Summary

Frauke Hartung

Development of a frame for the collection and depiction of already acquired professional competences in the area of care, Göttingen 2016, Institute for General and Intercultural Didactics e.V (AIKUD)

<u>Outline</u>

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Problem
- 1.2 Scientific evaluation of this study
- 1.3 Objective of this study
- 1.4 Structure of this work
- 1.5 Definition of the basic notions
- 1.6 Definition of the word "competence"

2. Professional further education

- 2.1 Structural principles
- 2.2 Quality assurance
- 2.3 Summary and Conclusions
- 3. Learning processes in the professional further education
- 3.1 Learning processes
- 3.2 Terms' definitions
- 3.3 Culture of learning in the professional further education
- 3.4 Lifelong learning as a type of learning in the further education?
- 3.5 Learning on its own in a nonautonomous further educational situation
- 3.6 Summary and Conclusions
- 4. Collection and depiction of learning results
- 4.1 Entry of learning results
- 4.2 Preperation of learning results
- 4.3 Presentation of learning results
- 4.4 Summary and Conclusions
- 5. Recognition of already acquired professional competences

- 5.1 Recognition procedure: professional and higher educational education
- 5.2 Implementation in the practice: Results from the "ANKOM-Initiative"
- 5.3 Summary and Conclusions

6. Frame of examination

- 6.1 Formulation of questions concerning the empirical examination
- 6.2 Planification of the examination
- 6.3 Further education "Fachkraft für Leitungsaufgaben in der Pflege" (FLP) (qualified employee for the management in the area of care)
- 6.4 Methodical action
- Case analyses for the depiction of already acquired competences of those who did the further education "FLP" – Comparing presentation and Interpretation of the results
- 7.1 Procedure and dissociation
- 7.2 Depiction of a case
- 7.3 Discussion of the results
- 8. Example of a recognition of the further education (FLP) for a bachelor course in Nursing Management
- 9. Closing remarks and outlook

Abstract

The current study provides impressions about the development of the professional further education with emphasis on increasing academization. As an example, the middle management in the area of care will be used. This study has the goal to make it possible to implement a basis for the collection and depiction of already acquired professional competences in the area of care, which is necessary in this context for several years now.

The main interest of this research is the identification and evaluation of existing competences as well as the creation and implementation of a concept for competence-based working. In order to get data, which were essential for the optimization of the process, the first step was the investigation of the areas of activity with the help of a task analysis. For this, a person-oriented base was chosen, which aimed at bringing out the tasks according to the context and its demands of acting. Then the collected data were analyzed and ordered into clusters that reunite similar

occupations and tasks. After the evaluation of the task analysis, a data reflection took place with the help of an experts' workshop. Afterwards, the competence profile was being worked out.

In a second step, the individual competences of the test persons were analyzed with the help of case analyses. In the last part of the study, the evaluation of this exemplary frame for the collection and depiction of already acquired professional competences was done. This evaluation had as a goal the analysis of this frame for later recognition procedures in the area of further education as well as of higher education.

The outcome is that this work, with the example of jobs in the area of care, delivers concise and comprehensible indications that non-formal and informal competences in the context of employment are factors that are not to be underestimated. Furthermore it could be shown that a well-structured and a constant mentoring on the part of the place that offers the further education is necessary. The learning culture in this place plays a central role.