DUAL EDUCATION – INVESTMENT INTO THE FUTURE

Mirjana Kovačević, Head of Education division

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Dual education - Basic elements

„Dual education” is a vocational secondary education system delivery model, in which competencies envisaged in the curriculum are acquired, enhanced and developed through theoretical classes and practical education at school, and work-based learning at an employer.

„Work-based Learning” is an organised process in which students acquire the competencies for performing a specific occupation or a group of occupations, under the supervision of instructors and coordinator of work-based learning, in the real working environment at an employer.
Dual model of VET needs:

- To ensure sufficient number of work based-learning places
- To involve employers in the creation of curricula
- To set minimum quality standards for licencing economic entities
- To ensure sustainable funding of the model
- To promote this education model among young people
- To elaborate flexible curricula
- To develop a strong partnership network between the government and relevant players in education, including schools, economic entities, chambers of commerce and industry and trade unions
Main building blocks of a successful VET system

Content of the training in the company and vocational school

Common educational mandate
Vocational competence

Company
Practical and applied skills

Specialist knowledge and practical competence

Vocational school
Specialist and general competencies

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Background

- Support of the EU in the creation of experimental educational profiles
- Support of GIZ (German organization for international cooperation) through the project ”Reform of secondary vocational education” (in the area of metal and power industries)
- Austria – The project with the Chamber of Economy of Austria and Austria Advantage (in the area of trade and distribution of goods - freight forwarding)
- Support of the Swiss organization for development and cooperation (in the area of wood processing industry and furniture industry)
Current development

Serbia adopted the Law on Dual Education (LDE) in November 2017. This Law regulates the main aspects of the dual education system at the level of secondary education and defines roles and responsibilities of the main actors.

This year, Serbia adopted The Law on dual studies in higher education.

In 2019, at the level of secondary education, we implement 35 dual education profiles for around 6000 students (in ongoing school year enrolled 2790 students) – in cooperation of around 800 companies and 72 schools for VET. SMEs are more involved than large companies.
Implementation of Dual education

- Work-based learning shall account for at least 20%, but no more than 80% of the total number of vocational subjects classes, in compliance with the relevant curriculum.

- Work-based learning shall be organised during the school year in keeping with the school calendar, with a maximum duration of six hours per day, or 30 hours per week, in compliance with the curriculum.

- The school shall be responsible for the realization of the whole curriculum
- Student enrolment shall be determined in accordance with the needs of economy
Implementation of Dual education

- Mutual relations between schools and employers are regulated by *dual education contracts*, whereas mutual relations between employers and students/parents are regulated by *work-based learning contracts*.

- The Law envisages the obligatory form and content of the contracts as well as conditions for their termination. All contracts need to be registered at CCI Serbia.

- Students pursuing work-based learning are entitled to a compensation for work-based learning in the net amount not lower than 70% of the minimum wage set in conformity with the law. Students are also protected from any kind of discrimination, violence and any work that might be dangerous for children.
The role of the CCI Serbia in Dual education

1. Research in the area of the secondary vocational education and training (with the aim to establish changes in current occupations and needs for new occupations);

2. Support to administration and implementation processes (e.g. keeping records of contracts on vocational education and training under the dual system, organization of exams, licensing of companies for training, licencing of mentors)

3. Organization of a range of services offered to companies (e.g. counselling, training) with the aim to support the transition process leading to implementation of the dual programme in the secondary vocational education and training.

4. Professional orientation of pupils in elementary schools (especially in the 7th and 8th grade)
Qualified labour force – precondition for economy growth and development

Supply of the economy with qualified labour is one of the key challenges in Serbia

1. Revival of industrial production
2. Long-term sustainable model of economic growth – based on increase in net exports and investments
3. Higher inward foreign direct investments
4. Fostering entrepreneurship

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Overall share of students attending secondary education

- Secondary vocational schools: 23%
- General education schools (gymnasiums): 2%
- Art schools: 75%

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Most commonly chosen sectors for secondary vocational education

- **Economy, Law and Administration**: 14.50%
- **Electrical Engineering**: 9.8%
- **Medicine**: 9.5%
- **Mechanical Engineering**: 9%
- **Trade, Catering and Tourism**: 8.5%

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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