Career Guidance & Counselling:

How to develop the way to the top?

Prof. Dr. Maurice de Greef Vrije Universiteit Brussel



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Research expertise

More than 130 studies:

- Among 200 circa communities / institutions
- Among 12.500 learners (pre-test & post-test)
- Among 300 learners via interviews
- In several countries

With a focus on:

- Impact of learning among vulnerable learners (adults with a low proficiency in literacy / low level in education, migrants, youngsters at risk, older people)
- Success factors of learning
- Cost benefit analysis





Do you know this feeling: 'I'm the king of the world!'



© Pixabay





And do you know this?



© Pexels





For some it starts like this...

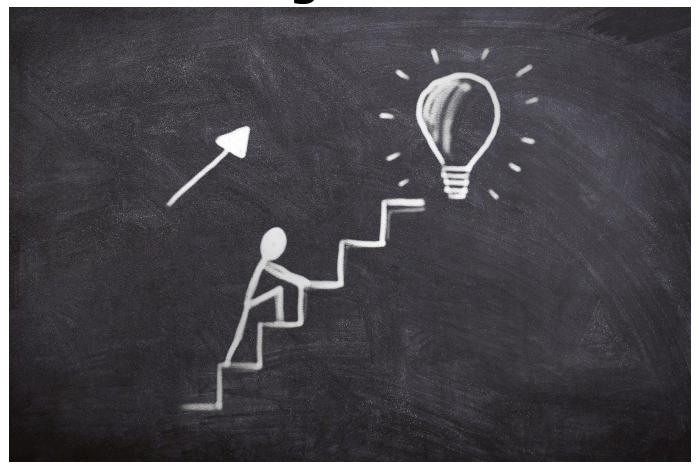


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But it became like this... by education and guidance



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GREYSTON

SHOP BROWNIES

CONTACT

NEWS ROOM



ABOUT GREYSTON



OUR MISSION IS TO UNLOCK THE POWER OF HUMAN POTENTIAL THROUGH INCLUSIVE EMPLOYMENT, ONE PERSON AT A TIME.

It started in 1982 when our founder. Zen Buddhist

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What makes you happy?



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Education and guidance ensures social inclusion

Individual

I: Activation

Filling in a form at the doctor

II: Internalisation

Feeling safe in neighbourhood

Functional

III: Participation

Joining a sports club

Emotional

IV: Connection

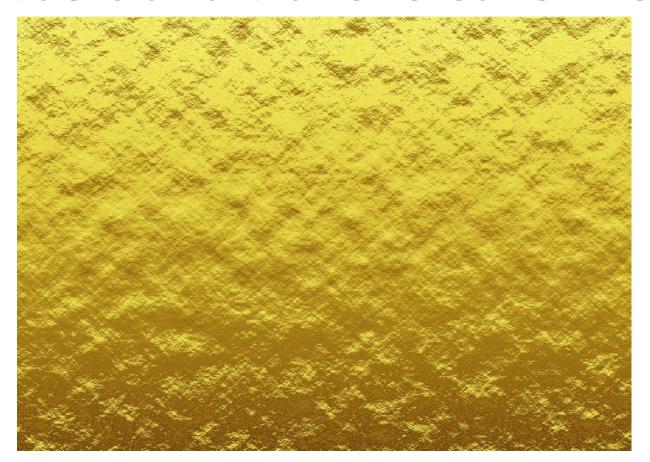
Making new friends

Environment





The golden formula is to invest in basic and transversal skills!



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Impact of learning of these kind of skills

Example of Societal cost benefit analysis

Reduction in costs of care: € 2002,-

Reduction in social security benefits & increase in tax revenues: € 1334,-

Increase in labour productivity: € 6661,-

Costs of specific course/training: € 2804,- Efficiency:

€9997,--€2804,-=

€ 7193,- per participant

E.g.: At 1000 participants:

€ 7.193.000,-

Per invested

Euro an average benefit of €2,56.

Social economic efficiency of 257%.





Transversal Skills: A concept

- "cross-sector abilities that do not directly refer to a well-defined and/or technical field of application; they cover all areas since they refer to relationship, management, problem solving and behavioural skills" (Melacarne & Nicolaides, 2019, p. 45.)
- Four categories of transversal skills, to mention:
 - cognitive (related to reasoning e.g. problem solving),
 - organizational (related to implementation of an activity e.g. decisionmaking abilities),
 - social (related to interact with other e.g. teamwork)
 - and emotional (related to management of oneself focussing on his/her emotions e.g. empathy)
- these skills need to contextualised and understood 'within particular understandings and collective cultures'. This supports the idea of 'embedded opportunities for learning' for example in 'situated practices' (Canning, 2013, p. 136).



What are important skills besides professional (job)skills?



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Common Transversal Competence Framework by TRANSVAL-EU

Orange coloured competences are included in research-instrument (9 out of 12):

- Managing and organizing activities
- Solving problems and reacting to unforeseen
- Cooperating and fostering cooperation
- Resource Management
- Using oral communication in one or several languages
- Taking professional, social and cultural norms into account
- Using written communication in one or several languages
- Communicating using digital technologies
- Critical thinking
- Building one's career path
- Developing one's competences and profile (partly)
- Self-reflection (partly included)

Additionally: Awareness concerning transversal skills!!





Example of two skills included in our life domains

Increase of necessity of external contact

Financial
Language
&
Digital
Language

Daily
Language
&
Family
Language

Healthy
Language
&
Working
Language





Status quo of Validation of Transversal skills in Europe

Study among 179 professionals in 28 countries

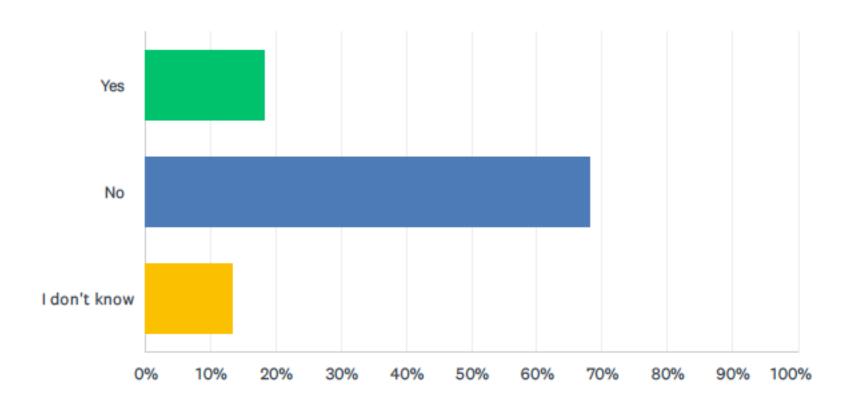


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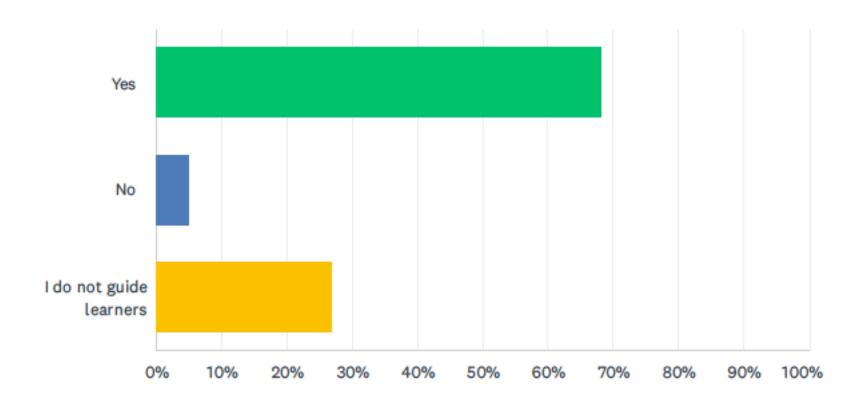
Sufficient attention for VNFIL concerning transversal skills/competences?







Support of development of transversal skills/competences during guidance of learners?







What is important concerning validation of transversal skills/competences?

It is important for the learner's personal development	8.94%	16
It is important in order to use specific transversal skills or competences in a working life context	13.97%	25
It is important for both reasons	77.09%	138
TOTAAL		179





What applies to your work mostly?

I primarly focus on transversal skills or competences in order to meet labour market needs	10.06% 18
I primarly focus on transversal skills or competences in order to support learner's personal development	16.20% 29
I focus on transversal skills or competences in order to support both learner's personal development and to meet labour market needs	56.98% 102
Not applicable	16.76% 30
TOTAAL	179





Good Practices in Europe concerning VNFIL focussing on transversal skills?



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Good practices by TRANSVAL-EU

- 1. Nadine project (Italy, Belgium, Greece and Spain)
- 2. Competence Kaleidoscope (Austria)
- 3. MOVE-EU (Belgium)
- 4. "A Chance" (Poland)
- Regional examples of training for guidance and counselling practitioners (Italy)
- 6. Validation of general employability competences ina dult education (Iceland)
- 7. "Career Direction" (Poland)

See downloads: <u>www.transvalproject.eu</u> / http://www.transvalproject.eu/competences/





Fields trial concerning Validation of Non-Formal and Informal Learning (VNFIL)

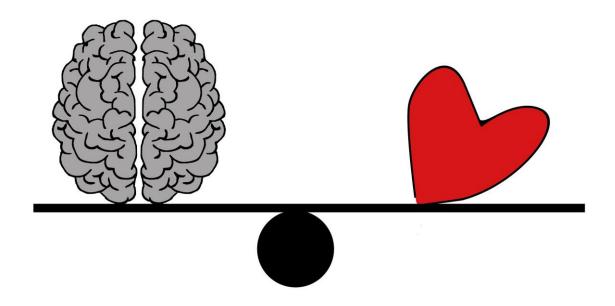


Source: Gerd Altmann





Our challenge: Finding a balance between practice and science



Source: Elisa Riva





What did we do?

- 1. Study among validation candidates
- 2. Study among practitioners
- 3. Process monitoring
- 4. Peer learning





Study among validation candidates: What?

Impact on:

- awareness of transversal skills?
- employability?
- empowerment / social inclusion?
- transversal skills and competences?





Impact on the competences – social inclusion – labour market position (1)

Competences	Used or newly constructed variable	Experienced increase among candidates (in %)	Cronbach's Alpha of Scale	Significance of T- test
Using oral communication	National language skills (SIT)	49.1	0.95	t(233) = -3.91, p < .05
Using written communication	National language skills (SIT)	49.1	0.95	t(233) = -3.91, p < .05
Communicating using digital technologies	Digital language skills (SIT)	24.4	0.96	t(233) = -4.28, p < .05
Solving problems and reacting to unforeseen	Assertiveness (SIT)	50.8	0.87	t(255) = -6.20, p < .05
Cooperating and fostering cooperation	Assertiveness (SIT)	50.8	0.87	t(255) = -6.20, p < .05
Managing and organising activities	Newly constructed	29.4	0.87	t(84) = -1.97, p < .05
Managing information and critical thinking	Newly constructed	31.6	0.76	t(78) = -1.77, p > .05
Building one's career path	Newly constructed	38.5	0.56	t(233) =57, p > .05
Developing one's competences and profile	Newly constructed	38.5	0.56	t(233) =57, p > .05

Source: De Greef, Fellinger & Dzhengozova (2023)





Impact on the competences – social inclusion – labour market position (2)

Competences	Used or newly constructed variable	Experienced increase among candidates (in %)	Cronbach's Alpha of Scale	Significance of T- test
Social inclusion	Meeting and attempting & Being active in nature and sports (SIT)	41.9 – 34.8	0.82 – 0.70	t(233) = -2.75, p < .05 /t(232) = -1.88, p < .05
Paid work	Not applicable	5.2	Not applicable	Not applicable
Voluntary work	Not applicable	13.5	Not applicable	Not applicable
Apprenticeship	Not applicable	8.0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Job seeking	Not applicable	16.9	Not applicable	Not applicable
Job under supervision	Not applicable	11.2	Not applicable	Not applicable
Transversal skills (incl. guidance & validation	Newly constructed	88.7	0.81	Not applicable

Source: De Greef, Fellinger & Dzhengozova (2023)





Influentials?

Competences	Country	Gender	Ethnicity	Age	Educa- tional level	Years in educa- tion	Job status	Trans- versal skills
Using oral								
communication								
Using written								
communication								
Communicating using								
digital technologies								
Solving problems and								
reacting to unforeseen								
Cooperating and								
fostering cooperation								
Managing and								
organising activities								
Managing								
information and								
critical thinking								
Building one's career								
path								
Developing one's								
competences and								
profile								
Social inclusion								
Paid work								
Voluntary work								
Apprenticeship								
Job seeking								
Job under supervision								





Practitioners



Source: Keith Johnston





Study among practitioners: What?

Impact on their:

- awareness of transversal skills?
- competences concerning the validation process?
- active use transversal skills in their practices?
- mutual cooperation and cooperation with the different stakeholders?





Study among practitioners: Impact?

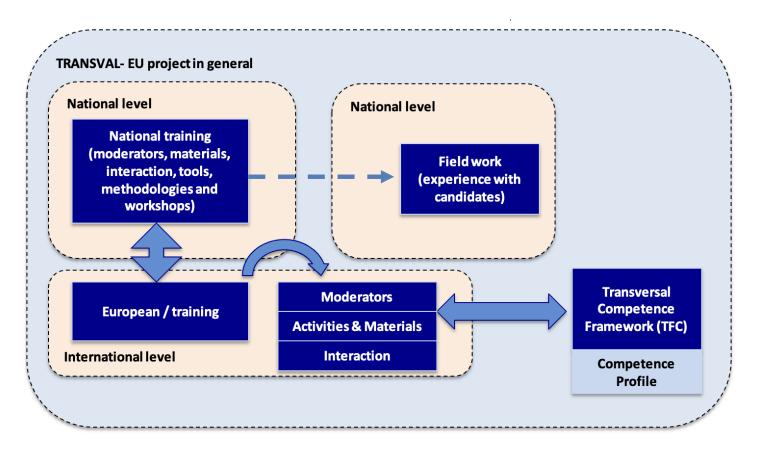
Variable	Experienced increase among practitioners (in %)	Cronbach's Alpha of Scale	Significance of T-test
Competency level of transversal competences	75.6	0.96	<i>t</i> (77) = -6.48, p < .05
Competency level of providing guidance			
In relation to a typical validation process	67.6	0.97	<i>t</i> (73) = -4.68, p < .05
In relation to validating transversal competences	75.7	0.97	t(73) = -7.58, p < .05
Competency level of assessment			
In relation to a typical validation process	71.6	0.98	<i>t</i> (73) = -5.08, p < .05
In relation to validating transversal competences	74.3	0.98	<i>t</i> (73) = -6.87, p < .05

Source: De Greef, Fellinger & Dzhengozova (2023)





Success factors



Source: De Greef, Fellinger & Dzhengozova (2023)





Which elements can ensure success on the road of lifelong learning and guidance?



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Quality learning interventions

- Comparison success factors learning interventions 'Language for Life':
 - Combination teacher/ volunteer / more intensive guidance / own contribution
- Qualitative research via Critical Incident Methodology / Phenomenographic study
 - Learning materials and -activities / support teacher / other participants
- Quantitative study
 - Transfer possibilities, support direct surroundings, teacher support and partly learning materials and activities





How can these learning interventions be developed?

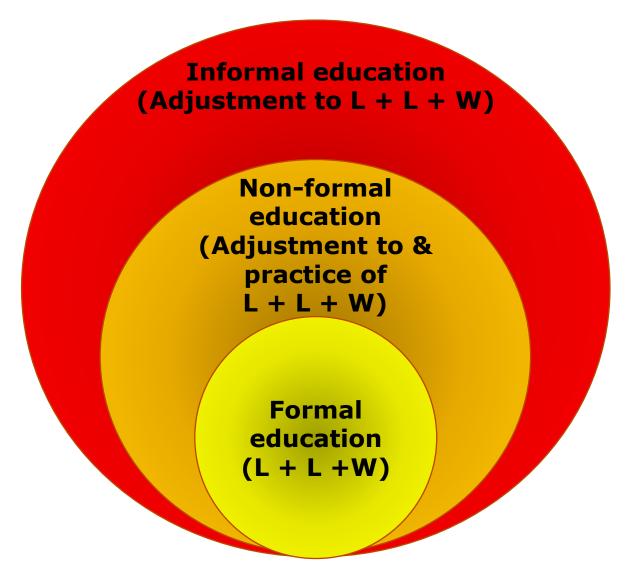


Situational





Realisation by cooperation in different forms of learning

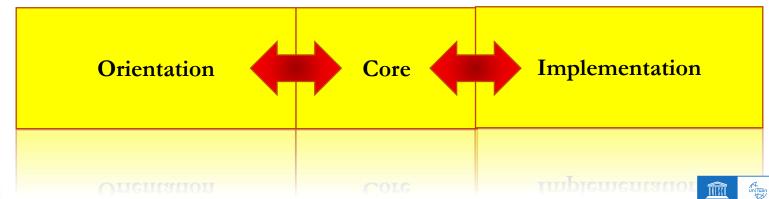






A different construction of the learning intervention itself

- ✓ Less strict distinction between:
 - ✓ Intake
 - ✓ Coaching afterwards
 - ✓ Trajectory guidance





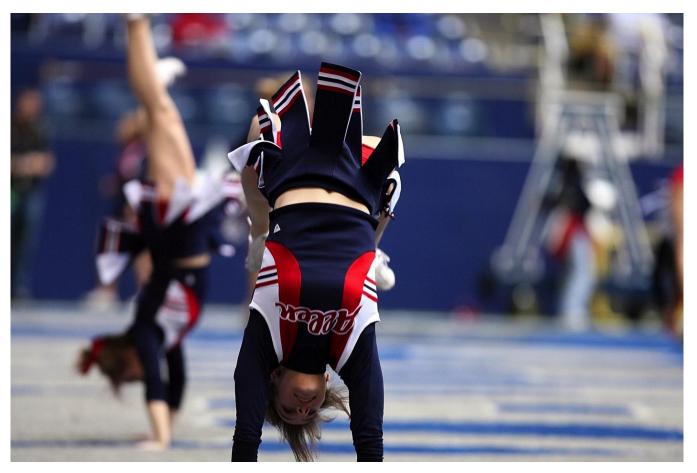
One-Stop Guidance Center in Finland







Career guidance makes it possible!



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Questions?



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Imagination seems to be important during learning and guidance!

