Educating for Tomorrow's Industry -The integrated learning model of the future





AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRY TRADE COLLEGE

The Future of Industry Begins Here

aitc.qld.edu.au





WHAT DO WE KNOW ABOUT THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE OF LEARNING?









• The traditional concept of 'career' was progression up, an ordered hierarchy within an organisation or profession.

 The notion was that people 'chose' a career, which then unfolded in an orderly way. It was an elitist concept: some had a career; many only had a job; some did not even have that.







 For some time now, however, this traditional concept has been fragmenting. The pace of change, driven by technology and globalisation, means that organisations are constantly exposed to change.

 Organisations are less willing to make long-term commitments to individuals; where they do, it is in exchange for flexibility about the roles and tasks the individuals will perform.







 Increasingly, therefore, security lies not in employment but in employability. Individuals who want to maintain their employability have to be willing to regularly learn new skills.

•Careers are now increasingly seen not as being 'chosen' but as being constructed, through the series of choices about learning and work that people make throughout their lives.





GLOBAL HUMAN CAPITAL REPORT 2017









Top 10 skills

in 2020

- **Complex Problem Solving** 1.
- 2. Critical Thinking
- 3. Creativity
- 4. People Management
- 5. Coordinating with Others
- 6. **Emotional Intelligence**
- 7. Judgment and Decision Making
- Service Orientation 8.
- 9. Negotiation
- 10. Cognitive Flexibility

in 2015

- Complex Problem Solving 1.
- 2. Coordinating with Others
- 3. People Management
- 4. Critical Thinking
- 5. Negotiation
- 6. Quality Control
- 7. Service Orientation
- 8. Judgment and Decision Making
- Active Listening 9.
- Creativity 10.





Source: Future of Jobs Report, World Economic Forum







Mayer Committee: 1992 Key Competencies	Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Business Council: 2002 Employability skills
Expressing ideas and information	Communication
Collecting, analysing and organising ideas and information	
Using mathematical ideas and techniques	[Contained in several of the employability skills]
Using technology	Technology
Solving problems	Problem solving
Working with others and in teams	Teamwork
	Planning and organising
Planning and organising activities	Self-management
	Learning
	Initiative and enterprise
	Key Competencies Expressing ideas and information Collecting, analysing and organising ideas and information Using mathematical ideas and techniques Using technology Solving problems Working with others and in teams Planning and organising

The Framework for General Competencies and Skills







 Vocational Education and Training (VET) forms an integral piece of the Australian education system.

• The sector partners with industry and government to equip people, particularly younger people, with workplace-specific skills and knowledge designed to meet current and future employment demands.







By 2025, it is predicted that there could be as many as 2 million new jobs in Australia.

CEDA, 2015, Australia's future workforce?

It is also expected that demand for additional qualifications could reach close to 12 million in the next 15 years.

Skills Australia, 2011, Skills for prosperity: a roadmap for vocational education and training



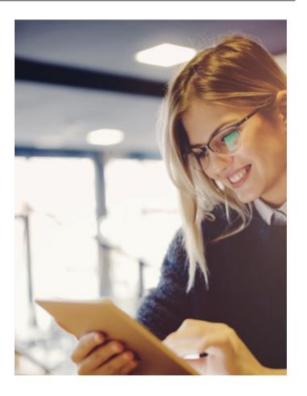






It is predicted that today's school leaver will have 17 jobs across 5 careers in their lifetime. The length of job tenure for working Australians, on average, is currently around 3 years.

Australian Bureau of Statistics - 2018





93%

of AITC students graduate with a full-time apprenticeship!



As we head further into the age of digital disruption and rapid automation, it is becoming clearer that the jobs of the future will require individuals to possess a broad range of transferable skills. The workforce of the future will be dependent on creativity, problem solving and critical thinking.









Although technology and automation threaten to disrupt the Australian labour landscape, there are some occupations that carry a low risk of being replaced by technology. These irreplaceable jobs are those which require a high level of human interaction, empathy and individuality.









Future projections show substantial growth in industries which are dominated by human relational skills.

The largest industry growth areas are predicted to be health professionals, carers and aides, administrators, chefs and electricians.









Of the 10 industry subgroups with the largest projected employment gains by 2020, all can be trained for via VET courses.

Corporate giants are among a growing cohort of big business to relax their degree requirements for new recruits, focusing on more merit rather than credentials.









VOCATIONAL EDUCATION & TRAINING COVERS FASTEST GROWING JOBS.









MORE THAN 77% **OF VET GRADUATES ARE EMPLOYED AFTER TRAINING.**









THE MEDIAN L-TIME INCOME VET GRADUATE IS F







WHO IS THE AITC?

- Why we exist -
 - A private independent school Created by Industry for Industry
- What we do -Select technical talent **Develop technical talent**





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How is schooling at the AITC different from a traditional school?

- > Senior schooling PLUS an Apprenticeship or Traineeship:
- ➤ Year 10, 11 and 12
- ➤ 5 weeks at College
- ➤ 7 weeks at work
- Enrolments in July and January
- The program is facilitated by specialist Employment & Recruitment staff









Evidence of Success

- > 93% Graduated with a full time apprenticeship in 2015
- 94% Graduated with a QCE in 2015
- > 1158 full time apprentices signed up to date













Why are applicants unsuitable?

Professions

- Lack of experience
- Inadequate specific experience or specialist skills
- Not holding relevant qualifications
- Low quality applications (including failure to adequately address selection criteria), unsatisfactory interview performance, poor references or work history
- Lack of additional qualifications or registration with a professional association

Technicians and Trades

- Being unqualified
- Lack of experience in the occupation
- Inadequate specific experience or specialist skills
- Lack of technical skills, or low quality or speed of work

Source: Department of Employment, Survey of Employers who have Recently Advertised







What does the future hold this form of





Education?

THE 2020 PROJECT Establishing a partnership for learning and working in Law, Engineering, Medicine, Business, Education, Information Design Technology













23/23