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#### Pre-Vocational Education in Scotland: a case study of one local authority



Lifelong Learning Programme

## **Policy Context**

- HMIE publications: Preparing for Work (2007), Expanding Opportunities (2008) and Working Out (2009).
- Scottish Government: Curriculum for Excellence (2004), Skills for Scotland: a lifelong learning strategy (2007)
- OECD: Quality and Equity in Scottish Schools (2007)

# Scottish Education System

- Comprehensive education
- Primary (5 -12 years) and Secondary Schools (12 - 16 years) compulsory
- Broad academic curriculum until year 3 in Secondary school (14 years of age) and then senior phase (15 -18 years)
- 42 Vocational Further Education Colleges (post compulsory)
- 17 Universities

#### North Lanarkshire Council

Pop 326,000 (4<sup>th</sup> largest in Scotland with 24 secondary schools)



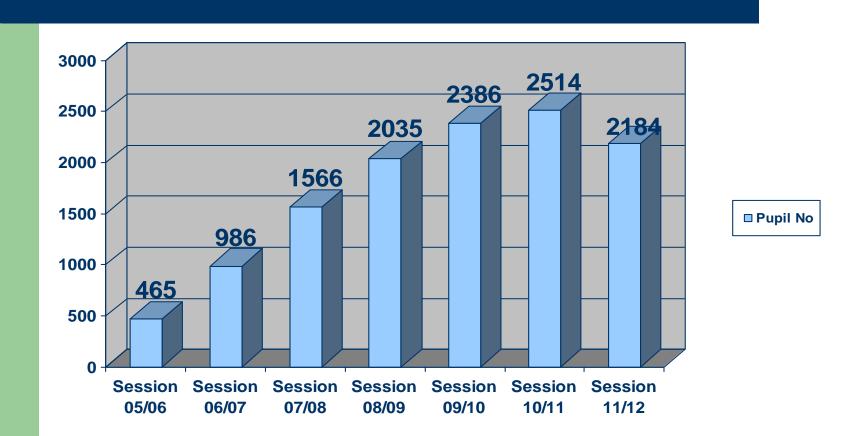
## Curriculum for Excellence.

'Education has four main outcomes for children and young people' It aims to help them to become:

- Successful learners
- Responsible citizens
- Confident individuals
- Effective contributors.

We firmly believe that our vocational education programme delivers the four capacities of Curriculum for Excellence (2004).

#### North Lanarkshire Vocational Education.

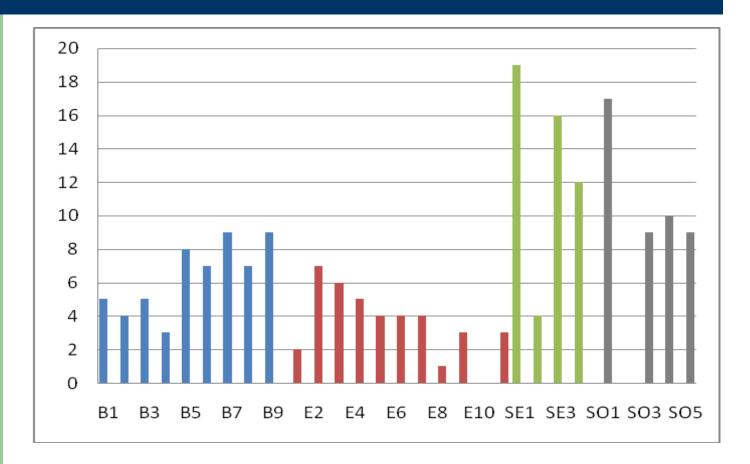


## North Lanarkshire Current Position.

pil No's	SFW =	1992	90.5%
	S3	S4	ΤΟΤΑΙ
Automotive	182	205	387
Construction Crafts	213	265	478
Early Education & Childcare	89	181	270
Beauty Care	47	80	127
Hairdressing	244	267	511
Hospitality	80	123	203
Rural Skills	12	64	76
Other	69	79	148
т	OTAL 936	1264	2200

# Teachers and Social-Partner Interviews.

- 6 Secondary Schools
- 3 Colleges
- 15 Teacher Interviews
- 6 Social-partner Interviews



- Approximately one third of pupils are undertaking vocational education courses in the lower-secondary school
- These are certificated modules and form part of a mixed-mode programme of study
- Completion rates are comparable with academic awards (90.7%)
- Gender balance greater in newer vocational subjects
- Positive experience from pupils

- Pupils and teachers have a positive experience of vocational education
- Pedagogic practices involve active and co-operative learning methodologies and an emphasis on practice 'theoretical quietism'
- Curriculum emphasise more the social and self competences related to employability rather then knowledge based competences in economics or business

- Differences between the 'prescribed' and 'enacted' curriculum
- Teachers tended to emphasise the wider and more educational purposes of learning
- Social partners emphasised employability
- Needs to be a greater emphasis on cross-curricula learning and bio-level teaching
- Sustaining levels of investment

Surprise positive link between retention and vocational education