

Recognition of prior learning

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Recognition of prior learning

- Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) – skills and knowledge gained by individuals outside formal learning processes
- tool for delivering a fairer, more efficient, more flexible and more inclusive skills system
- better use of their existing human resources
- In practice, however, RPL has been problematic to implement



- **WHY RPL?**
- RPL as tool of:
- **equity** (those who may have felt excluded from education back into learning pathways and into better job and to boost motivation and to boost self esteems)
- an increasing focus on employer needs
- Efficiency (maximum utilization of existing human resources)



- promotion a positive learning culture

RPL may be of particular relevance in sectors where many workers lack formal qualifications

Potential pitfalls

Lack of demand from learners

Lack of awareness and low esteem



The reasons for seeking recognition of prior learning

- needing qualifications in their current occupation
- having qualifications but needing more to get promoted
- looking for a career change and wanting to transfer skills
- moving from volunteering to paid work in their field.



- What kinds of skills and knowledge can count in recognition of prior learning?
- Paid or unpaid work experience
- life experience
- formal or informal education
- It is important that you seek recognition for those qualifications which will assist your career within your chosen occupation



Procedure in accordance with the Montenegrin legislation for pre-university education as well as undergraduate education

- Assessment of knowledge, skills and competencies for the acquisition of professional qualifications is done by Examination Commission, composed of examiners.
- List of examiners shall be made for each professional qualification
- Examination Center provides a list of examiners on the basis of public advertising
- Composition, operation and other issues of relevance to the work of the Commission shall prescribe the Ministry and the Ministry of labor



Law on National Professional Qualifications

Qualifications to the level of higher education is acquired by:

- completion of publicly valid educational curriculum, in accordance with the law;
- completion of the module, when the publicly valid educational curriculum is based on more occupational standards;
- assessment of knowledge, skills and competence after the special education programs;
- direct examination of their knowledge, skills and competencies, in accordance with a catalogue of knowledge, skills and competencies for appropriate professional qualification
- recognition of foreign certificates



- Examiner - a member of the Commission shall not be a person who is at the time of verification:
 - the employer to the candidate;
 - co-owner or co-worker with the candidate;
 - employed by education providers;
 - with the candidate in blood line.



License to examiner at the proposal of the Examination Centre is issued by the Ministry.

- examiners can be a person who has:
- research profile and level of education, prescribed by the exam catalogue;
- at least five years experience in relevant jobs in the work area;
- completed a training program for examiners;

Operating license is issued for a period of three years.



- the performance of examination in order to check the knowledge, skills and competencies for acquiring professional qualification is done by Examination Centre at the premises of organizers
- the test may also be made at the Examination Centre itself



- Test of knowledge, skills and competencies to acquire professional qualifications will be done in accordance with exam catalogue
- Test shall be organized at least four times a year.



- After completing the examination the Commission issues a decision of examination
- The decision is submitted to the candidate and the Examination Center
- A decision on successful completion of the exam Examination Center delivers to the Ministry of labor



New Law on National Professional Qualifications

- At the level of Higher education, professional qualification is gained through the examination of knowledge, skills and competences, according to the institutional acts of the HEI.
- The professional qualifications obtained through the aforementioned procedure can be recognized in the process of obtaining the diploma (qualification of level)



- Open questions,

Law on Higher education. Law on National professional qualifications



Thank you for your attention

