## **Concurrent Session 4**

Time: 1215 – 1245

Theme: Partnering with Industry to Deliver VET

Room: The Tompkins Room

Abstract: 17

## WORK BASED LEARNING: A FLUX FOR LEARNERS THROUGH THE AUSTRALIAN QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK

## Shayne D Baker OAM1, Malcolm Cathcart2, Neil Peach1

- 1. Work based learning, University of Southern Queensland, Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia
- 2. Institute of Work based learning, Middlesex University, London, England

This paper sets out just one element of a long term project in which the authors have employed elements of activity theory and expansive learning theory to analyse both the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF: 2013) and application of contemporary workbased learning approaches.

The framework for the review is built around 6 key areas of performance identified in previous reviews of education systems and qualifications frameworks (AQF Council 2009; Bradley 2008; Burke et al. 2009; CEDEFOP 2010 & 2013; CEDEFOP & ETF 2013; Commonwealth of Australia 2009; deWeert 2011; Education and Culture DG & EQF 2013; Guthrie 2011; Hackett 2012). The researchers are progressively working through the sequence of learning actions within an expansive learning cycle (Engestrom & Kerosuo: 2007) and this paper represents one aspect of the work being undertaken as part of a step two [i.e. analysis] in the seven step expansive learning cycle.

Through this analysis we present a possible solution to enable an individual to progress through a vocational pathway into higher education by the application of a workbased learning pedagogy that is assessed against institutional based credentials. This approach tends to be a 'flipped' practice to the general principle of asking the learner to align their work based activity to the institution's pedagogical framework and more then the application of recognition of prior learning.