"New Career Pathway for Young People in Hong Kong – Update on Vocation Training"

Dr Christopher Leung

Vice Principal, HTI-CCI-ICI
Vocational Training Council
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Career in the Future ??? Challenges of the Four Phases of Industry Revolutions

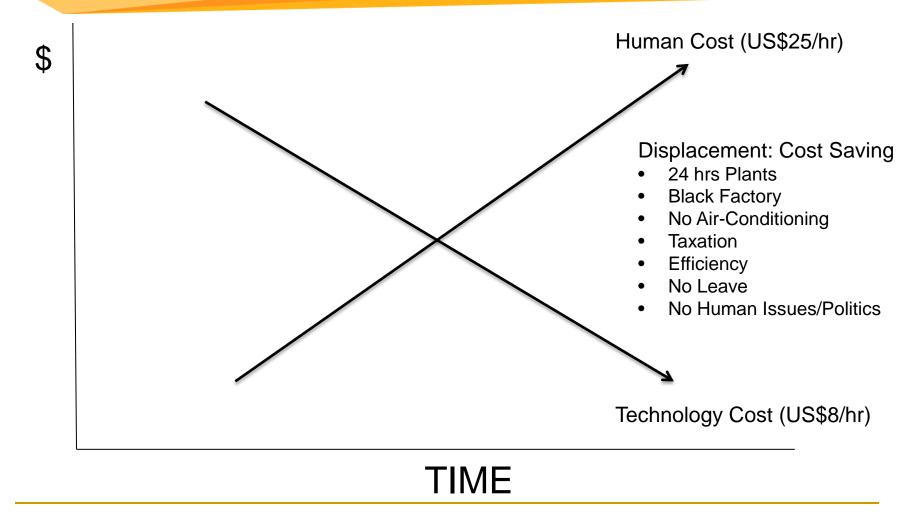
- Industry Revolutions (1-4):
 - 1. Mechanization, Water Power, Steam Power
 - 2. Mass Production, Assembly Line, Electricity
 - Computer and Automation
 - 4. Cyber Physical Systems (e.g. Al/Robotic Revolution, Biotechnology)
 - 1. Enhancement of Ability
 - 2. The era of Big Data application
 - 3. Over-enhancement becomes Displacement of Jobs
 - Coupled with impact of Disruptive Innovation

Career in the Future ??? Industry 4.0

- World Economic Forum (2016)
 - □ Five Million Jobs lost by 2020 the Real Challenge of the Fourth Industrial Revolution

- World Economic Forum (2017)
 - 65% of children entering primary school today end up working in a completely new job types that don't exist today

Career in the Future ??? Cost Impact Technology Versus Human



Career in the Future ??? Disruptive Innovation:

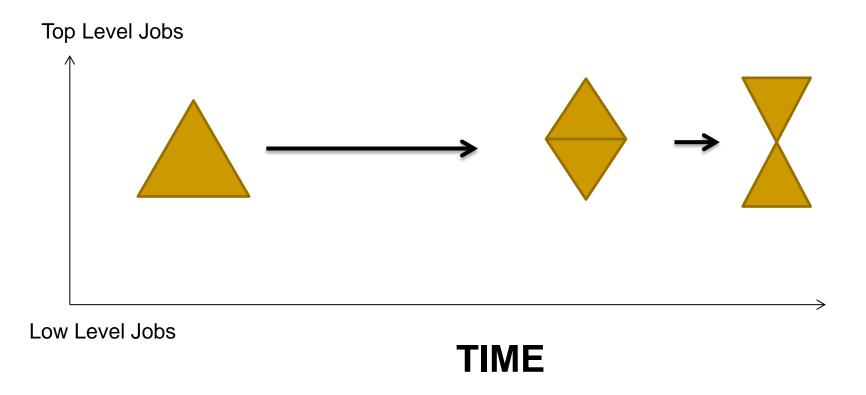
(Job Disappearance on top of Displacement)

Disruptor	Disruptee	
Personal Computers	Mainframe and mini computers	
Digital Photography	Chemical Photo films	
E-mails, Whatsapp, Twisters	Mails, fax-machine, long-distance calls	
Community colleges	Four-year colleges	
Discount retailers	Full-service department stores	
Smartphone	Mobile phone, camera, walk-man	
Price right, Trivago, Hotel.com	Ticketing, reservation agents	

Disruptive Innovation

- Jobs Displacement
 - New Labour Market materialise out of the old
- Worsen Inequalities (Loss of Bargaining Power)
 - Low Skills Jobs
 - Office and Administration
 - Manufacturing and Production

Impact on Employment Profile



Vocational Education: Skills Excellence (Humanistic Skills)



OF THE WORLD

Top 10 skills

in 2020

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

in 2015

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



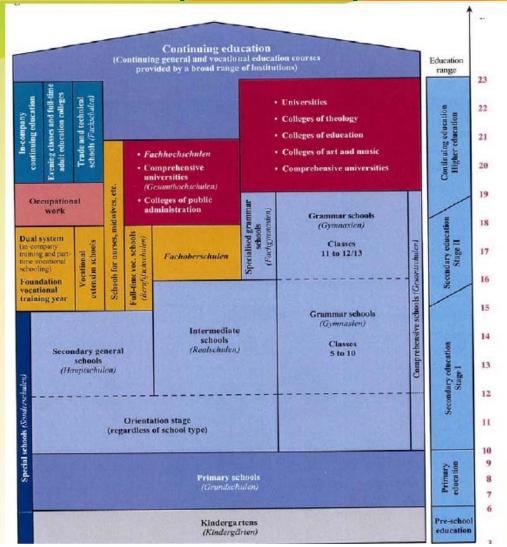


Vocational Education ("Examples of Successful System in the World)

- Skill Based
- Career Paths
- Qualification Embedded
- Culturally Facilitated

German Education System (Overview)

German

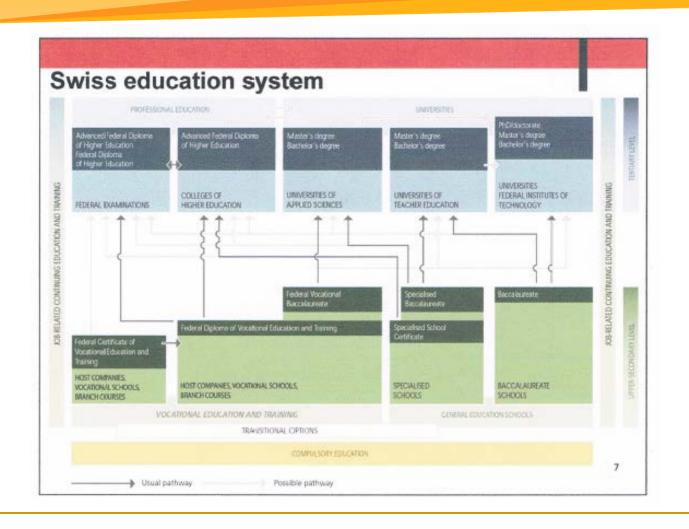


Source: BMBF

German Vocational Education System (Observations)

- Dual VET System as a common path to work for young people
 - "Dual" means VET delivery is taken place at 2 learning venues (Company 70% + Vocational School 30%0
- On average 56% population enter Dual VET
- Low youth unemployment rate at 7.1%
- Collaboration among stakeholders
 - Employers, chambers, unions, vocational school, State government and Federal government
- Even in Germany with a deep culture for VET, the trend is that more parents/students prefer the non-vocational route

Swiss Education System (Overview)



Swiss Education System (Observations)

- Rectors' Conference of Swiss Universities formed in 2015:
 - Co-ordinate work of its members in teaching, research, continuing education, and services
 - Foster co-operation with education and research organisations in Switzerland and overseas
- Has 3 chambers (sections):
 - 10 Universities and 2 Federal Institute of Technology
 - 9 Universities of Applied Sciences (7 public + 2 private)
 - 14 Universities of Teachers Education
- Each chamber represents interests of their members in the wider Swiss university system and society

Vocational Education (Upholding Graduate Attributes)

Knowledge

- Professional Knowledge
- Generic Knowledge (Global Vision)

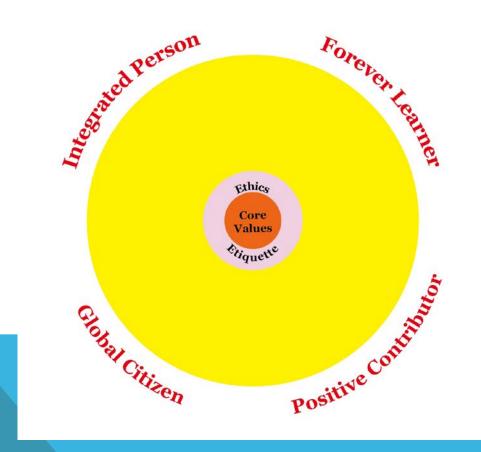
Skills

- Professional Skills (Extends beyond low-level hands-on Skills)
- Generic Skills (Language, IT, Life Skills, Humanistic Skills)

Attitude

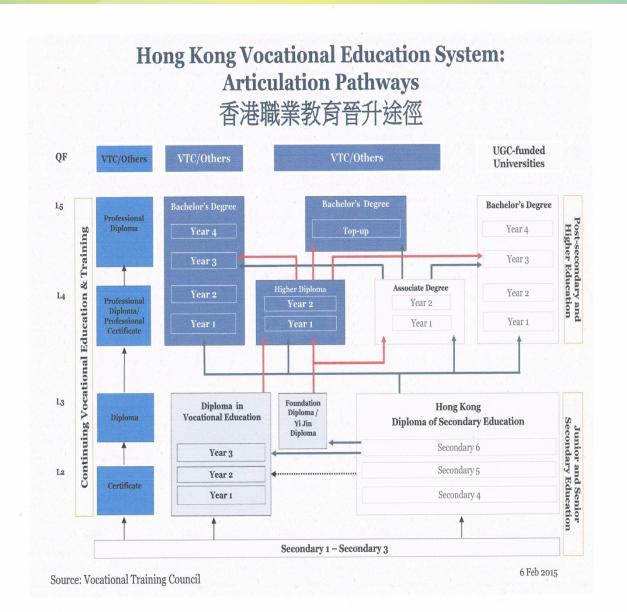
- Can Do Attitude
- Work Ethnics
- Life-Long Learning

Vocational Education Helps Character Building (Learn by Doing; Outcome-based Learning)



Existing Pathways





Decision (Risk Taking) for the Life: (Critical Points at SS3 and SS6)

- SS3 at age 14-15
 - Continue to Stay in DSE Study
 - If not, which Career Skills to be Acquired?
- SS6 at age 17-18
 - University Study?
 - Sub-degree (Higher Diploma, Associate Degree)?
 - Other Skill Training Programme?
 - Work?
- Not to be left at home alone before age 16
 - Parents
 - Peers (Crowding Effects)
 - Self
 - Default Selection by Selection

Vocational Education (Risk Management)

No Absolute Ability to Predict Future Skills Requirements

Prepare for Immediate Employment

- Population based Approach
- Feasibility Study before Preparing a Programme
- Training Board
- Time Pacer Metabolism

Multiple Pathways

- Multiply Entries and Exits
- Recognition of Prior Leaning Experience
- Qualification Framework
- Articulation Pathways

Students

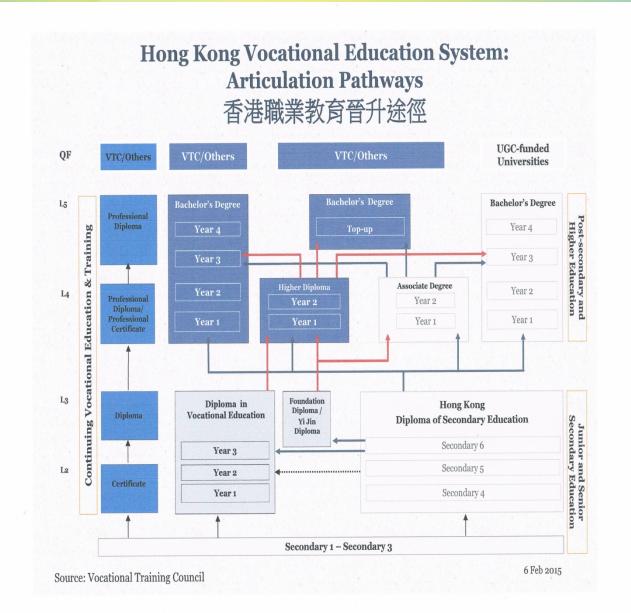
- Life-long Learning Abilities
- Self-reflection Abilities

Modern VPET System

- A vibrant, through-train learning system
- Established pathway for progression
- Offers vast career/academic progression opportunities

Existing Pathways





Features that limit Permeability

Meeting Common Descriptors in HD/AD admission

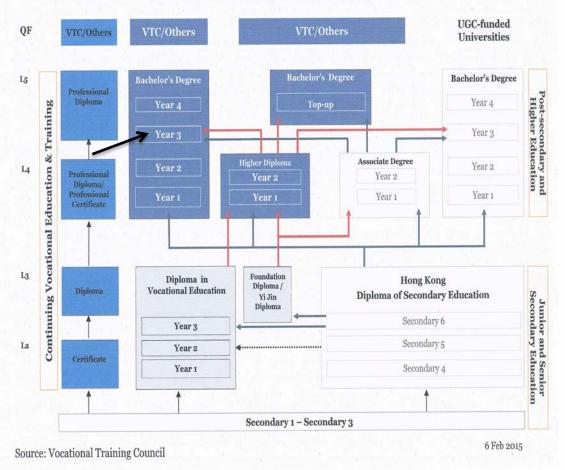
Min Entry	HKDSE	Certificates Holders (QF level 2, 3)	Diploma
Requirements for	Holders (QF		Holders (QF
HD/AD (QF Level 4)	Level 3)		level 2, 3)
Level 2 in five HKDSE Subjects (including English and Chinese) • Each applicant is allowed to use not more than 2 Applied Learning Subjects in the application. • Other Acceptable equivalent qualifications (not defined)	✓ - provided with 5 subjects with Level 2 (including English and Chinese)	Min entry Requirements for QF.2 programmes: Completion of S3; or Completion of a QF level 1 programme, or Relevant RPL (QF level 1 or above), or Other relevant experience Min entry Requirements for QF.3 programmes: Completion of S6; or Completion of a QF level 2 programme, or Relevant RPL (QF Level 2 or above), or Other relevant experience	X - Exception: DVE & DFS holders Min entry Requirements for QF.2 programmes: Completion of S3; or Completion of a QF level 1 programme, or Relevant RPL (QF level 1 or above), or Other relevant experience Min entry Requirements for QF.3 programmes: Completion of S6; or Completion of a QF level 2 programme, or Relevant RPL (QF Level 2 or above), or Other relevant experience

New Pathways (PC/PD to degree)



Hong Kong Vocational Education System: Articulation Pathways

香港職業教育晉升途徑



Benefits of Linking up PC/PD to Degrees

- Promotion of VPET
 - Market Positioning: One Education System for all
 - Two Routes (VPET and Pure Academic)
 - Permeability with articulation
- In response to decreasing student population from SS6.
- Flexibility in learning and careers pathways
- In-line with Existing QF System

VPET Near Future

- 1. Complete Freedom:
 - 1. Multiple Entry, Multiple Exit
 - 2. Flexible learning modes
- 2. Walks with Government and Industry (Tripartite relationship)
- 3. Embrace Technology (AR, VR, MOOCs) for Self-learning
- 4. Workshop for Skill Pactise (Impact of MOOCS)
- Education Institution as Certification and Assessment Centre (Impact of Moocs)
- 6. Multiple Articulation Pathway
 - 1. Paradigm shift to remove dichotomy mentality (Vocational Versus Non-vocational streams)

Impact of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)

- 1. A potentially disruptive innovation
- Number of participants: doubled from 16-18 million to 35 million students (2015)
- 3. Some universities are digitizing some of their courses
- 4. Accreditation and trust in the associated credential.
- 5. Bite-Size Certificates

Thank You