
- Field competences

How can they be clustered?

Studies of approximately 800 respondents
70 interviews

The disk model



Social

- Communication
- Cooperation
- Teamwork
- Intercultural Communication

Personal

- Learning to learn
- Client orientation
- Flexibility
- Autonomy

Organisational/Methodological

- Project management
- Problem Solving
- Diversity management
- Conflict management

Field

- Practice
 - = Context
 - = Professional area
 - = learning environment
 - = Problem/Case
 - = determines activities
 - = determines tasks/assignments

LEVEL5

Informal and competence oriented Learning Concept - Phases



Pre-Phase

Collecting Information about the own strengths

Collecting Information about the field
Decision where to go and what to do

Starting-Phase

Understanding the challenges in practice
Through analysing, Identifying a
Planning own activities in the field

Practice phase

Keeping record in a learning diary
Writing a project report

Developing the own project
Realising planned activities

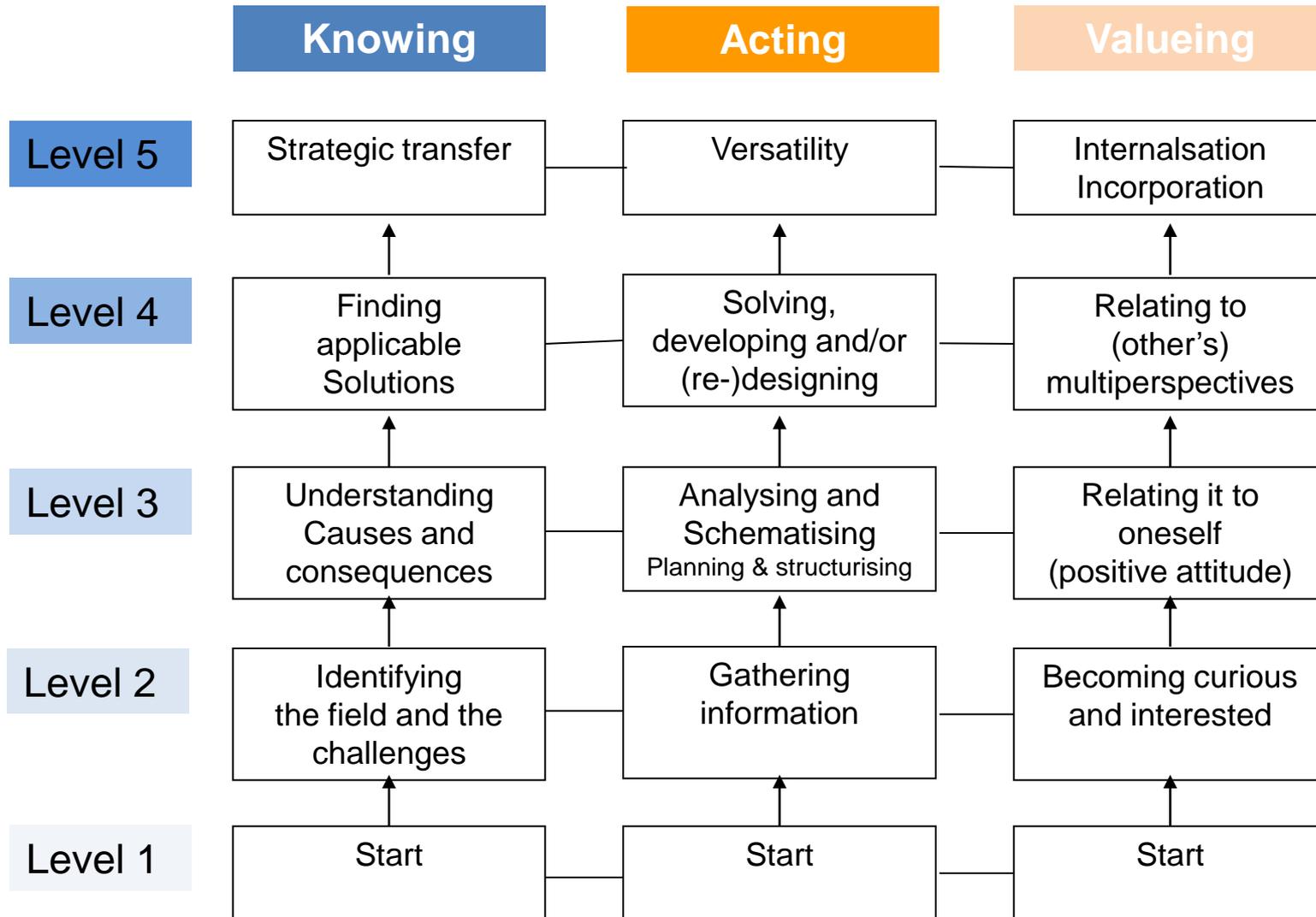
Post-Phase Reflecting own competences Assessment / validation

Assessing and Evidencing
Describing Learning outcomes



Competence Acquisition Procedure

based on the LEVEL5 reference system for the pilots



Competence acquisition model based on the LEVEL5 reference system for PROMOTE pilots

Knowing

Acting

Valueing

Level 2

Identifying
the field and the
challenges

Gathering
information

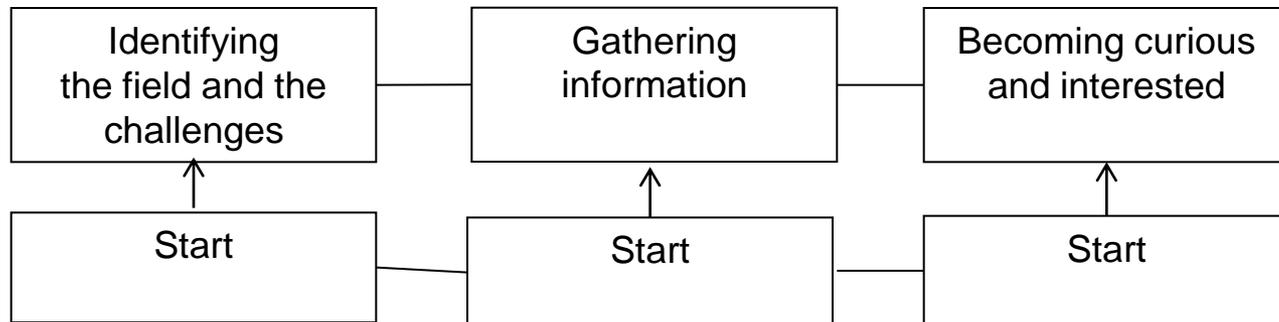
Becoming curious
and interested

Level 1

Start

Start

Start



Competence acquisition model based on the LEVEL5 reference system for PROMOTE pilots

Knowing

Acting

Valuing

Level 3

Understanding
Causes and
consequences

Analysing and
Schematising
Planning & structuring

Relating it to
oneself
(positive attitude)

Level 2

Identifying
the field and the
challenges

Gathering
information

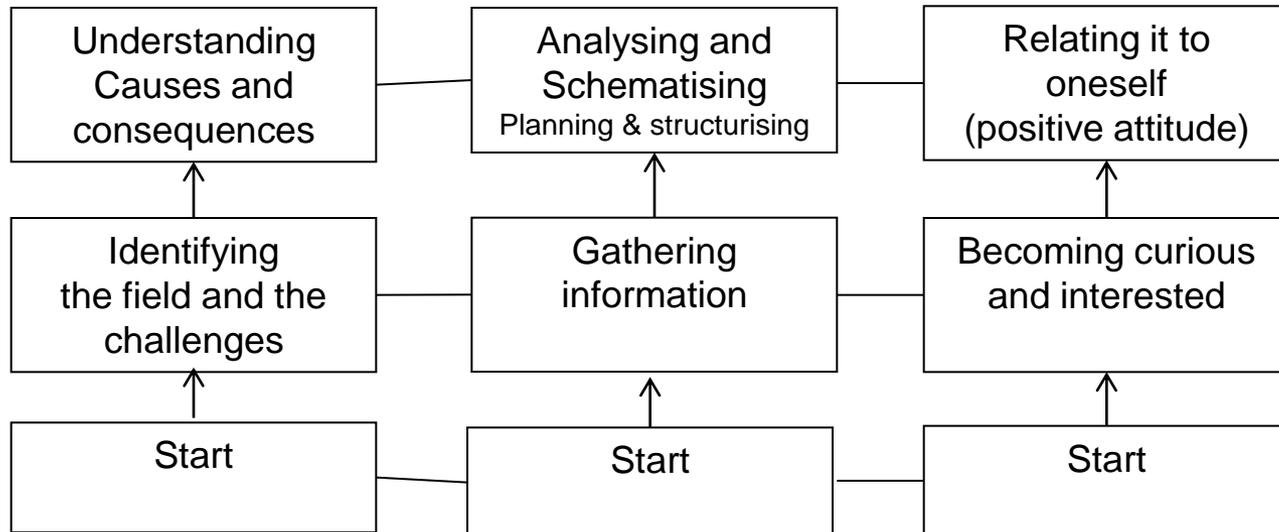
Becoming curious
and interested

Level 1

Start

Start

Start



Competence acquisition model based on the LEVEL5 reference system for PROMOTE pilots

Knowing

Acting

Valuing

Level 4

Finding applicable Solutions

Solving, developing and/or (re-)designing

Relating to (other's) multiperspectives

Level 3

Understanding Causes and consequences

Analysing and Schematising
Planning & structuring

Relating it to oneself (positive attitude)

Level 2

Identifying the field and the challenges

Gathering information

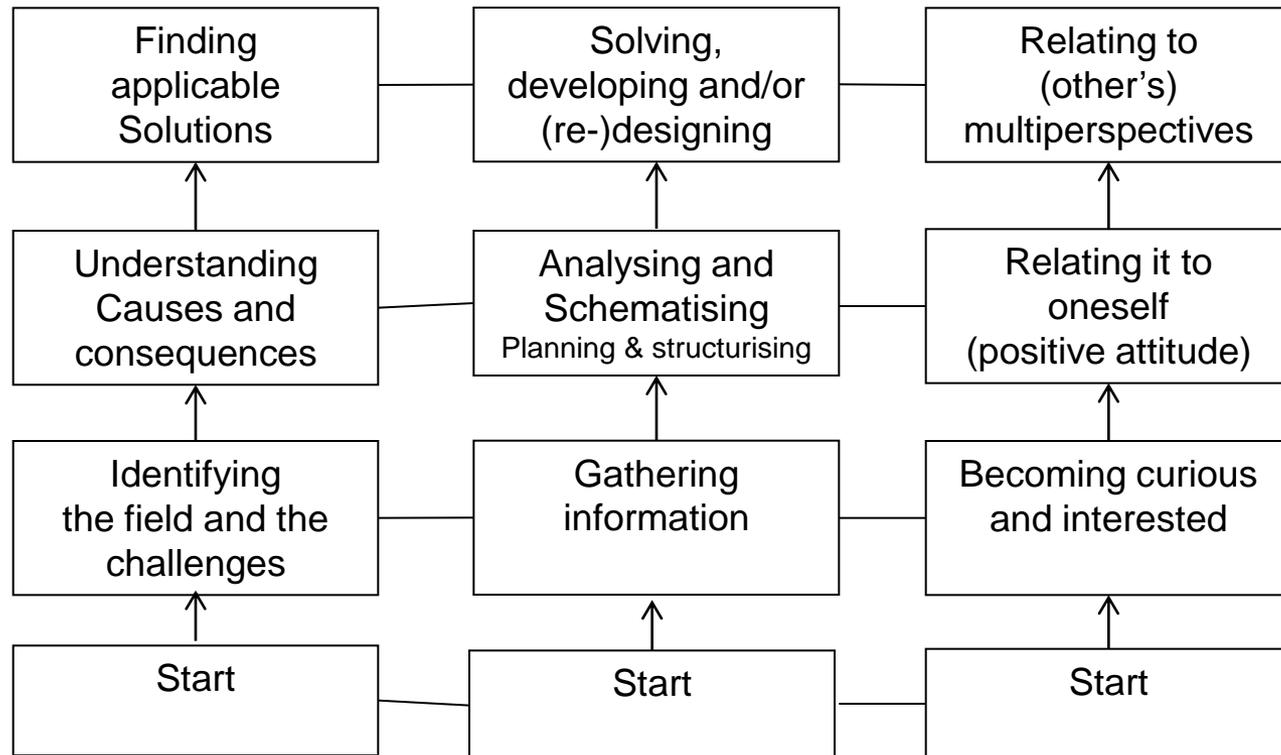
Becoming curious and interested

Level 1

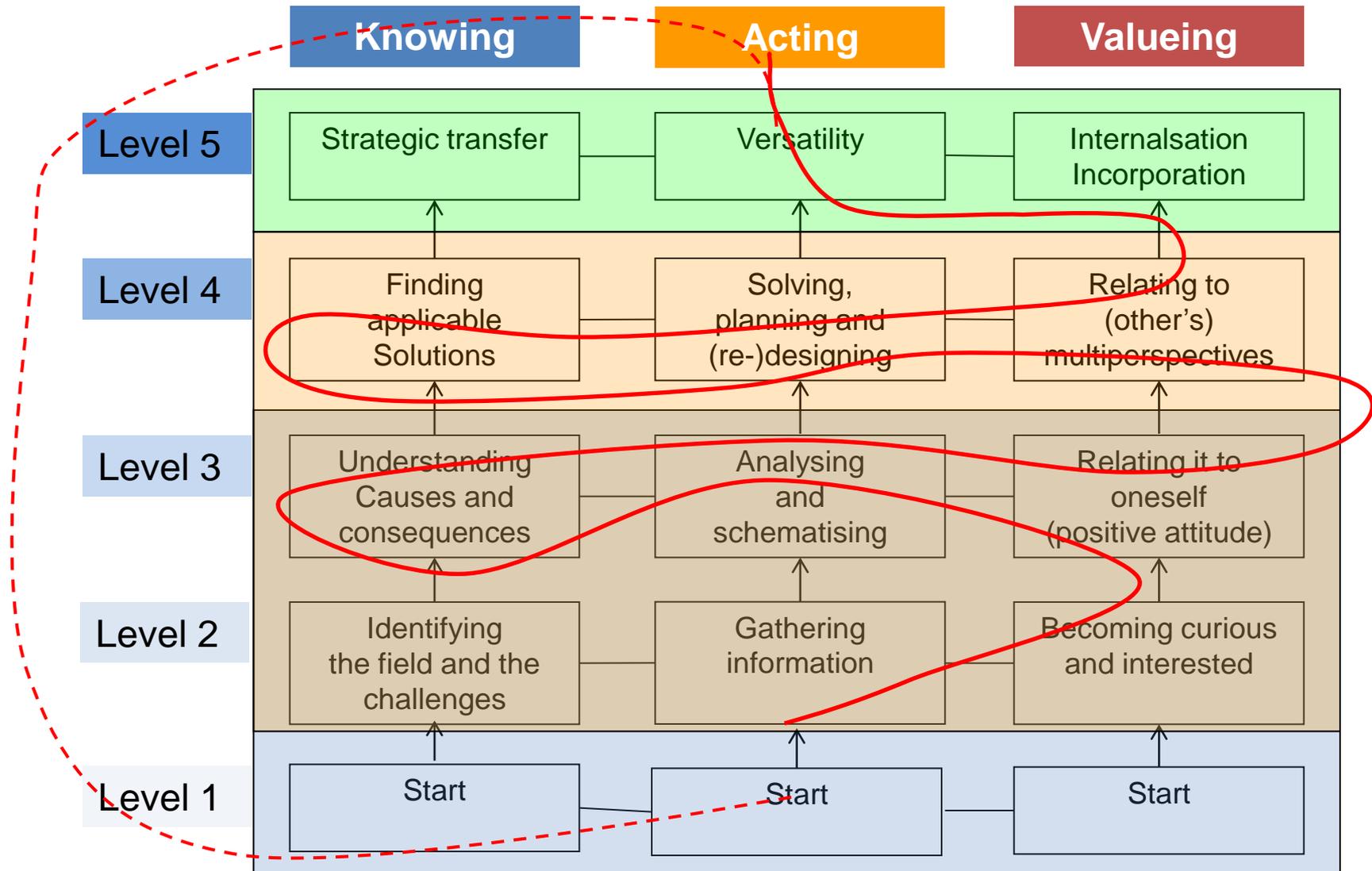
Start

Start

Start



Competence acquisition model based on the LEVEL5 reference system for PROMOTE pilots



Competence oriented learning and validation in VALMOPRIS

- Pilots shall be carried out and include VINFL
- Pilots have to be carried out in a practical field
- Competences have to be planned, assessed and validated with LEVEL5