



PIAAC^{si}

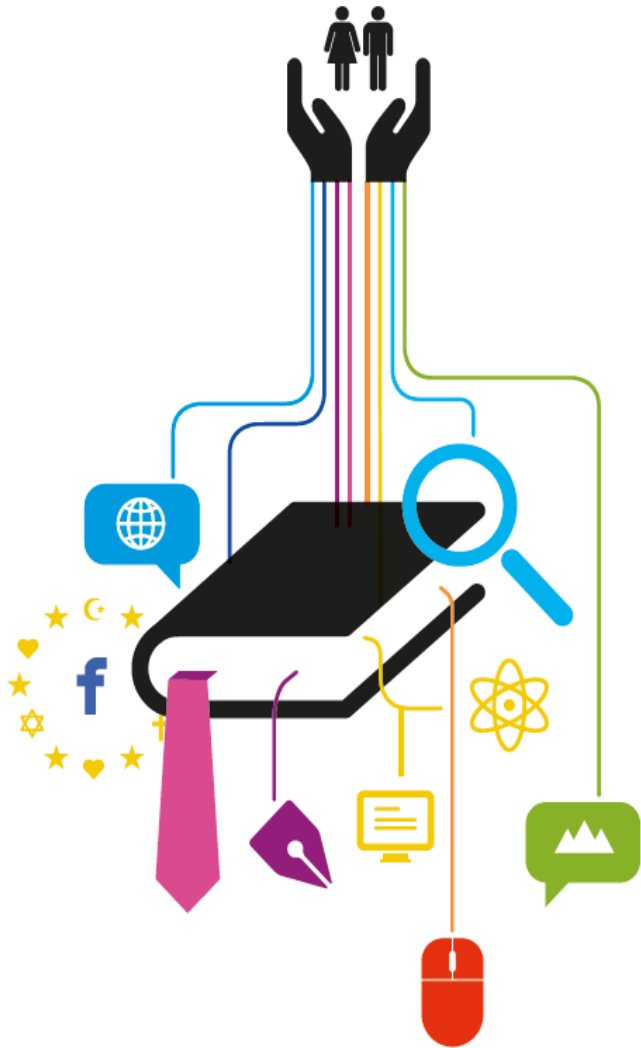
Program za
mednarodno
ocenjevanje
kompetenc
odraslih



Basic skills - a precondition for success in life

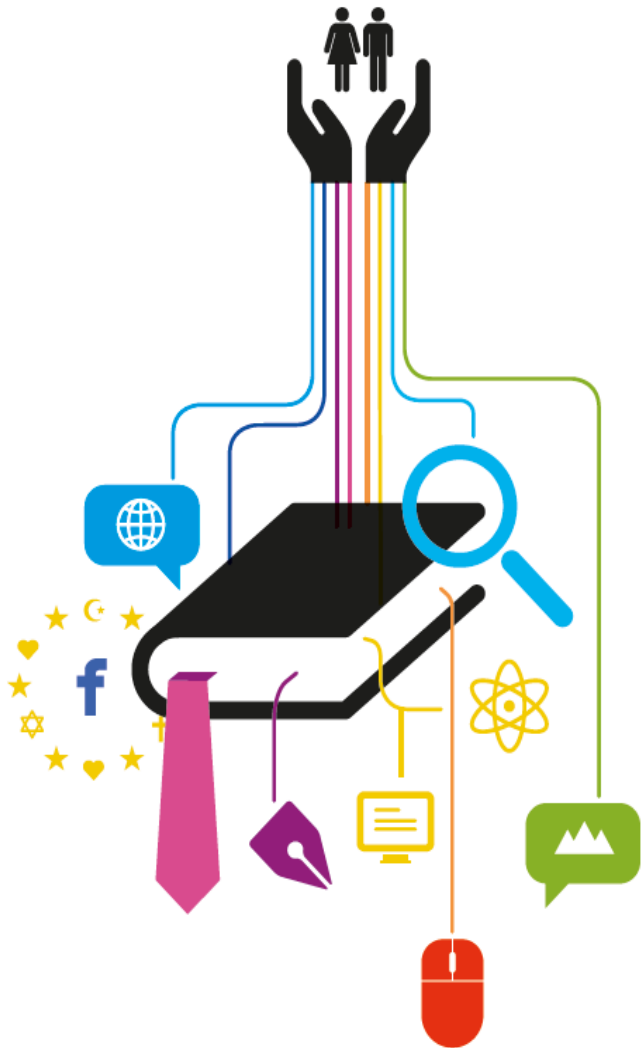
Dr. Petra Javrh,

Novo mesto, 26 November 2015



CONTENT:

- ✓ **Problem**
- ✓ **Life performance?**
- ✓ **Challenges**



VSEBINA:

- ✓ **Problem**
- ✓ **Life performance?**
- ✓ **Challenges**

FUNDAMENTAL ABILITIES = KEY COMPETENCES

KEY COMPETENCES

 SKILLS

FUNDAMENTAL ABILITIES

COMBINATION

KNOWLEDGE

SKILLS

RELATIONS
(relevant to
circumstances)

NEEDED FOR:

personal fulfillment
and development

social
integration

activ
citizenship

employment

Fundamental abilities

in different circumstances
enable:

functional response,
operation in a wide
spectrum of daily activities

are the constructs

... are therefor
independent and
transferable to different
operating conditions

enabling active
participation in
society and personal
development

at different levels of
complexity are also
important for the
management of
professional
competence



11. Communication in the mother tongue



2. Communication in foreign languages



3. Mathematical competence and basic competences in science and technology



4. Digital competence



5. Learning to learn



6. social in civic competence



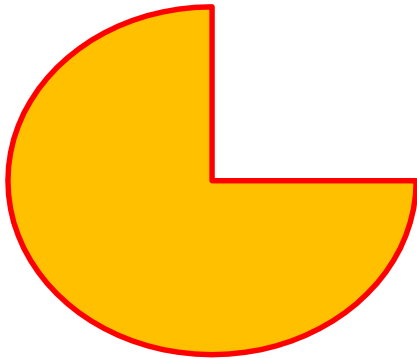
7. personal initiative and entrepreneurship;



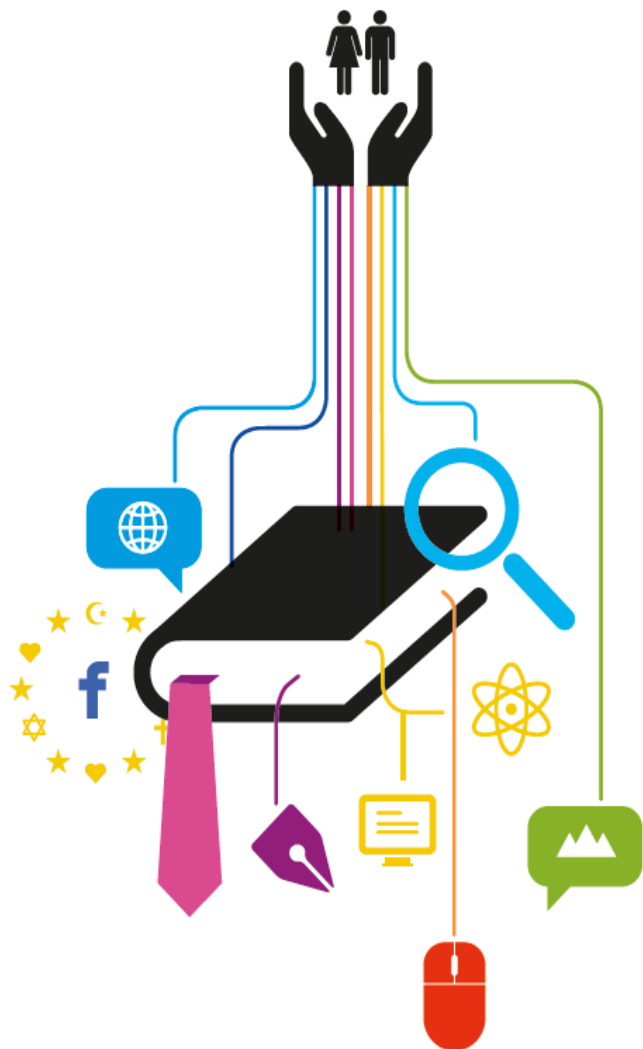
8. cultural awareness and expression

Why competence?

- **Developed economies are interested in how well their adults are trained, where the need for investment in education is.**
- **For many adults, a lot of years, even decades have passed since obtaining their degree - no data what was happening with their knowledge and skills**
- **So far, they have not been measured (tested) yet in a representative sample.**
- **IALS survey (1994-1998) observed: literacy level 3 needed for an individual to cope with the challenges of modern society**



- - - PIAAC Survey (2013-2016) shows: in less developed countries, there are up to three quarters of people who do not reach this level.



VSEBINA:

- ✓ Problem
- ✓ Life performance?
- ✓ Challenges

Problem: **the growing gap between education and the real world**

GLOBALISATION:

Competition of workers from all over the world

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS:

- ❖ Obsolete, out of date
- ❖ too large for a for change
- ❖ reproduce social structure

ADAPTATION:

Crucial for surviving

ORIGINALITY, DIVERSITY

Enables a survival

... therefore, knowledge is all the more crucial of fundamental drives of the modern world and its implications

... therefore, all the more highly diverse skills are important to help to cope with everyday tasks (ATM, airline map ...)

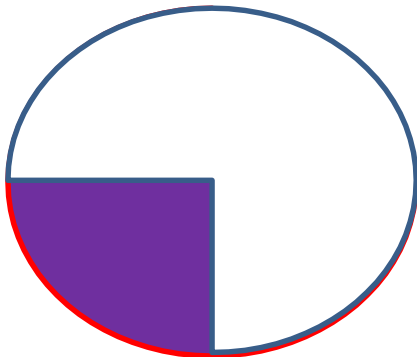
... therefore all the more crucial is involvement in society and absorption of available assets

The indisputable conclusions on the situation

KEY COMPETENCIES:

Only 1/3 of the people in the world has sufficient competence to be able to communicate with people from other parts of the world.

½ of young people already them



PROGRESS can no longer be measured by local / national standards

Reason - globalisation

Major researches PIAAC, PISA:

- Strong link between the performance in youth and in later periods
- Education systems poorly help to develop competence education after the of schooling.

Relationship between the level of knowledge and the economic and social well-being



PIAAC^{slo}

Program za
mednarodno
ocenjevanje
kompetenc
odraslih

- In all countries, the individuals who are **less literate** are more likely to answer in the survey that they are in **poor health**, have **little impact on a political process** and do **not participate** in the activities of **associations or as volunteers**.
- In most countries, individuals who are less qualified, are more likely less trustful.

The same skills do not always mean equal opportunities

- Women and men use skills and competences in different ways due to different jobs.



- Despite similar levels of skills and competencies, women and men have different working status.

What can be learned when researching individual groups for the entire population?



Vonurable groups

a mixture of different disadvantages

material and financial,

education,
employment,
health

are **less flexible** when reacting to changes

due to their characteristics
disability, lifestyle
circumstances, stigma

less competitive -
wherever the principles of competition are active and resources limited

in a distinctly disadvantaged position regarding access to important resources

eg. employment, work
healthcare

Marked marked by marginalization to social margins and social exclusion

Recent studies (eg. INCLUDED 2006-2011) have revealed a serious problem

multiple exclusion

prolonged
deprivation, low
income,
unemployment,
part-time, badly
paid jobsalj časa
trajajoča
pomanjkanja

unability to find information

poor level of
resourceness

lower education, no
qualifications, poor
literacy

low social capital

very limited social contacts
, unhealthy relationships

low support of social networks

family, relatives, friends,
neighbors

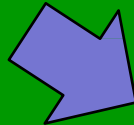
unfavorable social situation

- a high competition for available employment,
- the restrictive or ineffective social system,
- a high regional concentration of unemployment,
- on difficult or expensive to access education

inclusion into
education



hope

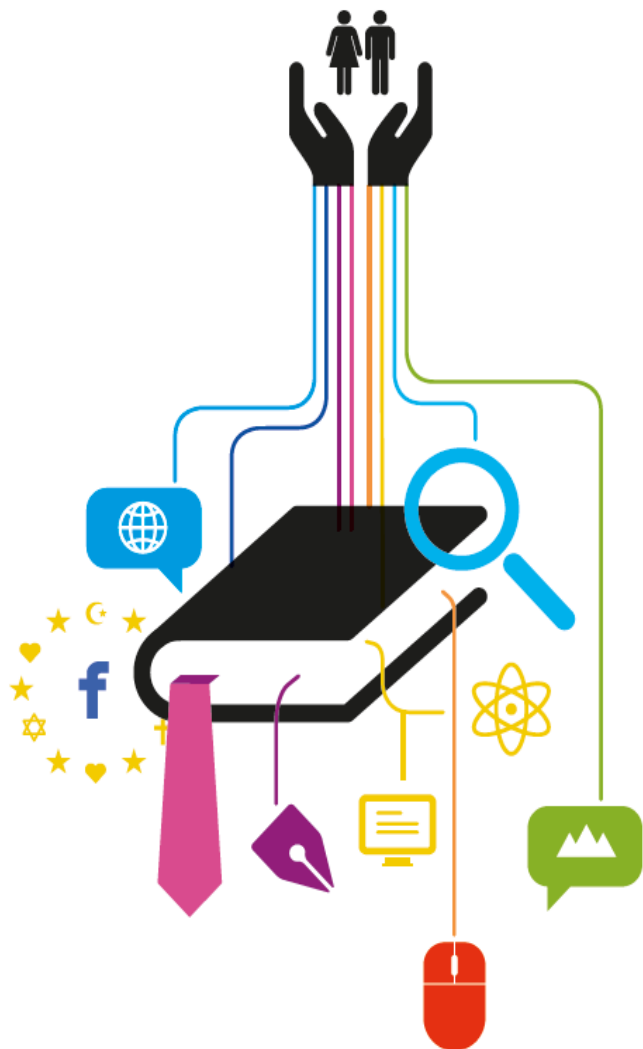


impassable
obstacles



disappointment

**long-term exclusion factor
from all forms of education**



VSEBINA:

- ✓ Problem
- ✓ Life performance?
- ✓ Challenges

A RETURN TO THE BASIC STARTING POINTS

**learning
is**

way of adapting

acceptance of
culture

modification, identity
formation

acquisition, creation of
expertise throughout
the life course

biographical learning

- in everyday life
- From life stories
- through the media, the World Wide Web
- **STAND-ALONE, INDEPENDENT**

Starting points of a new operation



social changes

new requirements of society

the question of inequality of social groups

digital / informational revolution

the occurrence of key competences
= Basic skills



the changed needs adults

Project
The development of literacy
2009-2011 shows:

Increase of inequality of
social groups



Focus on justice



Focus on pupil's needs and justice



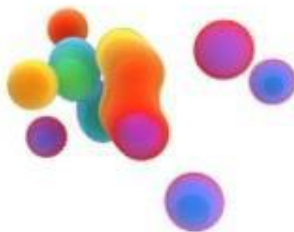
P. Freire ...

... R. Flecha



Very good knowledge of actual needs of adults

resnične



Empower for functioning

Literacy 2011-2014

Three key areas:

- 1** Deeper understanding of the fundamental abilities
- 2** Trained professional workers
- 3** Modern teaching materials



Empowerment for functioning

Enable communities to think
their culture themselves

Specific survival competence within the cultural
majority

Awareness of differences, self awareness

Example of good
practice: cultural
field



Partnership with the cultural
majority

equal participation



PIAAC 10

Program for
International
Assessment
of Adult
Competences