# Designing curriculum for apprenticeship training

Whose voice?
Whose knowledge?
Whose choice?

## Research Questions

## **Principle**

How do the industrial parties of an apprenticeship agreement negotiate the educational arrangements of an apprenticeship Training plan?

## Additional questions

- In what ways do government and industry affect the quality of the educational outcomes of apprenticeship training?
- What changes to the framework of apprenticeship curriculum design are required to enable greater student voice when developing their content?
- What role might Training plans play in facilitating improved training delivery and higher apprenticeship completion rates?



Entity	Role in Curriculum Development
Public policy developers	Federal vocational educational policy writers. COAG Industry Skills Council. DET.
Australian Industry Skills Councils (AISC)	Advise the Federal minister for Education. Training package development and endorsement.
Industry Reference Committees (IRC)	Forum for industry engagement and review of industry trends; oversee training package development.
Skills Services Organisations (SSO)	Provide support and related services to the IRC's. Assemble the TAC's as required.
Technical Advisory Committees (TAC)	Provide stakeholder input to the SSO's
Registered Training Organisations (RTO	RTO Trainers: Develop skills and knowledge requirements. Responsible for integrating the training package into a <i>Training plan</i> .
Employers	Managers/ Owners: Co-delivery of skills and knowledge. Co-designers of the <i>Training plan</i>
Apprentices	Students: co-designers of the <i>Training plan</i>

#### Research and Methods

#### Mixed methods approach

 Interviews, surveys, meeting minutes, policy documents.

#### 43 participants to date

Average of 40 min/ interview

#### Critical social theory

Hegemony, Economics over education

#### Transformative outcomes

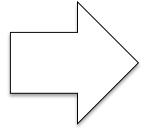
Apprentice voice, Completion rates

### MACRO level - The intended curriculum

**COAG ISC** 

**AISC** 

Public Policy Writer



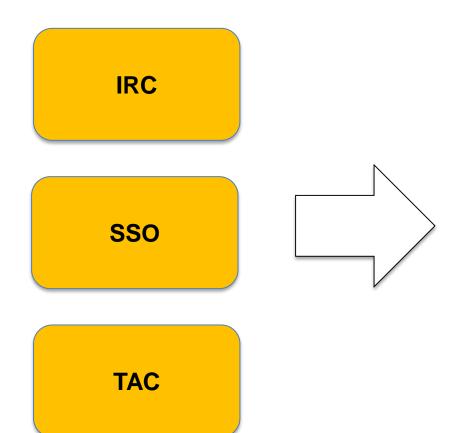
Philosophy hasn't changed

Policy focused on cost minimisation, not quality

Student voice as inconsequential

Human Capital vs Social Capital

## MESO level – Whose Voice?



Firm Specific vs General skills

Increasingly assessment focused curriculum design

Student voice absent

Industry knowledge as central

### MESO level – Whose Choice?

Training plan

Construction

**Employer** 

**Trainer** 

**Apprentice** 

 Employer & Trainer economic needs prioritised over Apprentice educational needs

 Assessment, Training delivery, designed to suit employers &RTO's

- Student voice mostly absent
- Access to resources, expertise, and capabilities
- CBT misused
- Apprentices disengage



## Discussion: Choice, Voice & the influence of Industry

- User choice is absent in the free market system of vocational education
- Apprenticeship voice is absent from the curriculum design process.
- Training package contents are a negotiation of:
   human capital vs social capital (government macro level)
   firm specific skills vs general skills (employers meso level)
- Training plans are constructed to suit the needs of the employer and the RTO. Rarely do they represent the apprentice.
- Apprentices are disengaged and leaving

## IRC case study example

#### Participants Data collection Data analysis methods D Negotiation O and IRC members: influence Ν М RTOs Т Ε Apprentices Ε Employers Triangulation Unions Whose voice Govt. R representatives Ε W S Whose F knowledge W