

Ministry of Education and Research



About 50 employees in Oslo og Tromsø

Divisjon for Career Guidance

Department for Quality in Career Guidance

Department for Education and Labour Market information Department for Career Services











We have national responsibilty for the career guidance system in Norway





National quality framework for career guidance

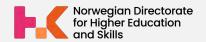
We have national responsibilty for the career guidance system in Norway



Norwegian National Quality Framework for Career Guidance

- Background and process
- What it is
- Implementation
- Discussion





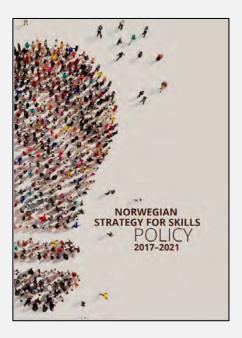


Policy background





Followed up by:



And:



OECD Skills Strategy Norway 2014, Key action four: **Build a more comprehensive career guidance system**



Norwegian strategy for skills policy 2017-2021, priority area one: To further develop career guidance services An expert report on career guidance 2016 recommended to: Develop a national quality framework for career guidance

Followed up by an assignment

Given to the directorate in 2017 by The Ministry of Education and Research:

Develop a cross-sectoral, national quality framework for career guidance

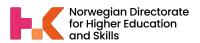




Skills Norway has been charged with initiating efforts to describe and develop a quality framework for career guidance.

The goal is to provide all inhabitants with equal opportunities for career guidance.

The quality framework should be cross-sectoral, and include a definition of quality criteria for the services and competence standards for career advisors.



The process

Expert report and assignment



Working groups, expert help, dialogue and an open process



Report, dialogue with stakeholders



Implementation: web-site, visual profile, digital resources, quality lab, presentations at all kinds of events - and further policy development





























Formal status

Not mandatory, but a tool for soft governance

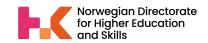
Which is both a strength

 There might be a certain resistance towards the many mandatory regulations in the sectors. This framework is voluntary, and therefore there might be more positive energy in taking it into use...

And a challenge

 With no formal mandate, it is a challenge to fully implement the framework in all sectors, especially if there is no leader support.







Norwegian National Quality Framework for Career Guidance – four areas



KOMPETANSESTANDARDER

Qualification standards



KARRIEREKOMPETANSE

Career Competencies and Career Learning (CMS)

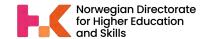
KVALITETSSIKRING

Quality assurance

What competencies does working with what is good ethical practice.

What should be the outcome of career guidance?

How do we know that what we do is of high quality?

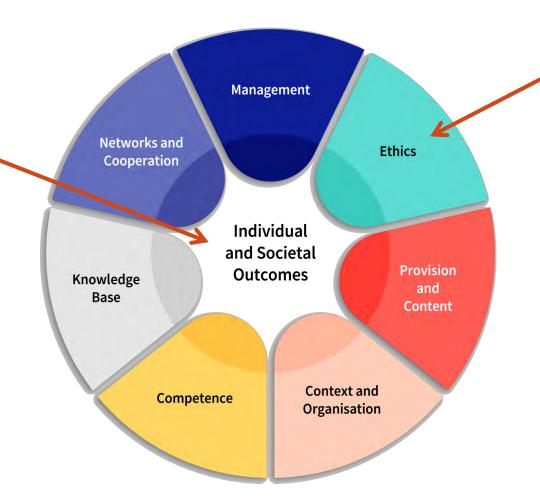




Area 1: Quality assurance

The quality model: What must be in place to ensure that the career guidance service is of high quality and provides a relevant output for individuals and society?

Output: for both the individual and society



Input:

Seven quality domains that are essential when developing career guidance services of high quality and with a relevant output.





To be used for:

Quality assessment:

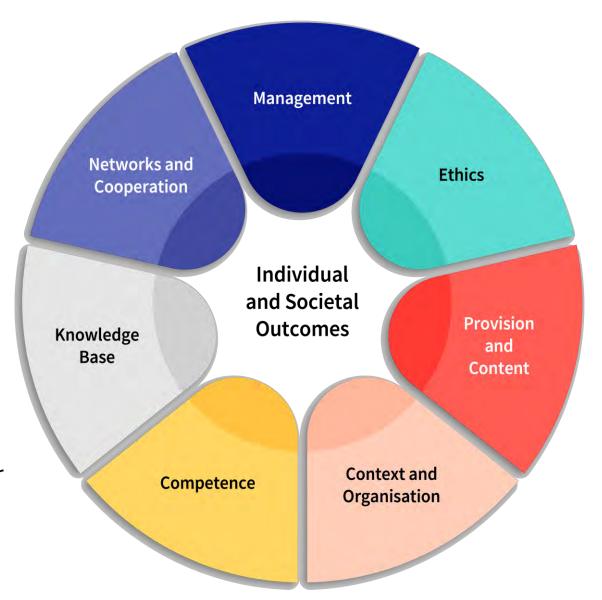
Assess the service according to certain quality criteria and indicators

Quality development:

Plan and prioritize for more targeted and systematic development of quality in the services

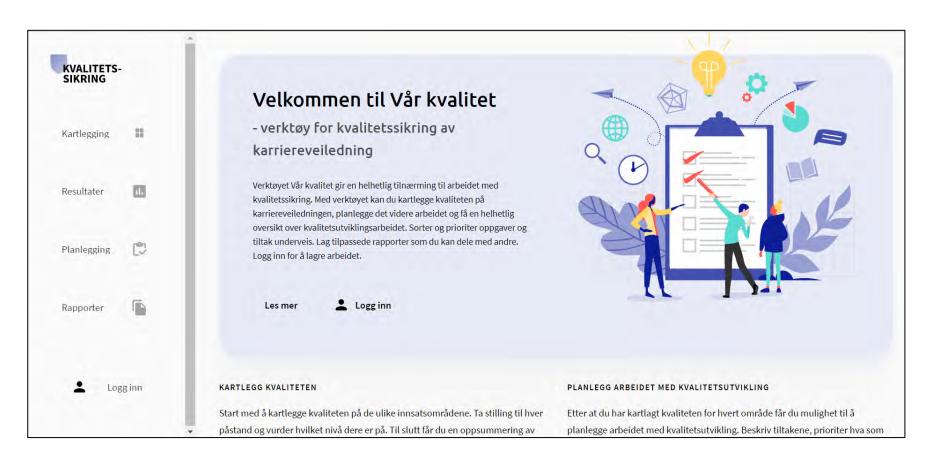
To be used by:

Primarily owners, leaders and those at systems level, but preferably used together with practitioners



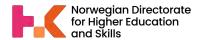
Digital tool: Our quality

An assessment tool for career guidance services, adapted to fit the different sectors



Two sections:

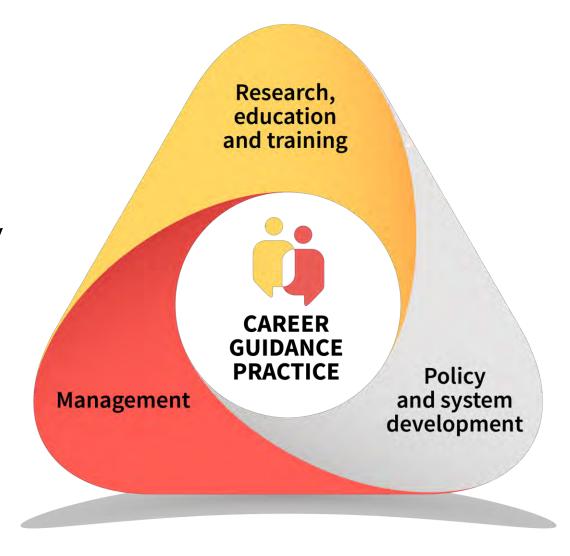
- Assessment of the service
- Planning the quality development process





Area 2: Qualification standards

First we needed to develop a model that in an easy way could describe working areas, tasks and roles in the field of career guidance







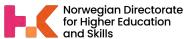
Then we developed detailed description of the required qualifications for the career guidance practitioner

It is described in **seven competence areas**:

- Guidance
- Ethics
- Career specific theories and methods
- Career Learning
- Education and work
- Target group and context
- Development, networking and policymaking

Divided into two levels: skilled/specialised

New assignment: qualification standards for those working with career guidance in schools



Digital tool: My qualifications

- Self assessment
- Overview over qualifications
- Reflection tool
- Inspiration for continuous professional development





Area 3:

Career competencies and career learning (CMS)

- A model: Career learning in context
- The career buttons
- A digital tool





The model: Career learning in context

- Highlights and discusses the different contextual conditions that influences career learning
- Describes five areas of exploration and learning – the career buttons





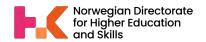
The Career Buttons

Five «areas for exploration and learning»

Presented in word pairs (oxymorons)

Illustrates the possible dilemmas and tensions that may arise when a person sets out to address life, learning and work in times of change and transition.







Me Context

Me

- know and understand myself self-awareness
- explore and verbalise knowledge, skills, characteristics, values and attitudes
- clarify interests, wishes and needs, expectations
- be aware of my own knowledge and skills, describe my own competence
- become aware of my typical reaction patterns and strategies
- explore affiliations and find out with whom I share a sense of belonging
- look back on the past, analyse the present situation and draw up a perspective for the future

Context

- See and understand my background, my life framework and how these frameworks may impact my situation
- See, analyse and understand the communities to which I belong
 - family, friends, colleagues, local community
 - as well as working life, culture and society
- See and understand how my background and life context may impact on wishes and choices when it comes to education and work



Choice G5 Chance

Choice

- explore choices and alternatives
- become aware of strategies and requirements for making choices
- assess the consequences of different alternatives
- draw on previous experience to make future choices
- know that non-choice or not choosing also can be regarded as a choice
- recognise that doubt is part of the process of choice, and that no strategy can predict the future
- know that a choice can be a one-off event or a slow process of change

Chance

- explore how coincidences have had an effect on events and choices related to education and work
- see and understand how non-planned events may have an effect on career development
- be aware of the opportunity to act or not act when a coincidence occurs
- explore how to make provisions for 'good' coincidences to happen





Opportunity

- explore opportunities
- obtain knowledge and information to explore whether opportunities are real or not
- become aware of the scope of the opportunity horizon, i.e. what you know and consider to be possible
- explore whether the opportunity horizon can be expanded

Limitations

- reveal possible limitations
- analyse and assess the limitations and explore whether they are real or only imagined (mind traps)
- if the limitation is real, explore whether it can be addressed
- find out whether the negative effects of this limitation can be mitigated
- look into the possibilities for living as well as possible with the effects of a limitation





Change

- explore changes in your life and environment
- assess whether changes are desirable or undesirable
- see how changes in your life or environment may alter the premises for choice
- analyse previous changes and how they were addressed
- pay attention to changes in your immediate environment or society and assess their consequences for your own life

Stability

- look for stable elements in your life and environment
- know your own need for stability in various situations
- balance the need for stability against the desire for change
- be aware that stability may conflict with wishes or requirements for change





Adaptation

- see and understand the adaptations that a situation calls for
- explore and discover what and who are expressing this need or requirement for adaptation
- assess the consequences of possible adaptations (for you and others)
- determine whether the required adaptation is acceptable or problematic
- assess the consequences of not wanting to adapt

Resistance

- assess whether challenges encountered in a career-related situation call for resistance
- find out why a situation provokes resistance
- explore and assess the consequences of resistance
- determine whether the consequences of resistance are acceptable
- determine whether a balance between adaptation and resistance can be struck
- determine your own limits to adaptation

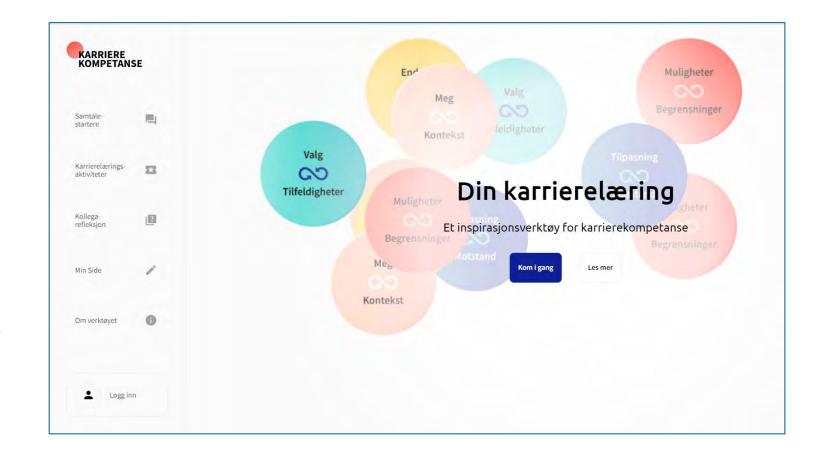


Digital tool: Your career learning

A tool to get inspiration and ideas on how to do career learning on the basis of the career buttons

3 sections:

- "Start-up questions" for career learning
- Examples and ideas on career learning activities
- Reflections on dilemmas and challenges in career learning







Area 4: Ethics

Ethical standards for career guidance

Three areas:

- Relations and cooperation
- Competence
- Reflection



Relation and cooperation

When relating to and cooperating with clients

- 4. I respect the client's inherent worth and equality
- 5. I show interest in the client's background, current situation and future
- 6. I show humility and use the client's understanding of their situation and opportunities as a starting point
- 7. I am aware of the power that is entrusted to my role, and do my best to exercise that power for the benefit of the client and the process that we are going through together
- **8.** I observe confidentiality and other provisions regarding data protection

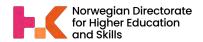
When I provide career guidance

- 1. I do this on the basis of up-to-date and evidencebased knowledge of the field of careers
- 2. I handle cases for which I have the competence and mandate. I recognise my professional limitations and inform clients about other relevant bodies and services
- 3. I use methods and approaches that are suitable for the client's situation and opportunities



I reflect on my practice by

- being aware of what the core values and goal of career guidance are
- 10. having a conscious approach to my attitudes and how they can affect my practice of career guidance
- having a critical view of my competence and continuously assessing the need to improve my competence
- 12. being aware of the limits of professional practice and if necessary challenging these





Ethics in context



Discusses how ethical conduct is dependent on contextual factors

The reflection model



Inspiration to develop the ability to cope with ethically challenging situations

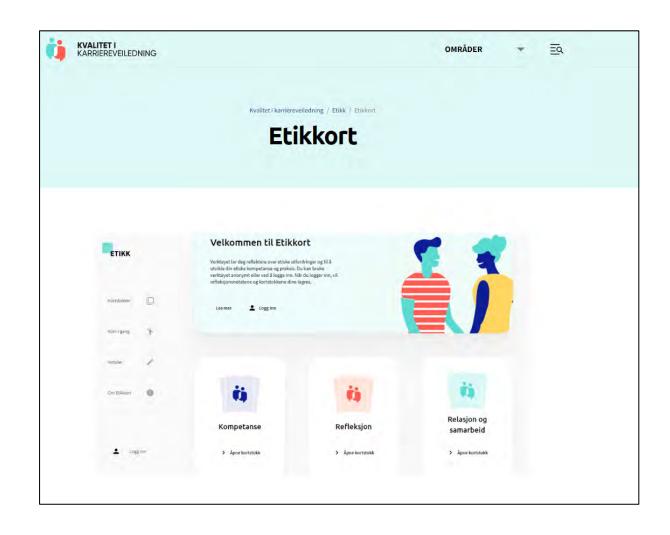
The service declaration

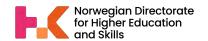


To communicate commitment to ethical conduct

Digital tool: The ethics cards

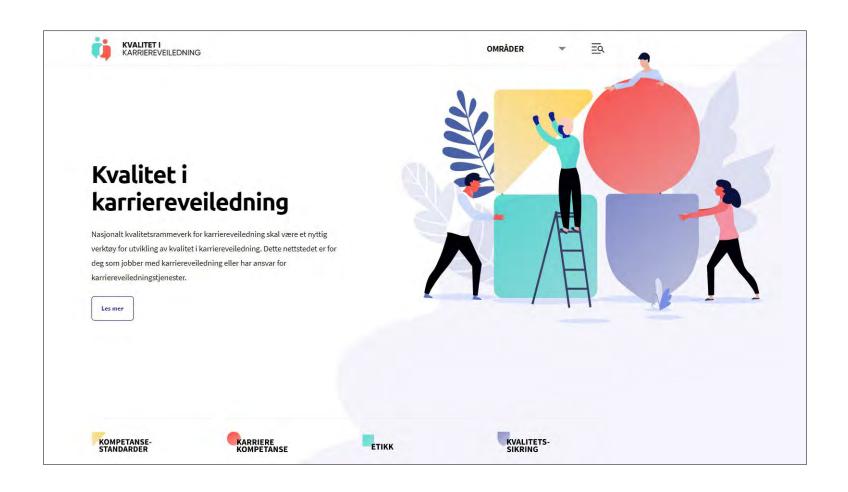
- a playful way to work with ethical dilemmas
- alone or together
- to initiate ethical reflection and promote good practice





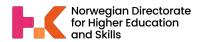


Website: Quality in career guidance



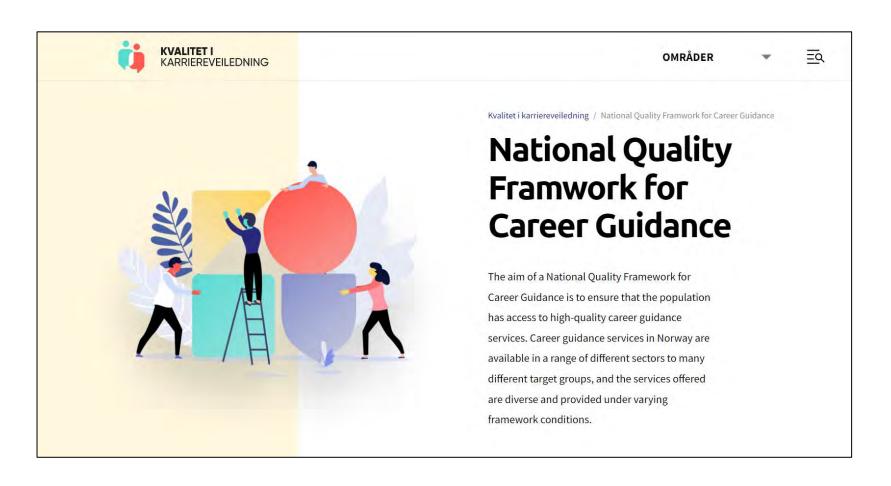
Access to:

- The report
- Bacground and evidece base
- Presentation of the four areas
- Acsess to the digital tools

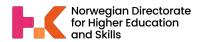




Also with an english section: <u>here</u>



The background report is translated into english





The quality laboratory



The next step when it comes to digital resources - to further stimulate implementation

- Easy accessible resources presented in different formats: films, podcast, articles, free to use learning material etc.
- More customized to each sector
- For learning, better understanding the framework and the many ways it can be used, and to get inspiration on how to do quality development in your own services





Implementation

The framework is quite well known and has been positively met by different stakeholders in all sectors.

Practitioners, leaders and owners of career guidance services in all sectors have started to use the framework as a basis for quality development.

But:

It is a challenge to implement a quality framework that is cross sectoral (not developed to fit each context perfectly) and that is not mandatory and regulated by law, but volunteer to take into use.

So we need to make it worth while to use and implement the framework by stimulating both practitioners, leaders and owners of career guidance services to be engaged in quality development and make sure they find the framework relevant, easy accessible and inspiring.

We are using different (both traditional and more innovative) ways to succeed with the implementation process. We will keep putting a lot of effort into it!

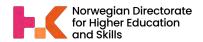
But in the end it is up to the different stakeholders to buy into the ambition to develop career guidance services in Norway that hold the highest quality possible ©.





Thank you for your attention







Issues for discussions

- What conclusions, in relation to the development of guidance policy and/or practice can we make out of what we just heard?
- Can this kind of frameworks actually have an impact on the development of quality of career guidance?
- Could a national strategy for lifelong guidance or a new European resolution on career guidance serve the same purpose?
- Do you have some experience from your country that you would like to share??

