

# Be-TWIN Testing a joint ECVET - ECTS Implementation 147825-LLP-1-2008-FR-ECVET



8<sup>th</sup> Seminar: ECVET Pilot Projects

1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> generation – Synergies and Challenges *Ljubljana, September 29, 2011* 

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## The Be-TWIN Methodology

- Instrumental for « a dialogue » between ECTS and ECVET
- Prioritising of learning outcomes in both systems ⇒ different meanings can co-exit based on a clearly indicated an transparent choice for learners and users
- Go beyond mere vertical and horizontal mobility ⇒ attempts to conceptualise training and learning as a lifelong continuum which offers individuals various points of entry and departure through their lives
- Suggests a model which rests on transparency and readibility of <u>learning outcomes</u> and <u>learning activities</u> ⇒ can be seen both as a transparency tool and a translation device in that it asks qualifications from both systems to apply identical and thus comparable information parameters



## The Be-TWIN Matrix

	LEARNING ACTIVITIES						ECVET
	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Ln	credit points
U1							
LO1	×		×	×			
LO2			×				
LO3		×		×			
U2 L04 L05 L06 U3 L07 L08 L09 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X							•••
LO4		×					
LO5	×			×			
LO6							
U3							•••
LO7	×	×		×			
LO8							
LO9			×				
U4							
LO10	×			×			
LO11							
LO12							
Un							
credit points							Total

Double entry table enabling to better depict and present a qualification by detailing the learning outcomes and the learning activities (curriculum)

- Can be used from different entry points
  - Is compatible with the specificities of HE and VET



## Potential usage of the Be-TWIN methodology

#### In the framework of a geographical mobility:

To improve the recognition of mobility by clearly identifying which learning outcomes will be achieved and assessed in the context of mobility and through which learning activities they will be obtained.

#### In the framework of vertical mobility:

To help learners to have part of the learning outcomes gained through a vocational qualification recognised when moving to another learning context (e.g. higher education)

### In the framework of accreditation of prior learning:

To offer adult learners the possibility to better formulate and identify the learning outcomes already gained and the ones to be achieved by taking an additional and complementary training pathway

