



Credentials Framework for LLL in the United States

Nationwide provided by Lumina Foundation

Dr. Volker Rein

Federal Institute for Education and Training (BIBB)
Department Professional Learning and Teaching
Bonn, Germany

European Qualifications Framework

Supporting learning, work and cross border mobility

Thematic Workshop on International Cooperation

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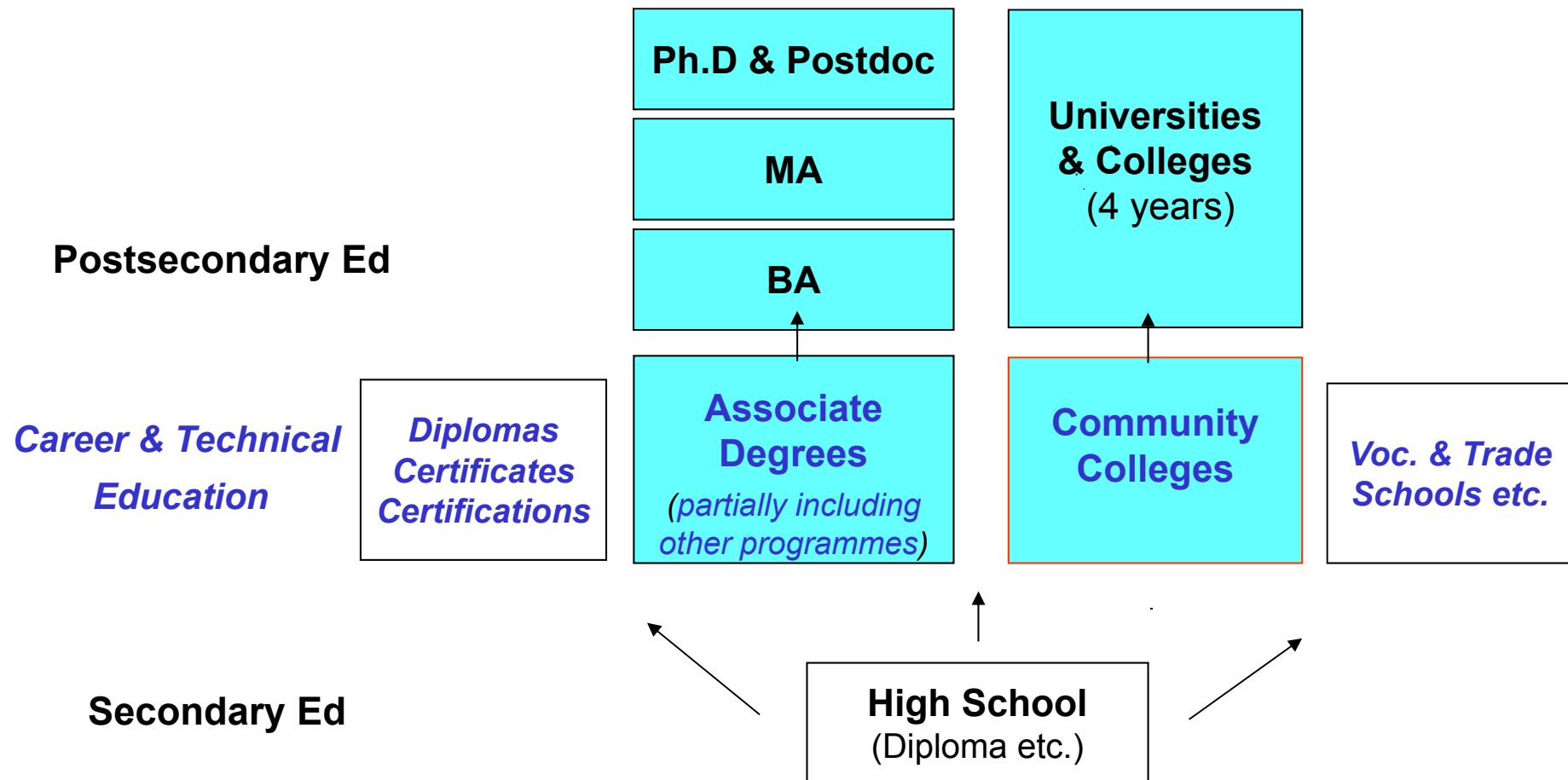


Overview

4. *CF / EQF Differences & Questions*
3. *Environment & Implementation*
2. *Construction Features*
1. *Context, Objectives & Developments*



1. Context - US Credentials and Education Setting ...





1. ... Major Objectives ...

- Dramatic increase in **postsecondary credential attainment** (2025: 60 %) to improve matching of higher knowledge and science based requirements
- Demand for increased **transparency, accountability, connectivity** of credentials
- Promotion of **quality credentialing**
- Demand to **bridge degree and non-degree learning** (via prior learning assessment, compatible programme integration etc.)
- Shift to **competency oriented learning** in programmes
- **Common language and terminology** in education and training



1. ... *Developments*

1999 - National Skills Standards Board

Failed: top down approach and political change

2000 - Development start of Occupation Network (O-Net / US Dept. of Labor)

2005 - Decreasing competitiveness of US education and training

Report - US Government commission on education

2006 - Automotive Manufacturing Technical Collaborative (AMTEC)

All major motor companies in the US and 25 Community Colleges

2009 - „Bologna – seen through US eyes“ (Lumina Foundation)

2012 - „Give Credit where credit is due“ (Bird et al.)

2013 - Degree Qualifications Profile (DQP), US academic Higher Ed (Lumina Foundation)

Levels: Associate, Bachelor, Master

Domains: Knowledge (special.& integrated), Skills (intellect.), Learning (applied & civic)

Key term: Proficiency

2015 - Credentials Framework for LLL (Lumina Foundation)

Based on crossover analysis of US concepts (KSA, Bloom, O-Net etc.), EQF, NQFs



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2. Main Characteristics ...

- **Objectives:** Transparency, Comparability, Accountability and Connectivity of Credentials
- **Focus:** Addressing all kind of postsecondary learning and credentials (Degrees, certificates, certifications, diplomas, badges etc.)
- **Levels:** 8 levels with comprehensive Descriptors
- **Key term:** Competency (*behavioristic definition*)
- **Domains:** Knowledge and Skills (specialized, personal, social)
- **Language:** Overarching Terminology



2. ... CF – Domains & Descriptors of Requirements & L.O.

Domains		SKILLS		
Levels	KNOWLEDGE	Spezialized Skills	Personal Skills	Social Skills
CF (Matrix) Key term: <u>Competency</u>				
Level Descriptors: Requirements and Learning Outcomes	Domain Descriptors: Requirements and Learning Outcomes			
Level 1 - 4 (ref. EQF level 1 - 4) <i>non-specified certificates</i>				
Level 5 (ref. DQP level 1 + EQF level 5) <i>e.g. Associate Degrees</i>				
Level 6 (ref. DQP level 1 + EQF level 6) <i>e.g. Bachelor Degrees</i>				
Level 7 (ref. DQP level 1 + EQF level 7) <i>e.g. Master Degrees</i>				
Level 8 (ref. EQF level 8) <i>e.g. Doctorate Degrees</i>				

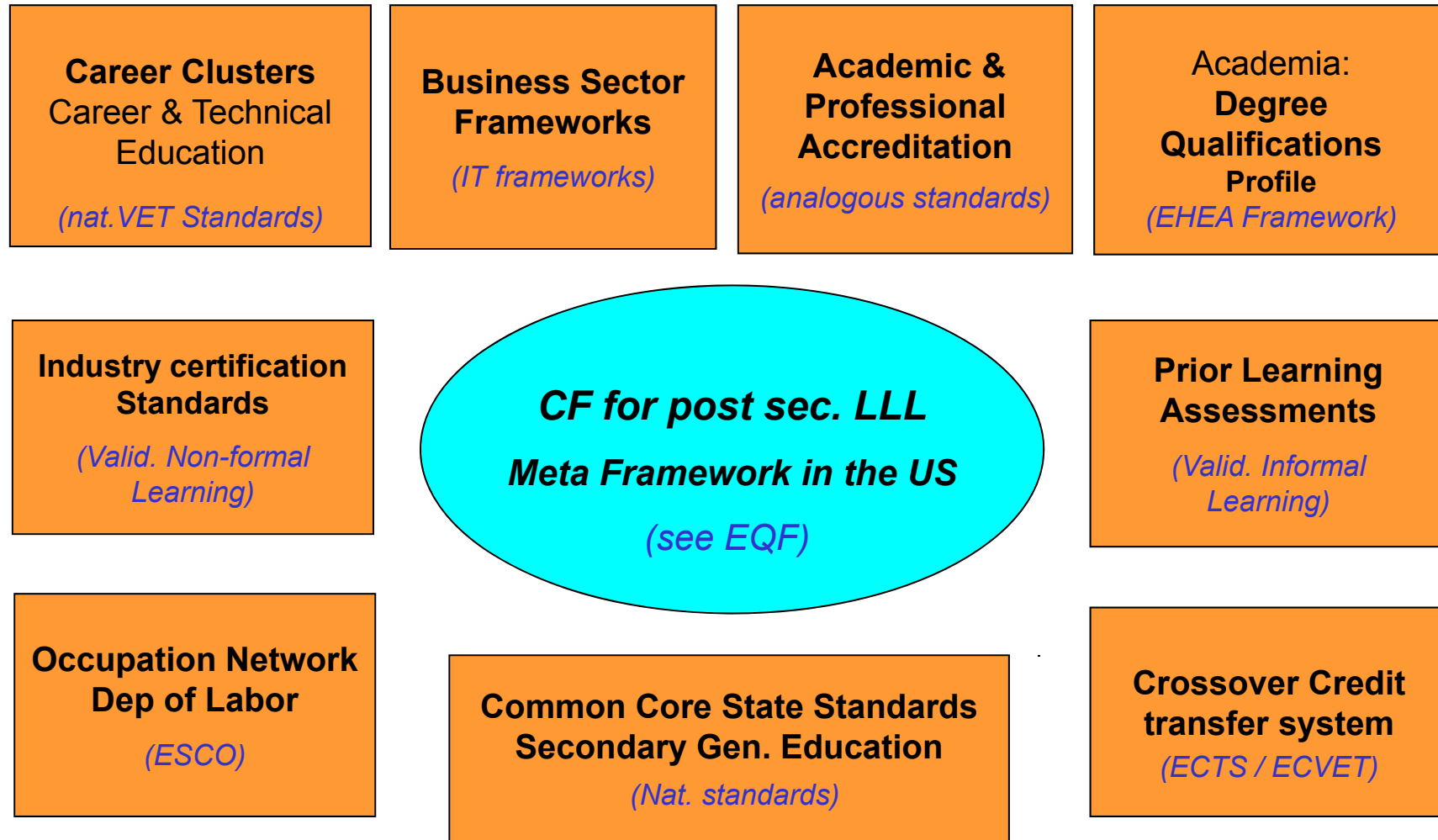


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3. *Credential Transparency Instrumental Environment in the US ...* (and selected reference Instruments in the EU)





3. ... *Implementation*

- **Test and revision:** conceptional topics, programme & credential design, articulation, labor market relevance etc.

Furthermore embedded in the Connecting Credentials Initiative (Lumina) ...

- Engaging employers in credentialing
- Pursue public policy in credentialing ecosystem
(Federal and state level e.g. USED, USDOL, NGA)
- Empower learners to navigate the credentialing ecosystem
- Develop common language centered on competencies
- Create an open, interoperable data and technology infrastructure
- Foster shared understanding of credential quality among stakeholders



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4. Major Differences towards EQF ...

- The instrument addresses all kind of credentials
- Behavioristic defined key term „competency“
... however both instruments have a strong implicit holistic comprehension of capability, that underlies the domains knowledge and skills
- Overarching level descriptors across the domains
- Skills are described by specialized, personal and social skills
- The CF is no official government authorized instrument
... but operates nationwide supported by federal and state government institutions as well as by numerous business associations



4. ... Questions on CF

Does the focus on Credentials facilitate or weaken ...

1. Credentialing e.g. in terms of quality ?
2. Connectivity of credentials ?
3. Bridge academic and non-academic learning ?
4. Employability ?
5. Holistic comprehension of education and competence
(relevant for labour market, societal and personal requirements) ?

Other questions ...



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Thank you for your attention !

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Bonn, Germany
rein@bibb.de

For more information see <https://vrein.academia.edu/research#papers>

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