



# The German Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (DQR)

Examples of national qualifications frameworks and diversity of qualifications

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#### Brief information about the German NQF (DQR)

- •DQR = Deutscher Qualifikationsrahmen (German Qualifications Framework) formally launched in May 2013 by a Joint Resolution => sublegal solution => administrative arrangements
- •The DQR has been designed as a comprehensive framework: currently includes qualifications from the formal sector, i.e. qualifications which are state-regulated: general education, VET, higher education, each including continuing education.
- •EQF and NQF levels feature on VET certificates, certificate supplements, on diploma supplements and in the qualifications database (in GE and EN, also linked to LOQ-Portal)

#### Agreed Objectives of the DQR

- Increasing transparency in the German qualifications system
- Facilitating mobility of learners and workers between Germany and other European countries
- Promoting reliability, permeability and quality assurance
- Fostering comparability of vocational education and training and general/higher education
- Enhancing better visibility of equivalences and differences of qualifications
- Each qualification level generally accessible via various educational pathways
- Strengthening the competence orientation of qualifications
- Fostering the shift to learning outcomes
- Strengthening lifelong learning



#### The DQR – a Non-Regulatory Instrument

- The DQR is not a regulatory instrument. Enhancement of permeability in the qualifications system is subject of other efforts of educational policy according to the responsibilities in the German educational system.
- Admission regulations in the educational system will not be changed by the implementation of the DQR.
- The DQR will not regulate the recognition of the results of non-formal and informal learning.

#### Competent bodies and actors involved

Federal Government-Federal State Coordination Point "B-L-KS" = NCP

Responsible ministries (federal and state level), lead by BMBF and KMK Control and manage the process Working Group "AK DQR"

Stakeholders from all fields of education (formal and non formal; GE, VET, HE), e.g. social partners

Consensus finding, review recommendations

Subworking groups on specific topics



#### The Concept of Competence in the DQR

**Competence** within the DQR describes the ability and readiness of the individual to use knowledge, skills and personal, social and methodological competences and to behave in a considered, individual and socially responsible manner. Competence is understood in this sense as the **comprehensive ability to act**.

The DQR presents competence within the dimensions of **Professional competence** and **Personal competence**. Methodological competence is understood as a cross-sectional competence and for this reason is not separately stated within the DQR matrix. (In contrast, the EQF describes competence only in terms of the assumption of responsibility and autonomy.)

#### **DQR Matrix**

#### Level indicator

Structure of requirements

| <b>Professional Competence</b> |  | Personal Competence                                   |   |
|--------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Knowledge                      | Skills   | Social Competence                                     | Autonomy  |
| Depth and breadth              | Instrumental<br>and<br>systemic skills,<br>judgement | Team/leadership skills, involvement and communication | Autonomous responsibility/ responsibility, reflectiveness and learning competence |

8 levels defined by learning outcomes (competences) and corresponding to the EQF levels



# Background Information: Characteristics of the German Education System I

- Consists of general education, vocational education and training (VET), higher education and continuing education
- Länder are responsible for general and higher education and the school part of VET
- In VET responsibility is shared by Federal Government, Länder and social partners
- VET is of central importance and a specific strength of the education system
- Dual system is the backbone of VET, but VET is not only the dual system!

# Background Information: Characteristics of the German Education System II

- Access to many occupational fields is achieved through VET where in other countries education takes place at higher education institutions
- Therefore the share of students in higher education is lower in Germany compared to other European countries
- Individuals with further training qualifications such as Meister [master craftsperson] and Techniker [technician] are regarded as highly qualified professionals and make up 10 % of the overall working population
- Vocationally preparing transition sector between general education schools and VET is of importance particularly for pupils leaving without a secondary general school certificate

Initial and further vocational education and training are closely interlinked and build upon each other.

So far, VET qualifications are allocated to DQR levels 1-7.

#### Overview of included qualifications

- Approx. 1.300 entries in the qualifications database (2023) available online at
  - https://www.dqr.de/SiteGlobals/Forms/dqr/de/qualifikationssuche/suche\_f ormular.html?nn=351858 (in GE and EN)
- Individual qualification entries (1.300) belong to 31 "qualification types" of all areas of the education system (General Education, VET preparation, IVET, CVET, Higher Education)
- Most qualifications are allocated on level 4 and 6

#### Formal vs. non-formal qualifications

#### Formal qualifications.....

mare regulated by law or regulation. This means that a governmental or sovereign public institution responsible for the qualification issues the learning outcomes and regulations for determining the learning outcomes (e.g. curriculum, examination regulations for a governmental or public examination).

#### Non-formal qualifications...

... are regulated by the provider on its own responsibility and are not based on a state regulation by law or ordinance.

This means that neither the curriculum nor the regulations for the assessment of learning outcomes are legally binding through a governmental or sovereign public institution.

## Overview of Allocations (I)

| DQR level | qualification  |
|-----------|--|
| 1         | Vocational training preparation [Berufsausbildungsvorbereitung]  |
|           | • Employment agency measures (vocational preparation schemes) [Maßnahmen der Arbeitsagentur (Berufsvorbereitende Bildungsmaßnahmen – BvB, BvB Reha)] |
|           | Pre-vocational Training Year [Berufsvorbereitungsjahr (BVJ)]   |
| 2         | Vocational training preparation [Berufsausbildungsvorbereitung]  |
|           | • Employment agency measures [Maßnahmen der Arbeitsagentur]  |
|           | • Year of pre-vocational training [Berufsvorbereitungsjahr (BVJ)]  |
|           | • Introductory training for young people [Einstiegsqualifizierung (EQ)]  |
|           | Berufsfachschule [full-time vocational school] (Basic Vocational Training [Berufliche Grundbildung])   |

## **Overview of Allocations (II)**

| DQR level | qualification   |
|-----------|---|
| 3         | Dual vocational education and training (2-year training courses)  |
|           | Full-time vocational school [Berufsfachschule (Mittlerer Schulabschluss), general education school leaving certificate obtained on completion of grade 10 at Realschule or, under certain circumstances, at other lower secondary school types] |
| 4         | Dual vocational education and training (three-year and three-and-a-half-year training courses)  |
|           | Berufsfachschule [full-time vocational school] (assistant occupations)  |
|           | Berufsfachschule [full-time vocational school] (full vocational qualification)  |
| 5         | IT-Spezialist (Zertifizierter) [Information Technology Specialist (Certified)], Servicetechniker (Geprüfter) [Service Technician (Certified)]   |
|           | Sonstige berufliche Fortbildungsqualifikationen nach BBIG/HwO (Niveau 5) [other regulated vocational further training under the Vocational Training Act and Handicrafts Code, level 5]  |



## **Overview of Allocations (III)**

| DQR level | qualification  |
|-----------|--|
| 6         | Bachelor   |
|           | Fachkaufmann (Geprüfter) [Commercial Specialist (Certified)]   |
|           | Fachwirt (Geprüfter) [Business Management Specialist (Certified)]  |
|           | Meister [Master Craftsman]   |
|           | Operativer IT-Professional (Geprüfter) [Operative IT Professional (Certified)]   |
|           | Fachschule (Staatlich Geprüfter) [Fachschule (State-Certified)]  |
|           | Sonstige berufliche Fortbildungsqualifikationen nach BBIG/HwO (Niveau 6) [other regulated vocational further training under the Vocational Training Act and Handicrafts Code, level 6] |

#### **Overview of Allocations (IV)**

| DQR level | qualification  |
|-----------|--|
| 7         | Master   |
|           | Strategischer IT-Professional (Geprüfter) [Strategic IT Professional (Certified)]  |
|           | Sonstige berufliche Fortbildungsqualifikationen nach BBIG/HwO (Niveau 7) [other regulated vocational further training under the Vocational Training Act and Handicrafts Code, level 7] |
| 8         | Doctoral studies   |

The German Qualifications Framework Working Group agreed that additional further vocational training qualifications should be allocated (to level 5-7) in accordance with the procedure described in the DQR Manual.

#### Non-formal Learning and DQR – State of the Art

- Consideration of non-formal learning is an objective
- Several expert groups examined the possibilities of allocation
- They submitted recommendations to the steering committees
- Consultation process in the German Qualifications Framework Working Group finished
- Allocation of further vocational training that is not regulated by the state is from now on possible





#### Thank you for your attention!

**Further information at** 

www.dqr.de



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