

# PARTICIPATION IN WORK-BASED LEARNING

Outcome indicator, Output indicator

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## Indicator Phrasing

**English:** % of training time spent in the workplace by trainees of [specify the VET program] in [specify the given period]

**French:** % du temps de formation passé sur le lieu de travail par les étudiants en [spécifiez le programme d'EFV] pendant [spécifiez la période donnée]

**Portuguese:** % do tempo de formação passado no local de trabalho pelos formandos de [especifique o programa FEV] em [especifique o período determinado]

**Czech:** % času stráveného na pracovišti z celkového času školení [doplňte program odborného vzdělávání a dobu trvání kurzu]

## What is its purpose?

The indicator assesses the proportion of training time that the trainees of a given vocational education and training (VET) program on average spend in the workplace out of the total training time.

## How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Determine the indicator's value by using the following methodology:

1) **Set up the target** (% of training time) according to the government-recognized curriculum of the VET program. The required proportion differs based on the type of profession, the context, duration of the VET program and formal or non-formal settings (the indicator is especially valuable for formal VET training). The required share is usually between 40 – 60%, and in some professions up to 80%. It should never be less than 20%.

2) The VET provider should provide you with an **official school record of the following data:**

- > total training time = number of hours of instruction for given VET program
- > number of trainees who in the assessed period took part in the workplace in local enterprises (should equal to the total number of trainees of the VET program)
- > training time spent in the workplace = number of hours of work individual students spent actively in the enterprise (usually recorded in internship/ apprenticeship logbook)

3) **Calculate the proportion** (%) of total training time for individual trainees.

4) **Calculate the average** proportion for all trainees of the VET program.

## Disaggregate by

[Disaggregate](#) the data by gender and specific vulnerable groups, such as minorities or people with disability.

## Important Comments

1) **Work-based learning** forms an addition to classroom-based learning and can take place, for example, in a welding workshop, at a shop or in a hairdressing salon. It enables the students to apply and expand the skills they learnt; assess their own interests and abilities; learn about future employers' expectations; establish useful contacts and gain other practical competencies.