Capabilities and context:

What are advanced skills for VET practitioners?

Teressa Schmidt Head of Campus, CQUniversity, Noosa



Purpose – why is this important?

- The capability of VET teachers is a prominent topic in contemporary VET discourse (Harris, 2015)
- There is a well established link between the quality of VET teaching and learner outcomes (Walker, 2012; Wheelahan & Moodie, 2010).
- Multiple attempts have been made to categorise and assess VET teacher's skills and their skills development through various capability frameworks, however these primarily focus on the 'competent' teacher in VET, rather than excellence.
- Mitchell has produced a significant body of work around advanced skills, but has not touched on the influence of context on the way that these skills are identified and recognised.
- Reporting on research undertaken for a PhD.

Related research

2001: Corben & Thomson small scale study of 18 TAFE teachers in the North Coast Institute of TAFE

2003: **Chappell & Johnston** – described the 'new VET Practitioner'

2006: Mitchell, Chappell, Bateman & Roy expanded upon the definition of the 'new' VET Practitioner

2008 - 2010: Mitchell (& Ward) - described the emergence of an 'Advanced VET Practitioner'

2016: Smith & Yasukawa, current Australian Research Council Linkage project which is investigating the impact of VET teacher qualifications on quality

Capability Frameworks a number of capability frameworks that attempt to describe VET educator abilities but not all attempt to differentiate advanced skills



The research project - methodology

- Part of a larger qualitative study
- Comparative analysis of two case studies
- Each case is a TAFE Queensland 'region'
- Data collected from narrative interviews with managers and practitioners with advanced skills
- Data from each organisation/region analysed to identify themes and to develop the case



Case A - Context

- At the time of data collection, Case A was conducting an internal recruitment process for a new 'team leader' initiative
 - restructuring the way that teaching teams are managed and led,
 with an aim to improve quality and productivity
 - teachers who are successful in the recruitment process will provide leadership to teams of teachers working in a similar vocational teaching area



Case A managers and perceptions of advanced skills

- The team leader initiative was a key focus for all managers interviewed from Case A, a focus which is reflected in their discourse
 - leadership
 - high level communication skills
 - Mentoring
 - accountability



Leadership and mentoring as advanced skills

To me, and my experience in the VET sector, the advanced skills are around....the leadership of teams, mentoring skills of other teachers, being able to work across vocational areas, certainly having an accountability (Manager, Case A)



Case B - context

 Case B was heavily involved with the development and implementation of teaching and assessment materials that TAFE Queensland was developing for use by all its regions.

 This initiative required significant investment, and as one manager explained, it was necessary to ensure that the products were well utilised to ensure a return on the investment.



Case B - context

The discourse around advanced skills for Case
B's managers was not so much on leadership,
but on the ability of teachers to use technology
for educational purposes.



Teachers' views

 Consistently, and across both cases, teachers identified a set of knowledge, skills and attributes that they associated with advanced teaching practice.

 These were not dissimilar to the knowledge bases described by other educational researchers e.g. Shulman (1987) and Turner-Bisset (1999)



Teachers – focus is more likely on teaching and student outcomes

'.... whichever mode it is, whether it's blended, online, face-to-face, we came here to be teachers... and that is the key to everything we do here, now, and in the future. Everything we market, everything we sell, everything we have and everything we do; without that real engagement that links to a successful student outcome, we have nothing.' (Teacher Case A)



Emerging findings

 Managers and teachers subscribe to the concept of advanced skills but may disagree about what they are.

- Managers' conceptions were more likely to be aligned with organisational goals – influenced by context
- Teachers appeared to agree on a core of skills shared by advanced teachers



Managers and teaching as core skills

 Both managers and teachers value teaching skills.

 However, managers were more likely to view teaching skills as core to the teacher's role and advanced skills as additional skills and value that the teacher brought to the organisation



Tensions between views of managers and teachers

'....what I think of as being advanced and what I think management sees as advanced practice, or values, are two different things...'
(Teacher, Case A)



Tensions between teachers and managers' views

Teachers are aware of the dichotomy between their views on advanced skills and those of their managers.



This may create a tension for some which in turn may influence the skills that teachers make visible to others, and the skills that they practice in the sanctity of their classroom



May also have implications for recognition and reward of advanced practice and provision of professional development



Questions?





References

- Chappell, C. & Johnston, R. (2003). Changing Work: Changing Roles for Vocational Education and Training Teachers and Trainers, NCVER. Adelaide: South Australia.
- Clayton, B., Meyers, D., Bateman, A., & Bluer, R. (2010). Practitioner experiences and expectations with the Certificate IV in Training and Assessment (TAA40104). NCVER. Adelaide: South Australia
- Corben, H. & Thomson, K. (2001), What Makes a Great Teacher? Attributes of Excellence in VET. TAFE NSW.
 NSW Department of Education and Training
- Mitchell, J 2008, 'Capabilities of the emerging "advanced VET practitioner", *AVETRA*, Crows Nest, paper presented at the 11th Australian Vocational Education and Training Research Association Conference, viewed 28 Feb 2013, http://www.avetra.org.au/AVETRA%20WORK%2011.04.08/CS5.1%20-%20John%20Mitchell.pdf
- Mitchell, J. & Ward, J. (2010). *The JMA Analytics Model of VET Capability Development*, John Mitchell and Associates, available from www.jma.com.au/JMAAnalytics.aspx
- Shulman, L. (1987) 'Knowledge and Teaching: Foundations of the New Reform.' *Harvard Educational Review*, 57(1), pp. 1 22
- Smith, E., & Yasukawa, K. (2016). Views of VET teachers, managers and students about VET teacher qualifications. Paper presented at the Putting VET research to work: Collaboration, Innovation, Prosperity. 19th Annual Australian Vocational Education and Training Research Association Conference, TAFE Northern Sydney campus.
- Turner-Bisset, R. (2001). Expert teaching: Knowledge and Pedagogy to Lead the Profession, London, Great Britain: David Fulton Publishers

