01.05.2022 - 30.11.2024



## The Second Booklet

2021-2-PL01-KA220-VET-000050664

## Breathe The Future Hybrid Education in VET

Methodology of hybrid education in VET schools



Co-funded by the European Union



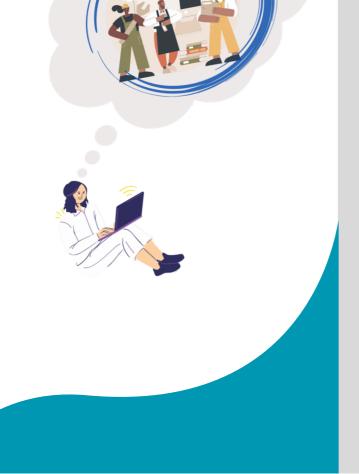
www.hvet.eu



### Table of Contents

### METHODOLOGY OF HYBRID EDUCATION IN VET SCHOOLS

1	About project
2	Objectives and aims
3	hVET Manual   Methodology of hybrid education in VET schools
4	hVET Manual   Target audience
5	hVET Manual   VET hybrid educational model
6	hVET Manual   Tips for VET hybrid education
7	References
8	Meet the team
9	Contact





## About **Project**

The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic is reshaping education worldwide. The increase of online learning is reported in the Open Public Consultation on the Digital Education Action Plan 2021- 2027, recommendations on blended learning in school education 2020/2021 by EC, and other publications.

After an online 2020, experts predict hybrid learning as a new model of the future of education, blending online components into traditional learning. Undoubtedly this is the right time to embrace the potential of education technology but also to provide targeted support in the exposed areas where special educational needs and learning difficulties occurred.

At the heart of the hVET project lies a collaborative and innovative educational approach based on a variation of a hybrid teaching model (blend of physical and virtual learning) applicable in the VET sector. The main objective of the hVET project is to prepare VET schools for the new, post-pandemic education by creating, testing and implementing a variation of a hybrid teaching model with a set of tailored tools, resources, materials for VET teachers, trainers, practitioners and students.

The tools will support VET teachers to be effective in this new hybrid setting to drive participation and collaboration among students, boost students' motivation, inspire both pedagogical staff and learners despite educational disruptions.



Co-funded by the European Union



Co-funded by the European Union



# Objectives

The main objective of the hVET project is to prepare VET schools for the new, post-pandemic education by creating, testing and implementing a variation of a hybrid teaching model with a set of tailored tools, resources, materials for VET teachers, trainers, practitioners and students.



The hVET project aims to:

- create, test and implement a variation of hybrid model in VET schools
- · increase inclusion and accessibility in hybrid settings
- encourage innovation and creativity in VET.
- development of professional skills for modern VET educators.
- boosting learners' engagement in online learning
- strengthen cooperation between VET schools and stakeholders across project countries

### hVET Manual Methodology of hybrid education in VET schools

The hVET manual introduces a new paradigm for teaching and learning in VET schools, presenting a hybrid education model where the best features of online and face-to-face education are optimized to provide the best teaching and learning experiences for VET educators and learners.

#### **Chapter 1. Introduction**

The first chapter, introduction, presents the global content of the manual and its goals.

#### Chapter 2. The future of education for VET schools: Hybrid education

In this chapter, the transition from in-person to online learning is going to be explored with focus on the e-learning models. Then, the conceptualization of hybrid education is going to be presented, stressing the benefits and the challenges of hybrid education.

#### Chapter 3. VET hybrid education model

In this chapter, educators will know the main features of the hVET hybrid educational model, based on the 7E teaching model.

#### Chapter 4. Companies' role on VET hybrid education

The hybrid educational model has a strong connection with companies, links that are explored in the third chapter "Companies' role on VET hybrid education".

#### Chapter 5. Competency profile of the VET hybrid educator

The fifth chapter presents a list of eight competences for the VET educator who is going to conduct a hybrid educational model.

#### Chapter 6. Educators' role on VET hybrid education

The core chapter is chapter six, which presents a diversity of ideas, strategies and tips for the VET educator to implement hybrid education.

#### Chapter 7. ICT to enrich VET hybrid education

Taking in account that the hybrid educational model depends highly on ICT, the final chapter presents content about facilities, equipment, ICT resources and technical support needed for the VET educator to conduct proficiently hybrid education.



### hVET Manual Target audience

This manual is for those interested in VET education, specially:

	VET educators	VET educators will find a diversity of ideas, strategies and tips to implement hybrid education. Educators competencies to deliver hybrid education are also approached.
	VET headmasters	VET headmaster will find relevant information of how to integrate hybrid education in their institutions, with close connections to companies.
6	VET staff	VET staff will find relevant information of how to facilitate hybrid education in their institutions, with a focus on facilities, equipment and professional development.

\*The full manual will be available on the project website in a short time.



### hVET Manual VET hybrid educational model

The VET hybrid educational model is based on the 7E teaching model, which comprises the following teaching moments Engage, Explain, Explore, Elaborate, Evaluate, Exchange and Empowerment. This model is based in core ideas, such as the inclusion of all learners, the relevant role of companies in hybrid education, ICT and sustainability emphasis (Figure 1).

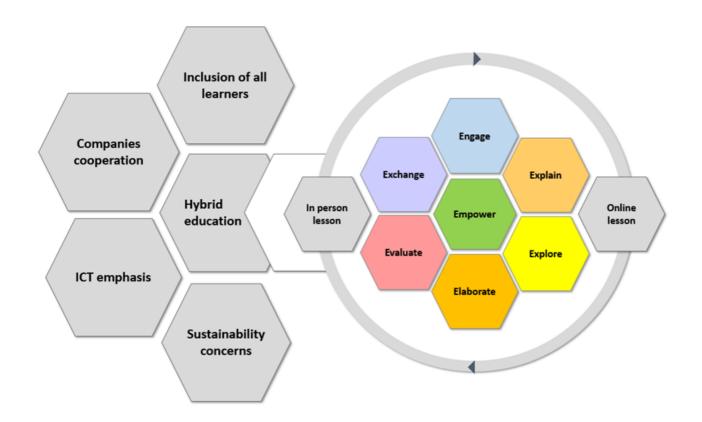


Figure 1. VET hybrid educational model



### hVET Manual Tips for VET hybrid education

The hVET manual presents many useful tips to manage VET hybrid education.



Before launching your course to the public, invite a small group of beta testers to go through the course and provide feedback. Use their input to improve the content, address any issues, and ensure a seamless learning experience.



Choose a comfortable place in the Hybrid VET Classroom, so that both in-person and online learners can clearly see and hear you!



Be sure all equipment is properly connected to plugs and charged! You don't want that laptop to crash during your hybrid class!



ΊΡΙ

To facilitate your work, remember that the **learning management system** can also be used by the in-person learners to read information and follow the tasks during the class time.



Do not always use the same **active learning approach**. By diversifying the approaches, you will promote the development of different skills in your learners.



**Communication** is very important in VET hybrid education and must be bidirectional between learners and educators. Make sure that all learners are listening and seeing what happens in the hybrid environment and that they can also participate in the class.



Co-funded by the European Union



# References

Bybee, R. W., Taylor, J. A., Gradner, A., Scotter, O. Van, Powell, J. C., Westbrook, A., & Landes, N. (2006). The BSCS 5E Instructional model: Origins and effectiveness. Biological Sciences Curriculum Study.

College of DuPage (s.d.) An introduction to hybrid teaching. Learning Technologies. College of DuPage <u>https://www.codlearningtech.org/PDF/hybridteachingworkbook.pdf</u>

Frimming, R. E., Bower, G. G. & Choi, C. (2013). Examination of a physical education personal health science course: Face-to-face classroom compared to online hybrid instruction, Physical Educator, 70(4), 359–373. https://js.sagamorepub.com/index.php/pe/article/view/2684

Gamage, K. A. A., Gamage, A., & Dehideniya, S. C. P. (2022). Online and hybrid teaching and learning: Enhance effective student engagement and experience. Education Sciences, 12, 651. <u>https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci12100651</u>

Hussain, I., & Shahzad, A.H. (2019). A qualitative study on practices and issues of blended learning in higher education. Pakistan Journal of Distance & Online Learning [online], V(1), 189 -208.

https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/EJ1267123.pdf

Martyn, M. (2003). The Hybrid Online Model: Good Practice. Educause Quarterly, 26(1), 18-23. <u>https://er.educause.edu/articles/2003/2/the-hybrid-online-model-good-practice</u>

Ordu, U. B-A. (2021). The role of teaching and learning aids/methos in a changing world. In New challenges to education: Lessons from around the world. BCES Conference Books. Volume 19 (pp. 210-216). Bulgarian Comparative Education Society. <u>https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED613989.pdf</u>

Shifaza, F., Suha, A., Mumthaz, F. M., & Mohamed, L. (2022). Challenges and affordances of hybrid learning: A pilot study from the perspective of teachers and students at college foundation level. International Journal of Social Research and Innovation, 6(2), 17 – 45. https://doi.org/10.55712/ijsri.v6i2.63

### Meet

# The Team



Let's Connect With Us!



# Our **Contact**





Co-funded by the European Union

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.