

# Research into upper secondary in other jurisdictions: Considerations for Ireland

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## Countries included in the study







#### Research Questions

Aims and purpose Structure Pathways and programmes Curriculum Wellbeing and inclusion Assessment and reporting Flexibility and transfer



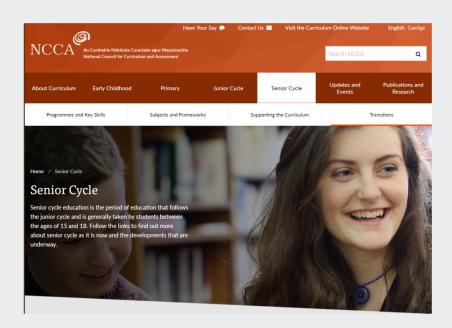


#### Research



#### Overview Report





#### **Full Country Reviews**



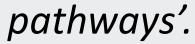
#### **Pathways**

'Upper secondary education systems appear not to be a 'one-size-fits-all' offer, but rather to provide students with a range of options with a view to suiting their future destination'.





'There is demand for upper secondary alternatives to traditional academic









#### Vocational/Professional/Technical

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ateringDance
Fisheries catering animal care
                                                    beauty
                                                    Healthcare
     arketing accounting 
Hair finance childcare
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## Flexibility

'To complement the range of available pathways / qualifications and support systems in place for upper secondary students, jurisdictions offer an additional layer of flexibility and support through opportunities to transfer or retake courses and qualifications; combine vocational and academic study; study in 'alternative' environments; recognise alternative or prior learning; and complete upper secondary courses and qualifications at a later age.'





## Planning and guidance

'Planning – both at the individual student level and in terms of local planning of provision - is increasingly important as jurisdictions offer an increasing variety of pathways'.





## Sites for learning

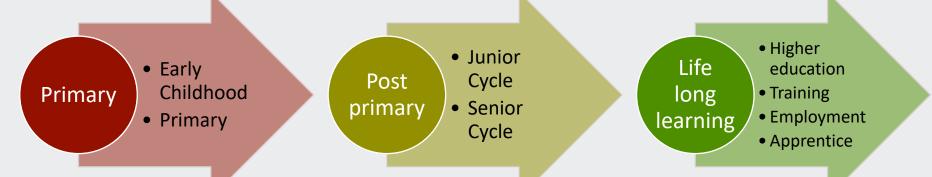
'Environments outside of school, e.g. alternative providers, work-based learning or community learning make a key contribution to experiential learning in this phase'.





#### Coherence

'Links to the previous and next phases of a student's career and education are crucial, and consequently reforms introduced in this phase can have wide-ranging implications at individual and system level'







## Transition programmes

'Preparatory 'years' or programmes, offering a 'breathing space' between lower and upper secondary education, are being offered or considered as a way in which students can better plan for and be better prepared for the upper secondary phase'.





#### Assessment

'Internal assessment arrangements feature prominently in the upper secondary phase, but have a heightened role in vocational, as opposed to academic pathways, and are a particular feature of credit-based systems'.





## Reporting

'Official records of achievement, in addition to certificates, are a feature of the upper secondary phase, serving the needs of students and of future employers or educational institutions'.





## Wellbeing

'There is a focus in the upper secondary 'offer' on ensuring students' physical and mental wellbeing'







## Accessing the research

