

#### **SWOT ANALYSIS**





### VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING SYSTEM IN CROATIA COVERS 70,9% OF TOTAL SECONDARY SCHOOL POPULATION

#### VET SYSTEM IN CROATIA CONSISTS OF:

- One and two-year programs of lower professional qualifications in 23 education programs. The percentage of pupils who attend such programs is 0.7% of the total number of pupils in vocational education, that is 0.5% of the total secondary school population.
- Three-year programs for professions in the industry and trades and crafts in 93 education programs. Attended by 36.5% of the total number of pupils in vocational education, that is 25.9% of the total secondary school population.
- Four-year programs of technical and alike orientation, in 83 education programs. Attended by 62.8% of the total number of pupils in vocational education, that is 44.5% of the total secondary school population.

- Three-year vocational education programs in Croatia consist of general and professional education in schools and practical training in school practicums and in the workshops with license of apprenticeship.
- The emphasis is on the practical training in school practicums and especially on the practical training in the craft workshops, companies or other legal entities with license of apprenticeship.

Three-year vocational education consists of:

General education (in school)

$$315 + 315 + 224 = 854$$
 teaching hours

Professional theoretical education (in school)

$$281 + 280 + 228 = 849$$

Practical training (in school practicum, in craftsmen workshops and companies with license of apprenticeship)

$$900+900+800=2.600$$

- Every apprentice has to make a contract with a licensed workshop.
- To get a license, every workshop has to meet certain requirements: technical and material conditions (equipment, tools, machines...) and master craftsman-mentor to apprentice.
- Except the professional knowledge and qualifications, master craftsman-vocational mentor has to prove pedagogical competence.

- Realization of practical training is monitored by working folder in which teacher of practical training in school, master craftsmen in workshop and apprentice write every information about practical training.
- In a second half of second year of education, a commission formed of: vocational theory teacher, practical training teacher and master craftsman is checking learned knowledge and skills of apprentices through the control exam.
- Control exams consist of: practical work and vocational theoretical test.

- At the end of the third year of their studies, and after finishing apprenticeship program, the apprentices take an apprenticeship exam and the final exam (general education + the apprenticeship exam).
- The apprenticeship exam is taken before the commission of teacher from school and 2 master craftsman. It consists of: practical work and vocational theoretical test.

• At this moment, approximately 27 000 pupils attend a three-year vocational educational programs in Croatia.

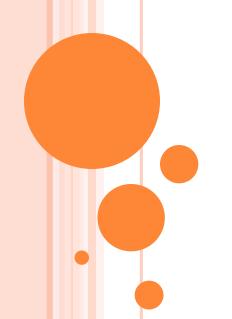
• Every year, about 9 000 pupils enroll in threeyear vocational educational programs.

# Romania, Sept.2012

#### **VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN CROATIA**

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## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN CROATIA STRENGHTS

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- Vocational education in Croatia is a result of collaboration between education and economy.
- Partnership between economy stakeholders and education stakeholders is in the core of the process of vocational education:

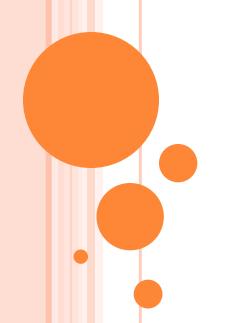
The main laws and acts are enacted in collaboration by the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Crafts.

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN CROATIA STRENGHTS

- Chamber of Crafts has a public authority in the area of vocational education (has a chance of influence on vocational education)
- Influence on enrolment policy.
- Scholarships for occupations in short.
- Chamber of Crafts is a master link that enables connection between education and economy and labour market.

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN CROATIA STRENGHTS

- Apprenticeship is connection between theoretical and practical education.
- Practical training in the workshops enables connection with the world of work.
- After finishing the apprenticeship, pupils are ready to work independently.



## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN CROATIA WEAKNESSNES

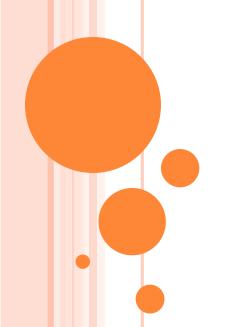
## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN CROATIA WEAKNESSNES

• The current system of vocational education and training, still does not ensure completely the competences needed in the labour market, because the education supply and education programs are not modernized fast enough due to fast modernization.

• The curriculum and teaching programs still do not sufficiently follow the labour market trends.

### VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN CROATIA WEAKNESSNES

- Many schools in Croatia are not equipped good enough.
- It is generally thought in Croatia that students choose craft occupations because they cannot enroll in the more appealing secondary schools.
- Craftsmen are not stimulated enough for working with apprentices (no help or stimulation from the government).



## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN CROATIA THREATS

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN CROATIA THREATS

- Fast development of new knowledge and technologies, frequent changes in the labour market, demographic aging of population.
- Some craft occupations completely disappear, because for many years no one registers or enrolls in programs for some occupations.

## VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN CROATIA THREATS

- Global crises in the economy.
- Growth of industrialization-less need for handmade products.
- Growth of import from cheap labour force countries- craftsmen market prices cannot be competitive.
- Craft shops shut down.



- Vertical mobility of pupils who completed education for a craft profession was made possible from current school year.
- Every student has a chance to continue education in the fourth class, free of charge and to take the State Graduation Exam and in this way to enroll at universities.
- We hope that this measure will make possible the enrolment of more pupils in three-year vocational education programs.

- The Croatian Qualifications Framework is currently being drafted.
- The emphasis is on the knowledge and skills which are needed and related to economy and labour market.
- 13 educational sectors in vocational education, instead of the past 32 areas of work are established.
- 323 professions that match the needs of the contemporary Croatian economy are defined.

The Croatian Qualifications Framework will ensure:

- to develop qualifications based on competencies and learning results,
- to harmonize education with the labour market needs,
- to create a system of vocational education and training that allows for lifelong learning and mobility,
- to establish the quality assurance system.

Objectives of VET that The Croatian Qualifications Framework will make possible are:

• to enable participants the acquirement of core and vocational competences for obtaining qualifications necessary for the labour market, for further education and lifelong learning, and in function of personal development and economic and general development of society.

• to secure international comparability of obtained vocational qualifications.

- Using of EU funds for supply of equipment in workshops, school practicum, tools, machines, education supply and didactical materials.
- Economic measures for overcoming of economic crisis (stimulation from the government, bank loans under good terms...)
- Participation in EU projects (Europeek) will enable exchange of knowledge and experiences and getting new ideas for improvement of our educational system.