



UNDERVISNINGS  
MINISTERIET

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# Approach to Evaluation of Apprenticeships

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Side 1

# EVALUATION

What is evaluation of apprenticeships?

Evaluation of ?

- who
- how
- why

**We need evaluation to ensure and to improve the quality**





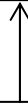
# Danish IVET

- Based on *the dual training principle*:
  - Alternation between school-based education and work place training.
- Qualifies students for labour market entry as skilled workers.
- Consists of:
  - 12 basic courses
  - 109 programmes (Technical, Business and Social and Health care),
  - more than 300 steps.
- Duration: 2 to 5 years – the most typical being 3.5 to 4 years



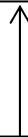
# Access

Main Course



Basic Course

Starting point is 20 weeks,  
but can vary between 10 and 76 weeks.



Access 9 years of basis schooling



# Danish IVET

- The main course consists of an apprenticeship separated by school periods
- The apprenticeship is based on a contract issued in accordance with the Vocational Training Act
- The agreement is based on a private law



# An ordinary VET training course


An example:

Eksempel: Landmand (husdyr, planter) 3 år 11 mdr.



Eksempel: Jordbrugsmaskinfører 3 år 11 mdr.



 grundforløb  praktik  skoleophold

Uddannelsens varighed er angivet i skoleår á 40 uger. Grundforløbet kan variere fra 10-60 uger  
Hvornår og hvordan skoleopholdene på hovedforløbet placeres, kan desuden være individuelt for den enkelte skole.

# STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

**The students** are responsible for:  
their own education and training pathway.

**The providers** (vocational colleges/companies) are responsible for:  
planning and providing the programmes.

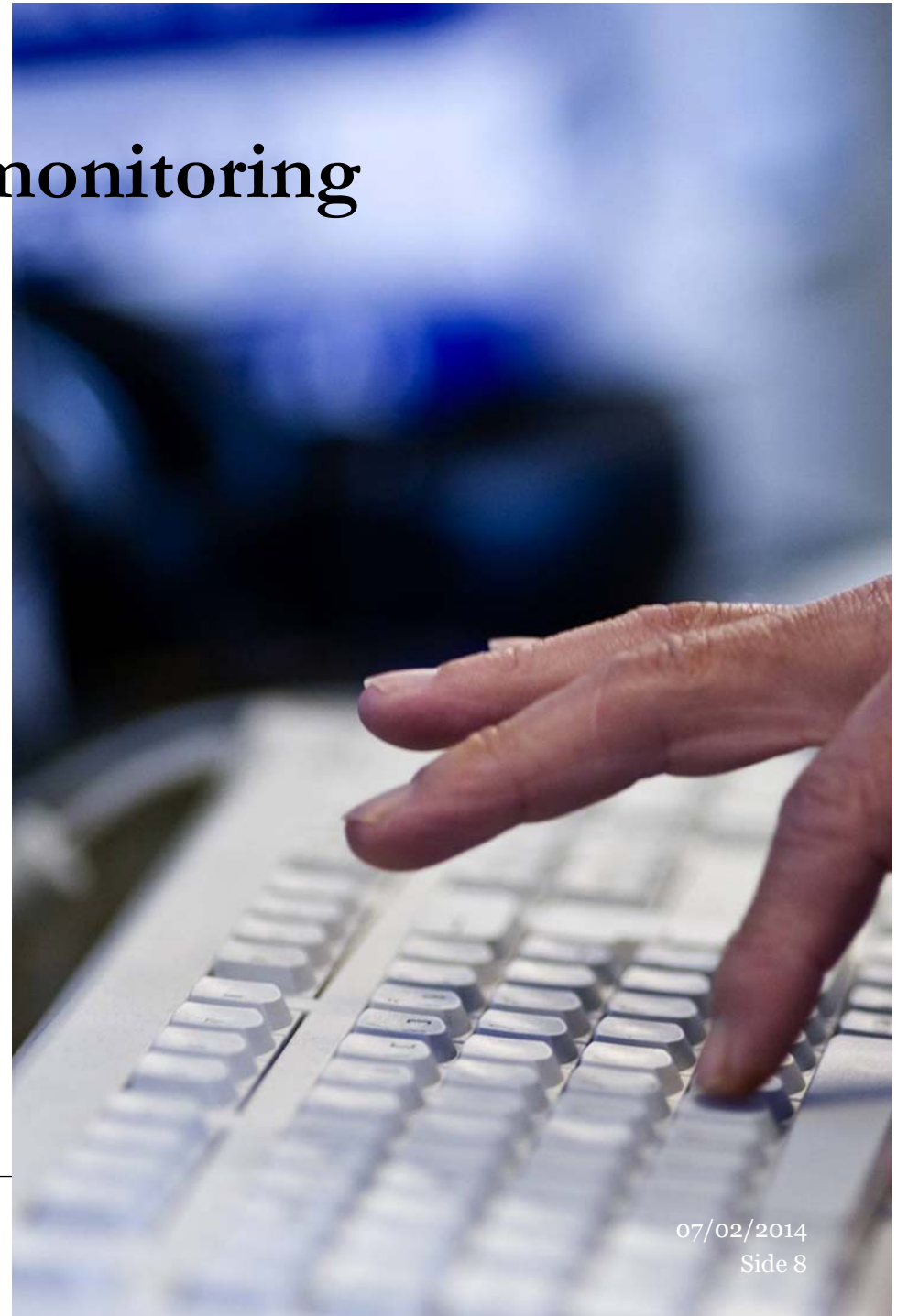
**The social partners** are responsible for:  
developing the IVET system and making sure that the content of the  
programmes and the acquired qualifications meet  
the demand of the labour market

**The political level** is responsible for:  
drawing up the framework and ensuring the necessary resources.

# Evaluation based on monitoring

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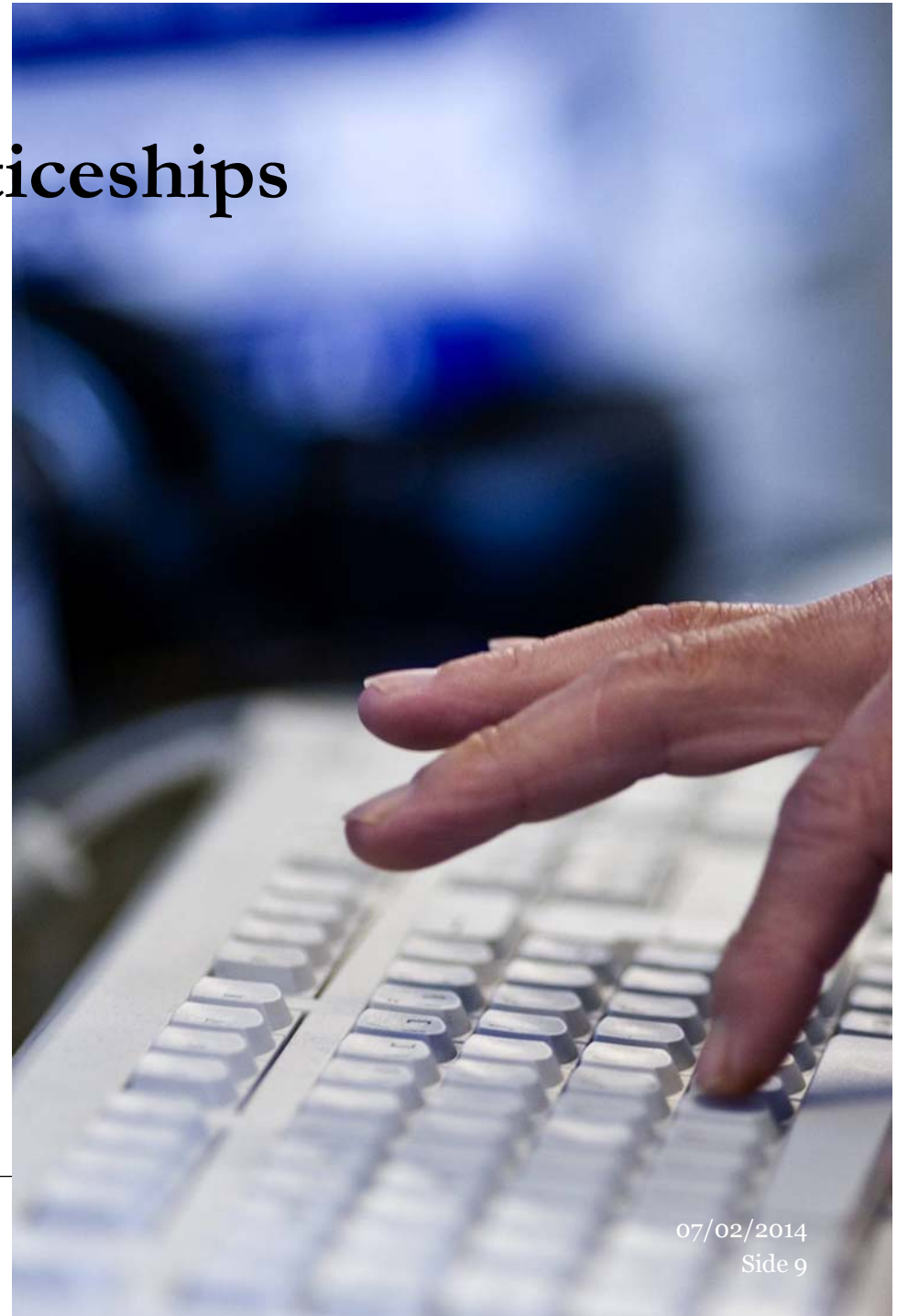
1. Test and examination results;
2. Completion rates;
3. Completion times;
4. Drop-out rates and times;
5. Transition rates to other education programmes;
6. Transition rates to the labour market.





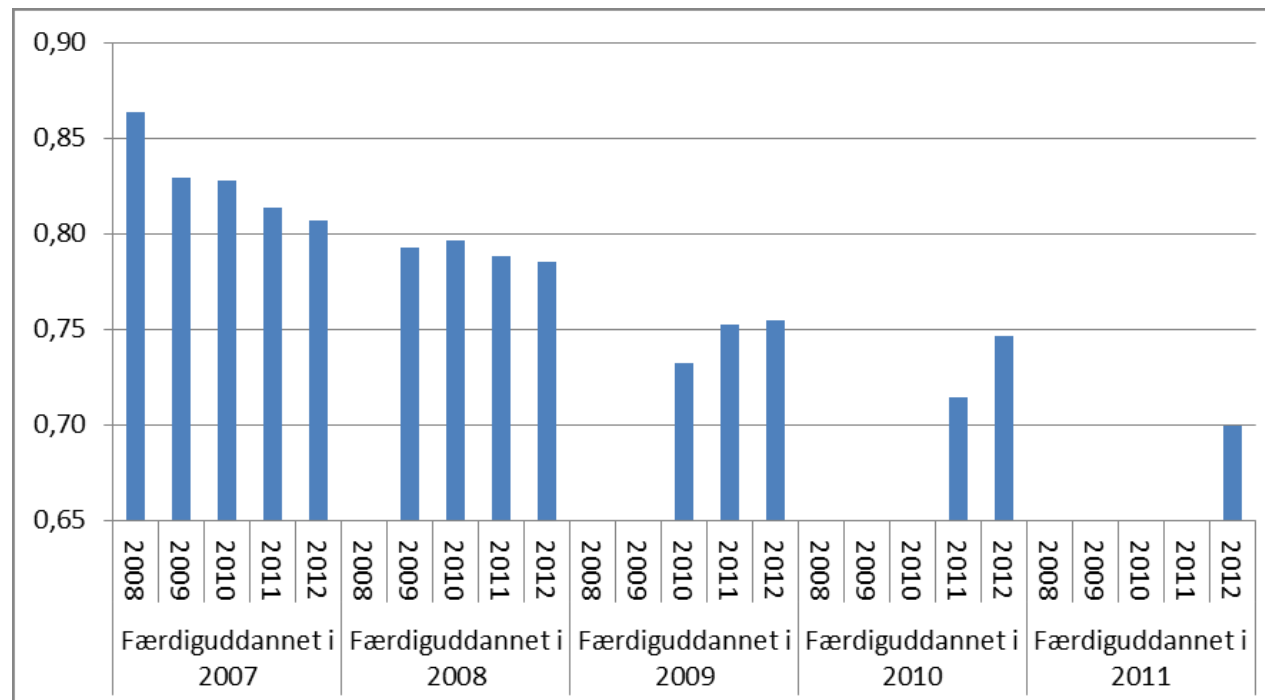
# Evaluation of Apprenticeships

- The training agreement is issued in accordance with the VET Act.
- Certain training objectives have to be reached.
- The pupils evaluate
- The VET-college evaluates the pupils' professional level
- The Board of Dispute
- Each National Trade Committee prepares a development review





# An example of indirect evaluation



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**Thank you for your attention**