DigComp and the design of (digi)taal@work

A goal-oriented learning tool to support newcomers' integration into the Flemish labour market

1. Digitaal@work: reason, ambitions and goals by Mariet Schiepers

2. Digitaal@work: DigComp as an inspiring framework for the design of the tool by Jonas Wynants













KU LEUVEN

CENTRUM VOOR TAAL EN ONDERWIJS

START **ONDERZOEK PROFESSIONALISERING** MATERIALEN

OVER HET CTO



Het Centrum voor Taal en Onderwijs (CTO) is een multidisciplinair expertisecentrum rond taal, onderwijs en samenleving. Het CTO is verbonden aan de faculteit Letteren KU Leuven en is opgericht in 1990. Het CTO voert maatschappelijk relevant onderzoek uit, ontwikkelt didactische materialen en biedt professionaliseringstrajecten aan rond de volgende vier kernthema's:

TAALBELEID

TAALVERWERVING

GELETTERDHEID

EVALUATIE



The digitaal@work-team A transnational team of experts



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Linguistic as well as digital barriers on the way to work

I am Ewan, come from Turkey and have been in Belgium for several months. In Turkey, I worked in healthcare. I would like to do the same here. By all means, I want to start working as soon as possible. But I've only just started a Dutch language course. And besides, everything is much more digital here: I can work a bit with my smartphone but that's all... I take a separate course for this but I don't always learn what I need in daily life.



I supervise a digilab at Atlas. I try to help everyone who comes to us as best I can, but how do I best do this? Many course participants find it difficult to find their way in our digital society, but this is often combined with linguistic 'problems'. Everyone has their own learning needs and starting positions. I cannot get there with a standard approach.



I am Ilham, I have been in Belgium for two years now and would like to get to work. I already speak a bit of Dutch but I find applying for a job in Belgium not so easy. Especially going for an interview: it's very different from my home country. Best to gather some information in advance about the company you are applying to, but how do I go about it?

Linguistic as well as digital barriers on the way to work





- Newcomers to Flanders often want to get to work as soon as possible.
- Getting to work quickly promotes successful integration.
- The job search does not always go smoothly. Biggest gatekeepers: linguistic... but also more and more digital barriers.
- Literacy development is a long-term process; an 'isolated' approach leads to limited labour market participation.

- Low-literate newcomers = potentially extra vulnerable → individuals without a higher education qualification and thus at risk of low literacy have a harder time using ICT adequately, e.g. to search for targeted information on the internet, such as searching for job vacancies.



Linguistic but also digital barriers on the way to employment From a linear to an integrated approach



Customisation

- Work tailored to individual needs, context and roles (versus set of standard goals; do consider 'area 0')
- Starting from already familiar digital devices and programs

An integrated approach

☐ Work integrated on digital skills through functional, relevant and motivating tasks (and not linear)

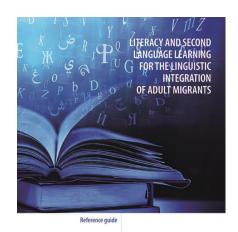
(Supporting) support networks

- ☐ Build accessible, low-threshold and intercultural support networks
- ☐ Commit to professionalising these networks

Clear (practice) websites (plain language)



Linguistic but also digital barriers on the way to employment From a linear to an integrated approach



LASSLIAM: literacy development framework before CEFR-level A1

- Digital skills as an integral part of literacy, of broader 21st century key competences and of social inclusion and participation: therefore not linear but integrated development (technical skills, communication, content creation and security)
- Scales for digital literacy based on Digcomp





Project objectives: creating more sustainable employment opportunities for newcomers through strengthening 21st century skills



Learning demand detection

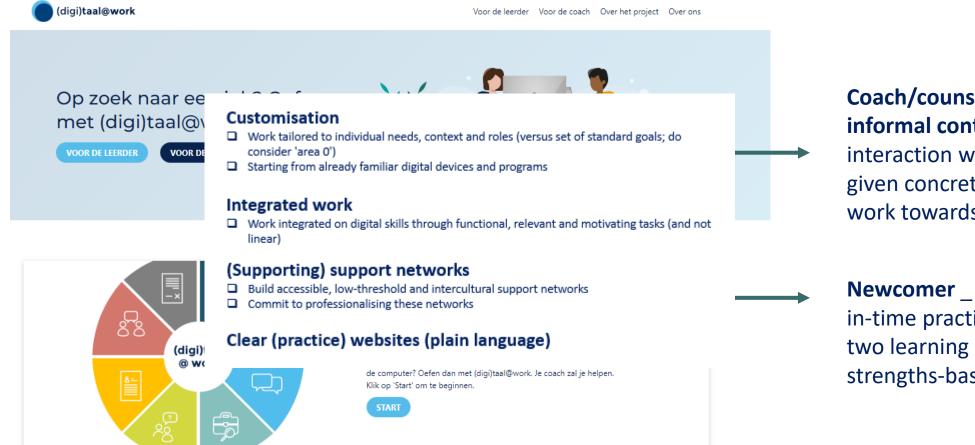
- Research-based development of a goal matrix that allows newcomers to map not only their linguistic but also their digital learning needs on their way to work;
- Together with a counsellor/coach, at different points in their pathway to work

Integrated and 'justin-time' practice opportunities

- Research-based development of a dynamic learning environment in which newcomers can work in an integrated manner and 'just-in-time' on those linguistic and digital goals they need in their search for a job
- Together with a counsellor/coach, at different moments in their job search process



The result: a dynamic and flexible online practice environment www.digitaalatwork.be

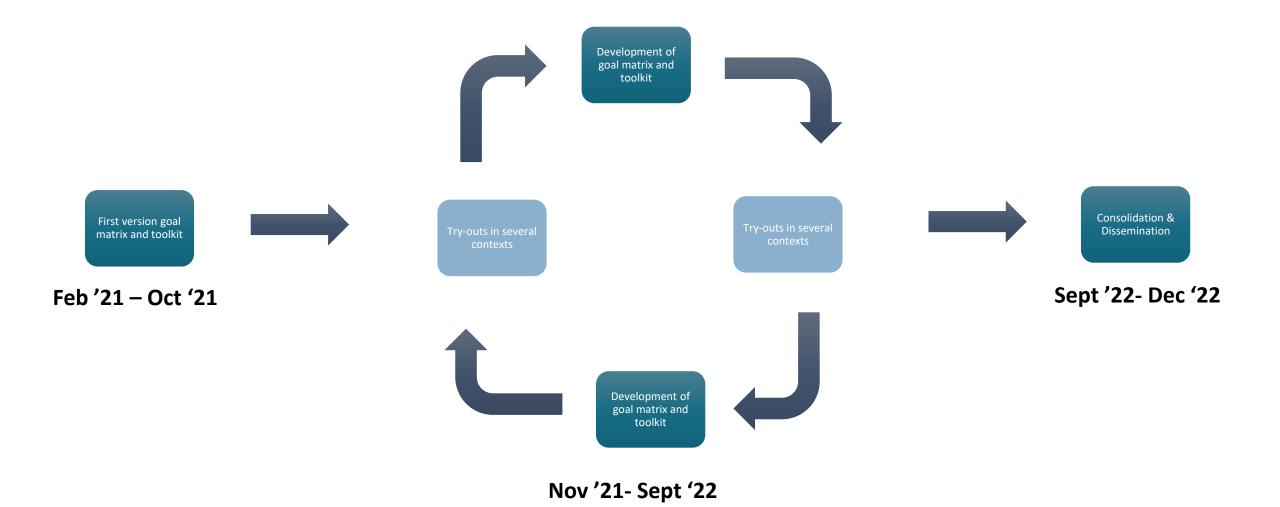


Coach/counsellor in non-formal and informal context _ support through interaction with the supervisor, who is given concrete tips and tricks on how to work towards self-reliance

Newcomer _ Integrated, safe and justin-time practice opportunities through two learning tracks, starting from a strengths-based approach



Development process









First version goal matrix and toolkit

- First version goal matrix and toolkit based on
 - A small-scale literature review (e.g. DigComp framework)
 - Input national and transnational partners
 - Needs analysis

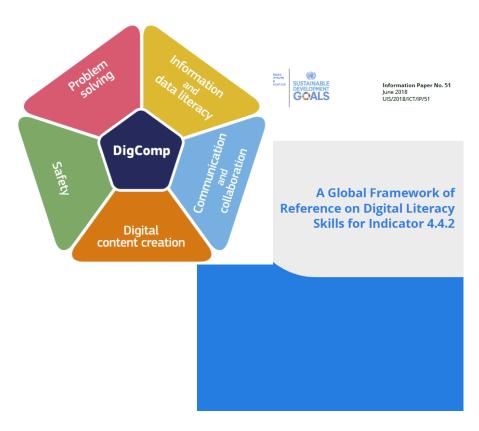




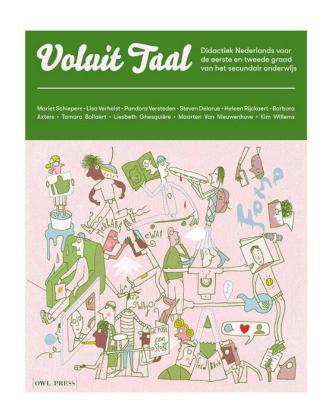




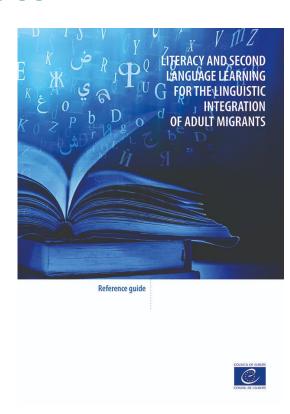
Small-scale literature review



Digital skills



• Linguistic skills



Integration of both







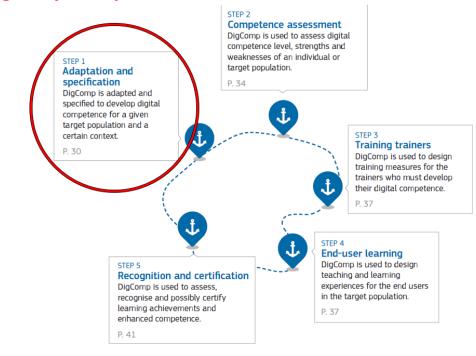


Input national and transnational partners

- National partners
 - VDAB
 - Atlas
 - Mediawijs
- Transnational partners
 - Stefano Kluzer
 - ITTA

From: DigComp into Action https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC11062/

How DigComp is implemented ...



Stefano Kluzer's workshop

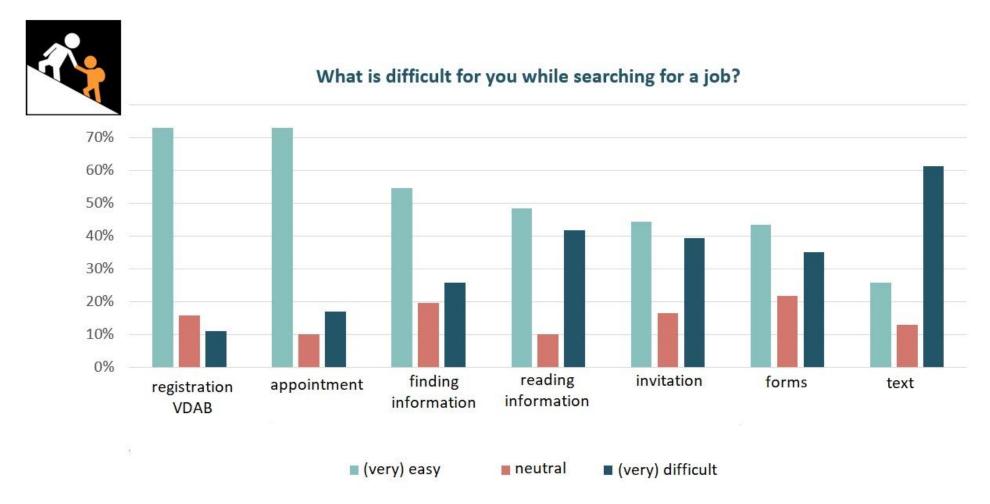








Needs analysis



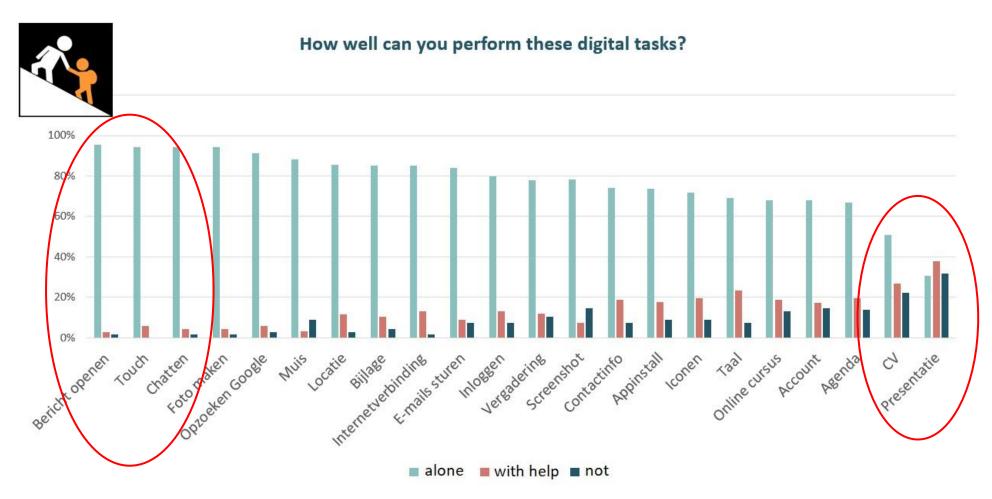








Needs analysis









Towards a functional & integrated goal matrix





Example: Finding job vacancies

1. LM-orientation

2. Finding job vacancies

Register as a job seeker

Looking for job vacancies

Asking info about job vacancies

6. Workplace learning

3. Applying for a job

5. Framework 4. Discussing conditions your

4. Discussing your employment contract





Asking info about job vacancies

The newo	comer can ask information about job vacancies. <mark>2.1 Interacting - e-mail and other services</mark>
☐ K	nows the etiquette about media use + formal language 2.5 Netiquette - Appropriate communication
☐ A	sking personal questions, for instance to coach
☐ A	sking questions by phone
□ B ¹	y e-mail: having an e-mail address, being able to type, apply e-mail etiquette, send e-mail <mark>3.1 Digital content creatio</mark> r
•	ypes of questions: who is oorten vragen: who is contact person of company or intermediary agency + what is phone umber
The newo	comer understands answers to questions about job vacancies 2.1 Interacting - e-mail and other services
	eing able to open an e-mail with answer
u u	nderstanding e-mail 1.2 Evaluating info
□ Та	aking appropriate actions or formulating responses 1.2 Evaluating info; 3.1 Digital content creation; 2.5 Appropriate
CO	ommunication Technology of the Control of the Contr
	 e.g. being able to thank someone for the info



Try-outs: lessons learnt

- Newcomers \rightarrow more to-the-point learning material (e.g. learning paths)
 - Area 4 = too abstract
- Coaches → Need a manual





Final result

www.digitaalatwork.be



Op zoek naar een job? Oefen met (digi)taal@work!

VOOR DE LEERDER

VOOR DE COACH





Proficiency levels

Table 1: Main keywords that feature the proficiency levels

Levels in DigComp 1.0	Levels in DigComp 2.1	Complexity of tasks	Autonomy	Cognitive domain				l	l
Foundation	1	Simple tasks	With guidance	Remembering	Advanced	5	Different tasks and problems	Guiding others	Applying
	2	Simple tasks	Autonomy and with guidance where needed	Remembering		6	Most appropriate tasks	Able to adapt to others in a complex context	Evaluating
Intermediate	3	Well-defined and routine tasks, and straightforward problems	On my own	Understanding	Highly specialised	7	Resolve complex problems with limited solutions	Integrate to contribute to the professional prac- tice and to guide others	Creating
	4	Tasks, and well-defined and non-routine problems	Independent and according to my needs	Understanding		8	Resolve complex problems with many interacting factors	Propose new ideas and pro- cesses to the field	Creating







Proficiency levels

- Making a CV
 - Complexity of tasks: **level 3**?
 - Autonomy: level 2
 - Cognitive domain: level 7 or 8



Wat schrijft Jamila?















Proficiency levels

Table 1: Main keywords that feature the proficiency levels

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Conclusion

- DigComp as our framework for digital skills
- Integrated use of DigComp areas
- Challenges
 - Area 4
 - Proficiency levels











Questions?



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