



"Comparison of educational Training Systems in Greece and Portugal.

Mobility KA1-VET:

«Making Vocational Education and Training more Attractive»

1 EPAL Drapetsonas

This project offered a structured framework for education and training of teachers of our school abroad in April 2015.

The theme was:

«Making Vocational Education and Training more Attractive»

The objectives of the project-1

- Encouraging Lifelong learning,
- > The improvement of education in terms of quality and quantity.
- Developing effective strategies in the context of lifelong learning for the transfer and dissemination of best practices and approaches,
- Development of new teaching methods of education and training,
- Improving the quality of teacher education,
- The development of activities in the in-service training in order to improve the quality of schools,
- ➤ To develop learning environments that encourage creativity, innovation, initiative between school staff and students
- To bring the European dimension in education and training,
- To ensure the development of key competences in the process of EU access
- To create cooperation and development projects about school education throughout Europe.
- The implementation of activities that encourage lifelong Learning,
- Contribute to the improvement of education at all levels of formal, non-formal, informal and vocational education in terms of quality and quantity,

The objectives of the project-2

- ➤ To develop inclusive approaches that meet the needs of all students,
- The development of effective strategies in the context of lifelong learning, for the transfer and dissemination of best practices,
- > The improvement of existing forms of teaching and learning,
- ➤ To contribute to the development and implementation of new education and training programmes,
- To help educators to develop and implement new teaching methods, strategies, approaches and models,
- > To contribute to improving the quality of teacher education,
- To develop activities in the in-service training and to improve the quality of schools,
- ➤ To develop learning environments that encourage creativity, innovation, initiative between school staff and students,
- > To bring the European dimension in education and training,
- To ensure the development of key competences in the process of EU access,
- ➤ To create cooperation and develop projects on school education throughout Europe,

The objectives of the project-3

- To contribute to improving the quality of vocational education and the productivity and the quality of the workforce, according to the needs of the business world,
- To encourage innovation and improvement of training systems and practices of quality of vocational education, as well as knowledge of people, skills and competences through transnational cooperation,
- To help citizens, society and the profit of the workforce and to reach out to new knowledge, skills and abilities as a result of technological advancement and the continuous updating of knowledge,
- To share innovative methods and practices through collaboration with partners throughout Europe, in order to support the growth of knowledge, skills and know-how of workers,
- To achieve an in-service training in various occupational groups to help develop the skills of lifelong learning,

Follow Up Training-Minho-Training Area





Training Objects

- "Increasing attractively in VET- initial approach" by Paulo Antunes and Sofia Machado
- "Guidance and Counselling vs. Regulation" by Vítor Seco
- "Economic and Social Benefits of VET" by Vítor Seco
- "Measures to Increase VET Attractiveness" by Paulo Silva

Visits to schools and enterprises

Visits to schools

- Visit to Escola Profissional de Braga Vocational Education School in Braga
- Visit to Agrupamento de Escolas de Moure e Ribeira do Neiva
- Visit to Esprominho Vocational Education School in Braga
- Visit to Escola Profissional do Centro Juvenil de Campanhã Vocational Education School in Porto

Visits to enterprises

- ❖ Wine Tourism visit (with VET approach) at Casa Lata
- Aliança Artesanal (craft project / entrepreneurship)
- Chocolate com Pimenta (gourmet chocolate factory entrepreneurship)
- Cerveja Letra (Brew Factory / entrepreneurship)
- Delphi enterprise in Braga

Getting to know Portugal and its people

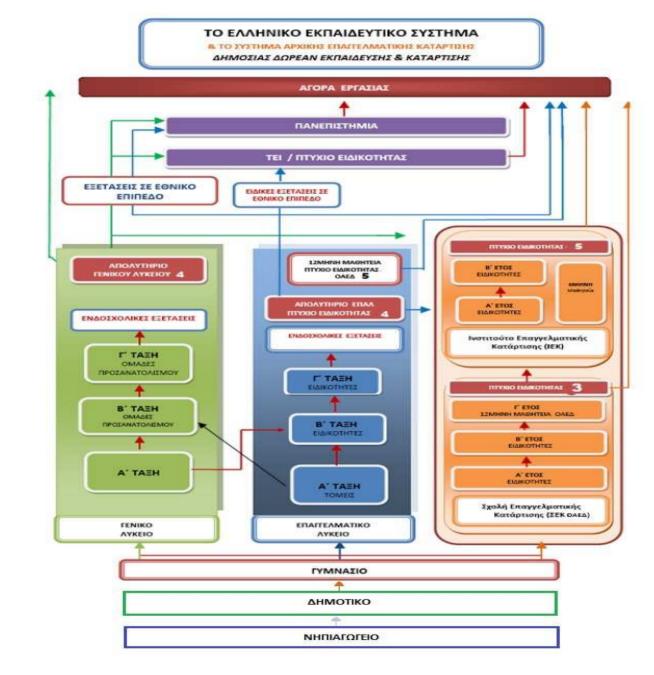
- Welcome meeting in the Town Hall of Vila Verde
- ➤ Short excursion round the historical center of Braga
- ➤ Visit to the Porto Cruz Space
- ➤ Visit to the Historic Centre of Oporto (UNESCO Heritage)
- ➤ 6 Bridges Boat cruise by Rota do Douro Plenary: Summarizing the results of the training / Press Conferenc

Conceptual Framework

- Policy levers: IVET system
 - Endogenous drivers of IVET outcomes
 - Exogenous drivers:IVET outcomes
 - IVET outcomes
- ➤ Policy Levers: Communication
 - Communication of IVET outcomes
 - Attractiveness of IVET
- > Exogenous supply drivers of attractiveness.
- > Exogenous demand drivers of attractiveness.

and how they all interact.

The Greek Educational System



Demographics-Education Counts

Sociodemographic features

Area: 92 090 Km2

 Organization: 5 regions, 18 continental districts and 2 autonomous regions

Population: 10 427 301

Active population: 5 472 700

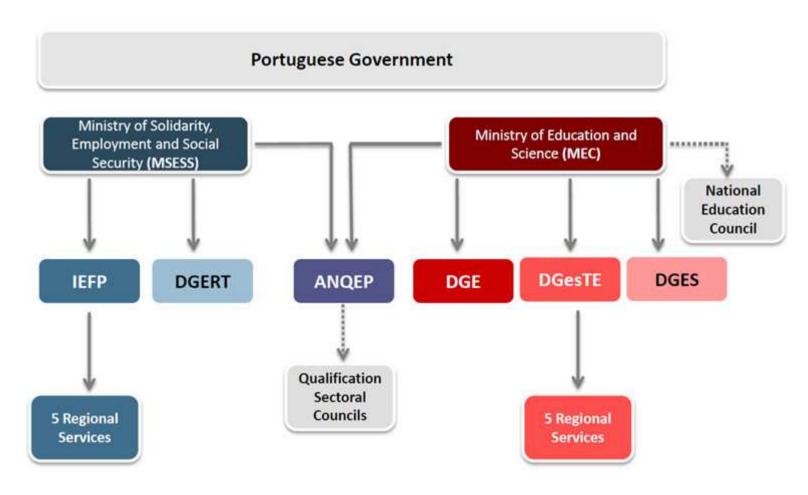
■ Unemployment rate: 13,9%



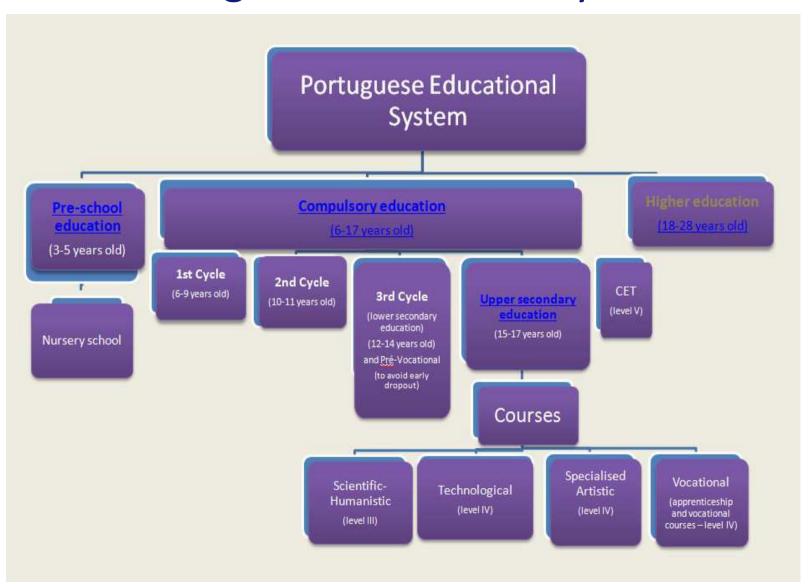
Population (%) between 25 and 64 years who completed secondary education (ISCED 3) – high school (12 years of schooling)

years	Total		Men		Women	
	EU 28	Portugal		Portugal	EU 28	Portugal
2011	73,4	35,0	74,2	32,0	72,6	37,9
2012	74,2	37,6	74,8	34,1	73,7	41,0
2013	75,2	40,0	75,6	35,9	74,7	44,0

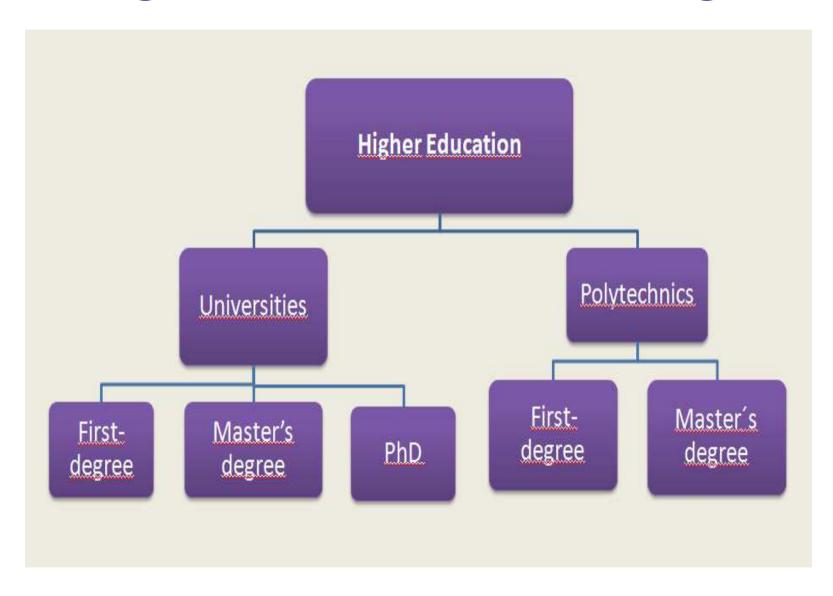
Training Structures In Portugal



Portuguese Education System

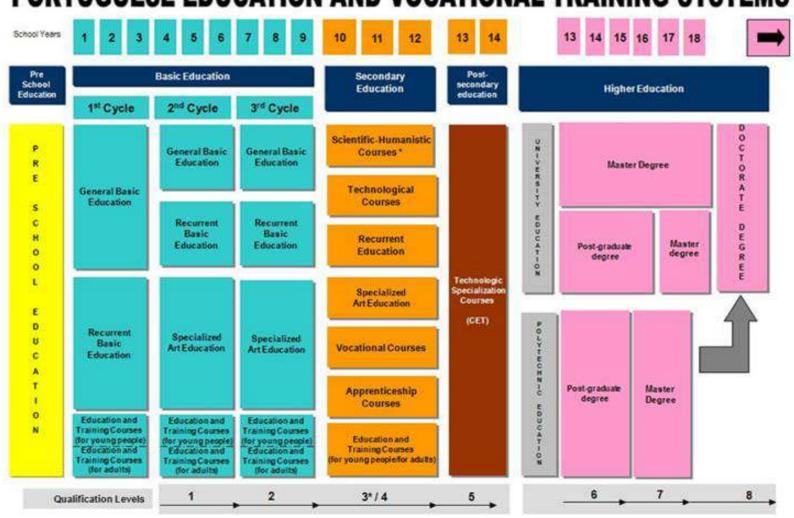


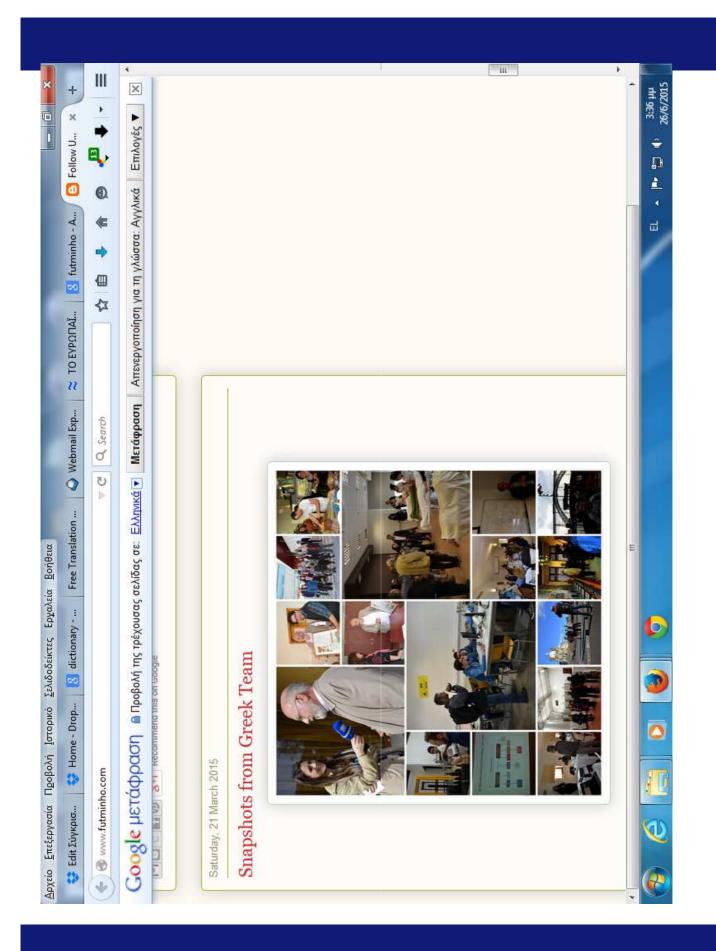
Higher education in Portugal



Vocational education and training in Portugal

PORTUGUESE EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING SYSTEMS





School vocational orientation and Guidance

Career Guidance and Orientation - Implications in Technical and Vocational Education and Training

Career guidance and orientation (C.G.O.)

- · C.G.O. Brief definition;
- · C.G.O. Three main elements;
- · C.G.O. Policy goals (learning; labor market; social equity);
- · C.G.O. The Portuguese educational system;

Technical and Vocational Education and Training TVET)

- •TVET The role of career guidance and orientation;
- •TVET Frequent misconceptions;
- •TVET Challenges for Career Guidance and Orientation.

General Secondary secondary secondary education Courses

After the 9th year of basic schooling that the Portuguese General Education system branches out into different secondary programmes

- ➤ higher education-oriented (general secondary courses/programmes)
- >more work-oriented (technological secondary courses/programmes).

The conclusion of secondary education (general or technological courses) with passing grades confers a diploma, which will certificate the qualification thus obtained and, in the case of work-oriented programmes the qualification for specific jobs.

All General and Technological courses share the following subjects known as **General Formation**:

Portuguese Language (10th, 11th and 12th years)

Physical Education (10th, 11th and 12th years)

Philosophy (10th and 11th years)

Foreign Language (10th and 11th years)

Catholic (or other confessions) Moral and Religious Education (10th, 11th and 12th years - facultative)

General Education Areas

General Courses

Sciences and Technologies

Main subject - 10th, 11th and 12th years - Mathematics A Specific Subjects - 10th and 11th years - Biology and Geology, Descriptive Geometry, Physics and Chemistry (two of these) Optional Subjects - 12th year - Biology, Geology, Physics, Chemistry, Psychology or others (two of these)

Social and Human Sciences

Main subject - 10th, 11th and 12th years - History A

Specific Subjects - 10th and 11th years - Geography, Foreign Language II (or III), Latin, Portuguese Literature, German, Math Applied to Social Sciences (two of these)

Optional Subjects - 12th year - Law, Sociology, Latin, Geography, Psychology, Philosophy, Economics or others (two of these)

Socio-Economic Sciences

Main subject - 10th, 11th and 12th years - Mathematics A Specific Subjects - 10th and 11th years - Economy, History B, Geography (two of these)

Optional Subjects - 12th year - Economy, Geography, Sociology, Psychology, Law or others (two of these)

Visual Arts

Main subject - 10th, 11th and 12th years - Drawing A

Specific Subjects - 10th and 11th years - Descriptive Geometry,
Mathematics B, Art and Culture History (two of these)

Optional Subjects - 12th year - Art Atelier, Multimedia Atelier,
Materials and Technologies, Psychology, Philosophy or others (two of these)

Vocational Training Areas

Technological and Vocational Courses

Sport

Architect Technician

Civil Construction

Electronics

Computing

Equipment Design

Multimedia

Administration

Marketing

Environment and Territory Order

Social Action

Social Animation, among others.

Specialized Artistic Courses

Music Courses

Dance Courses

Drama and Cinema Courses

Visual and Audiovisual Arts

Courses

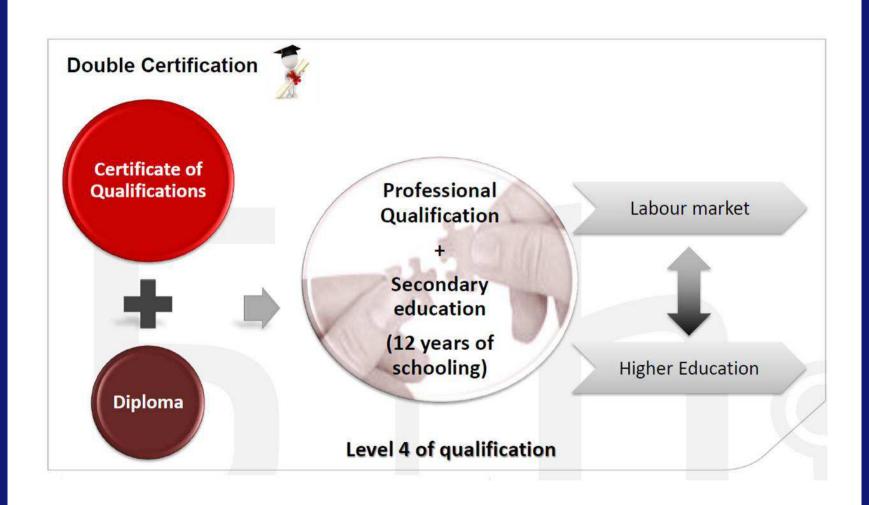
The vocational pathway in Portugal

Secondary education

At the age of 15, following the basic education diploma (*Diploma de Ensino Básico*), pupils start their 2nd cycle. They can choose between 4 pathways:

- the mainstream pathway focusing on access to higher education,
- the artistic pathway,
- the technological pathway,
- the **vocational pathway**, focusing on preparation for working life, but also offering opportunities for gaining access to higher education. It leads to a professional qualification.
- ➤ Post-secondary education from 18 years of age: courses specialising in technology (Cursos de Especialização Tecnológica = CET) prepare students to practise a profession. They combine theory and training in a work situation. A diploma specialising in technology validates the CET.
- http://mavoieproeurope.onisep.fr/en/initial-vocational-educationand-training-in-europe/portugal/

Degrees-Certifications



Funding vocational education students

Social supports Which ones?

- Training grant (€ 41,92/month)
- Grant for learning material (from € 76 to € 152)
- Meal subsidy (can be assigned in kind) (€ 4,27/day)
- Transportation expenses or transportation subsidy (€ 52,40 month)
 - · Care subsidy for dependent people
 - · Accomodation subsidy excepcionally assigned

Maximum monthly value of the trainees social support €293

Conclusions

The Portuguese educational system has many elements in common with the Greek educational system and in particular in vocational training:

- > the sectors and disciplines
- > on Credentials
- > in the years of study.

Conclusions

The main differences are:

- > cooperation between the private and public sectors in the provision of vocational education.
- > The maintenance grant and the movement of students
- The extended opening hours of school units
- ➤ The allocation of school premises in the school koinotitita for actions outside of school hours.
- Educational support to vulnerable groups of students to avoid the school with special section membership.
- The large percentage of private schools for vocational education in schools grant per pupil for education from the State budget.
- Great European funds absorption in vocational education.
- The practical exercise of students of vocational education.
- > The great importance in School vocational guidance.
- cooperation between schools and local businesses.

We are grateful for the contribution of the following in order this mobility to take place:

- The Greek State Scholarships Foundation (IKY and to Ms. Dimitra Dimitriou-our program coordinator
- ➤ The Directorate of Secondary Education of Piraeus and in particular:
 - Ms. Mandali Eudoxia-Director of the Directorate of Secondary Education of Piraeus
 - Ms. Konstantina Spiliotopoyloyresponsible of European programs in the Directorate of Secondary Education of Piraeus
- Mr. Gini Dimitrios-The Director of the Regional Directorate of Education of Attika
- ➤ The Regional Directorate of Piraeus
- Our partner "Follow up training-FUT Minho".





Snapshots













Thank you for your attention!