



In-Service Training Programme and Toolkit for Validation of Skills

**Part B: models for the identification, recognition
and communication of transversal skills**

**Module C: Models for the communication of transversal
skills within the workplace and labour market**



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A

Introduction

B

Training phase

About the topic

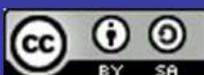
Models for the communication of transversal skills within the workplace and labour market

Group work

Recommend means of communication of transversal skills according to individual's goals

Plan the creation of microcredentials and digital badges to promote the achievement of transversal skills

Design micro credentials and digital badges for the communication of transversal skills



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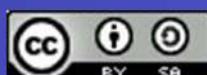


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A:

About the topic

Models for the communication of transversal skills within the workplace and labour market



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A1: Why are **transversal skills important within the workplace and labour market?**



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Why are transversal skills important within the workplace and labour market?

Transversal skills refer to a set of abilities that are not specific to a particular job or industry but are valuable across various professions and work environments. These skills relate to how individuals interact with others, approach problems, manage their time, and generally navigate their work environment.

Transversal skills are essential in the workplace and labor market because they contribute to career success, workplace productivity, adaptability, and career mobility.



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Career Success

Having transversal skills can lead to career success. Individuals who possess these skills are often seen as more valuable to employers, and they may have more opportunities for career advancement.

Workplace Productivity

Transversal skills help individuals work more efficiently and effectively in their job roles, leading to increased productivity. Effective communication, time management, and teamwork skills, for example, can lead to better collaboration and smoother workflow in the workplace.

Adaptability

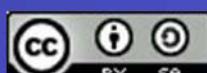
The labor market is constantly changing, and transversal skills are crucial for individuals to remain competitive and adapt to new challenges. Adaptability, creativity, and problem-solving skills, for example, are essential for individuals to be able to navigate change and uncertainty in the workplace.

Career Mobility

Transversal skills allow individuals to move more easily between different jobs and industries. They provide individuals with a solid foundation of skills that can be applied in various contexts, making them more versatile and attractive to potential employers.



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Why are transversal skills important within the workplace and labour market?

- Think about your experience of transversal skills in the workplace and in the labour market!
- Discuss in small groups, good examples of the importance of transversal skills in the workplace and in the labour market!

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/escape%20room>



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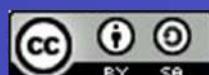


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A2: Concepts of **micro credentials** **and digital badges**



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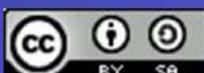
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Concept of micro credentials

Microcredentials are short, focused, and specialised certification programmes designed to provide learners with specific skills and knowledge that are relevant to their professional development.

They are often delivered online and can be completed in a relatively short period, typically ranging from a few weeks to several months.

Unlike traditional degree programmes, microcredentials focus on a specific set of skills or competences that learners can apply immediately in their workplace.



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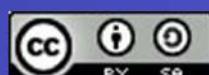
Concept of **micro credentials**

These programmes offer learners the opportunity to gain new knowledge, upgrade their existing skills, and demonstrate their proficiency in a particular area.

Microcredentials are typically **competency-based** and rely on assessment methods such as quizzes, projects, and exams to measure the learner's mastery of the subject.



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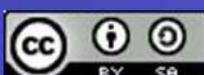




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Benefits of micro credentials

- Allow learners to acquire new skills and knowledge quickly, without committing to long-term degree programmes.
- Provide learners with a way to demonstrate their proficiency in specific areas, which can improve their employability and career advancement prospects.
- Can be more affordable than traditional degree programmes, making them accessible to a wider range of learners.



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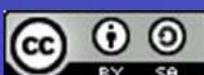
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Diversity of micro credentials

Microcredentials can be offered by:

- educational institutions,
- professional organisations,
- private companies.

They can cover a range of subjects, for example, business, technology, healthcare, education, digital marketing, project management, data analytics, etc.



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Concept of **digital badges**

Digital badges are digital representations of achievements or skills that individuals earn through various learning experiences.

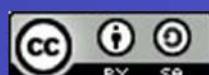
These badges can be displayed online, such as on social media profiles, online portfolios, or websites, to showcase one's accomplishments and skills.

Digital badges can be earned through a variety of learning experiences, including online courses, training programmes, workshops, and other types of informal learning experiences.

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/bfm:978-3-319-15425-1/1.pdf>



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Benefits of digital badges

For learners

- Way to showcase achievements and skills, which can help them stand out in the job market or when applying for further education or training programmes.
- Sense of motivation and accomplishment, as learners can see their progress and earn recognition for their efforts.

For employers

- Way to verify the skills and knowledge of potential job candidates quickly.
- Help to identify potential hires who have demonstrated a commitment to ongoing learning and development, which can be an important consideration for many job roles.



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Digital badges and digital badging systems

Digital badging systems provide a standard framework for issuing and displaying badges, ensuring that badges are interoperable and can be shared across different platforms and systems.

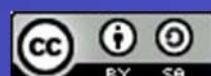
This allows learners to compile a portfolio of their digital badges.

Examples of digital badging systems:

- Mozilla Open Badges <https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/why-open-badges>
- Credly <https://info.credly.com/>



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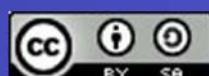
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A3:

Models for the communication of transversal skills within the workplace and labour market

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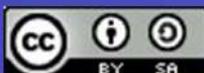


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Models for communication

-  Linear model of communication
-  Interactive model of communication
-  Transactional model of communication
-  Constructivist model of communication
-  Cultural model of communication

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Linear model of communication

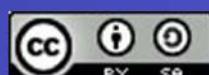
Communication is a one-way process that involves a sender transmitting a message to a receiver through a channel. It assumes that the receiver passively receives the message and does not provide any feedback to the sender. Next are presented examples of linear models of communication.

Examples:

- Aristotle's model of communication
- Laswell's model
- The Shannon-Weaver model
- Berlo's S-M-C-R model



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Interactive model of communication

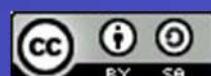
Emphasises the feedback loop between the sender and receiver. The sender encodes a message, which is then transmitted to the receiver through a channel. The receiver then decodes the message and provides feedback to the sender.

Examples:

- The Osgood-Schramm model
- The Westley and Maclean model



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Transactional model of communication

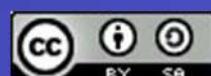
Views communication as a dynamic and interactive process that involves both the sender and receiver simultaneously encoding and decoding messages. It emphasises the importance of context in shaping the communication process.

Examples:

- Barnlund's transactional model
- Dance's helical model



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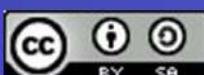




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Constructivist model of communication

Views communication as a process of meaning-making that involves the active interpretation and construction of messages by both the sender and receiver. It emphasises the role of individual and cultural differences in shaping communication.



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Cultural model of communication

Views communication as a process that is deeply rooted in cultural norms and values. It emphasises the importance of understanding cultural differences in communication in order to communicate effectively across cultures.



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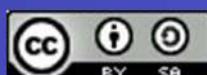


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B:

Group work

Plan the creation of microcredentials and digital badges and recommend means of communication of transversal skills



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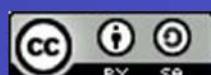
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B1:

Compare models for the communication of transversal skills within the workplace and labour market

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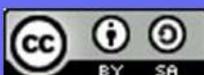
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Group work

- In this activity, you will deepen your knowledge about communication models. Join one of your colleagues and work together on the steps presented below.
- You have 60 minutes to complete this activity.
- At the end of this activity, everyone must share with the group their conclusions about models of communication and their use for the communication of transversal skills within the workplace and labour market.



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Group work

1. Become familiar with models of communication

First, read the description of communication models. You can find them at
https://pumble.com/learn/communication/communication-models/#What_are_models_of_communication

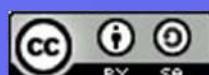
1. Compare models to identify the more appropriate for communication of transversal skills within workplace and labour market

Find best models for different situations. These can be:

- Seeking a job in creative industries.
- Applying for a higher position in the same workplace.
- Asking for a higher salary in the same workplace.



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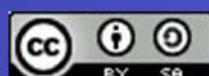
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B2:

Recommend means of communication of transversal skills according to individual's goals

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Group work

- In this activity, you will develop your skill to be able to recommend a means of communication of transversal skills according to individual's goals. Join one of your colleagues and work together on the steps presented next.
- You have 60 minutes to complete this activity.
- At the end of this activity, you will be able to understand and use a recommended means of communication with your colleague according to their goals, and to have received recommendations from your colleague about a means of communication according to your own goals.



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Group work

1. Set your goals.

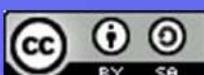
Think about goals you want to achieve in your workplace:

- Are you seeking a job in the creative industries?
- Or maybe you want to apply for a higher position in the same workplace?
- Or ask for a higher salary in the same workplace?

1. Ask your colleague about his/her goals.

1. Explore recommended means of communication of transversal skills

See suggestions on next slides.



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Recommended means of communication

Create a strong resume and cover letter

Resumes and cover letters are the first impression you will make on a potential employer, so it is important to make them stand out. Use active language to describe your skills and accomplishments, and tailor your resume and cover letter to the specific job you are applying for.

Develop a professional online presence

In today's digital age, it is important to have a professional online presence. Create a LinkedIn profile and ensure that it is up-to-date and complete. Use social media platforms such as Twitter or Instagram to showcase your work and connect with others in your field.

Network with others in your field

Networking is a powerful tool for advancing your career. Attend industry events, join professional organisations, and participate in online forums or groups related to your field. Be sure to communicate your skills and experience clearly and concisely when networking.

Practice your elevator pitch

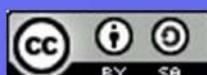
An elevator pitch is a brief, compelling statement that summarise who you are, what you do, and what you can offer. Practice your elevator pitch so that you can communicate your skills and experience effectively in a short amount of time.

Prepare for interviews

When preparing for an interview, think about how you can communicate your skills and experience in a way that is relevant to the job you are applying for. Use specific examples to demonstrate your skills and be prepared to answer questions about your strengths and weaknesses.



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Group work

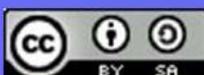
4. Recommend means of communications of transversal skills to your colleague.

If you need additional information to find the most appropriate recommendations, you can seek ideas on the internet.

5. Ask your colleague for his/her feedback about your recommendation.

Was it useful and appropriate to your colleague`s goals? Was it realistic?

6. Listen to the recommendations from your colleague and give feedback on them.



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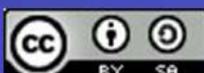


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B3:

**Plan the creation
of microcredentials and digital
badges to promote
the achievement of
transversal skills**

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Group work

- In this activity, you will deepen your knowledge about communication models. Make a group of 3 colleagues and work together on the steps presented below.
- You have 90 minutes to complete this activity.
- At the end of this activity, everyone must share the results with the group – your ideal plan on how to create micro credentials and digital badges in your organisation to promote the achievement of transversal skills.





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Group work

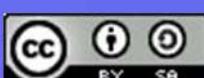
1. Plan a system of microcredentials

Based on the learning results of the previous activities, discuss how to identify the needs of employees and develop a learning system in your organisation that provides microcredentials about developed transversal skills.

- Use this Guide to gain inspiration and deepen your understanding:
<https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>
- Explore an European approach to micro-credentials:
<https://education.ec.europa.eu/education-levels/higher-education/micro-credentials>

2. Discuss the idea of digital badges

Discuss the idea of digital badges and how to use them. Share your experience of using digital badges, for example, from computer games, Facebook or other social media.



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Group work

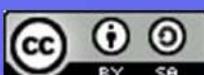
3. Explore an example of issuing digital badges

Watch the video below on how a teacher created a system of digital badges for their students www.youtube.com/watch?v=szMMy6L7LhY and explore a description on how she implemented her system www.flippity.net/BadgeTracker.htm

4. Plan a system for using digital badges in your organisation

Plan a system for using digital badges:

- What skills are needed to acquire a digital badge and how do you achieve a digital badge?
- Where could it be displayed?
- Will there be a process to allow people from outside your organisation to check the authentication of the badges? • • • •



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B4:

Design micro credentials and digital badges for the communication of transversal skills



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Self-directed learning

- In this activity, you will try out different online design tools for designing digital badges and microcredentials.
- You have 60 minutes to complete this activity.
- At the end of this activity, you can share the results with your colleagues to receive feedback.



Self-directed learning

1. Think about the design of a prototype of a digital badge

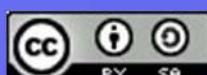
- The design of the badge should reflect the brand of the issuing organisation.
- The shape, colour, font and use of iconography to represent a skill are influential factors but should be chosen in the context of institutional brand guidelines and with a critical eye to determining whether these elements will contribute positively to the impact of the badge.
- Badge design can also reflect the taxonomy or structure of the micro-credential portfolio. For example, the badge design may represent — through colour, shape, the use of icons or logos, etc. — the skills, the weighting or the levels of competency indicated by a microcredential, or the relationship with industry partners.

Designing & Implementing Micro-Credentials: A Guide for Practitioners.

Available at <https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>



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Self-directed learning

2. Try to make a real badge

- Open this tool to design digital badges <https://badge.design/>
- A more generalist tool to design badges, certificates and other visuals is available at <https://www.canva.com>

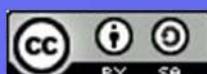
2. Share the designs developed by you with your colleagues and receive their feedback.

Designing & Implementing Micro-Credentials: A Guide for Practitioners.

Available at <https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>



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Congratulation!

You have mastered part B -
module C
**Models for the communication
of transversal skills within the
workplace and labour market!**



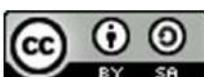
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INTERFACE



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INTERFACE

**Fortbildungsprogramm
und Toolkit für die Validierung von Fertigkeiten**

**Teil B: Modelle für die Identifizierung, Anerkennung
und Vermittlung von transversalen Fähigkeiten**

**Modul C: Modelle für die Vermittlung von
Querschnittskompetenzen am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem
Arbeitsmarkt**



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A

Einführung

B

Ausbildungsphase

Über das Thema

Modelle für die Vermittlung von transversalen Kompetenzen am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt

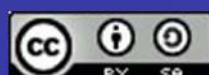
Gruppenarbeit

Empfehlung von Mitteln zur Vermittlung von transversalen Fähigkeiten entsprechend den individuellen Zielen

Planen Sie die Schaffung von Mikrozertifikaten und digitalen Abzeichen zur Förderung der Leistung der übergreifenden Fähigkeiten

Gestaltung von Mikroausweisen und digitalen Abzeichen für die Vermittlung von übergreifenden Kompetenzen

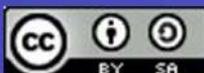
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A: Über das Thema **Modelle für die Vermittlung von transversalen Kompetenzen am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt**



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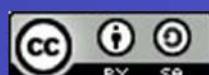


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A1: Warum sind transversale Fähigkeiten wichtig für den Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt?

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Warum sind bereichsübergreifende Fähigkeiten am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt wichtig?

Querschnittskompetenzen beziehen sich auf eine Reihe von Fähigkeiten, die nicht spezifisch für einen bestimmten Beruf oder eine bestimmte Branche sind, sondern in verschiedenen Berufen und Arbeitsumgebungen von Nutzen sind. Diese Fähigkeiten beziehen sich auf die Art und Weise, wie Menschen mit anderen interagieren, Probleme angehen, ihre Zeit einteilen und sich allgemein in ihrem Arbeitsumfeld zurechtfinden.

Querschnittskompetenzen sind am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt unverzichtbar, da sie zum beruflichen Erfolg, zur Produktivität am Arbeitsplatz, zur Anpassungsfähigkeit und zur beruflichen Mobilität beitragen.



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Beruflicher Erfolg

Transversale Fähigkeiten können zum beruflichen Erfolg führen. Personen, die über diese Fähigkeiten verfügen, werden von Arbeitgebern oft als wertvoller angesehen und haben möglicherweise mehr Möglichkeiten, beruflich aufzusteigen.

Produktivität am Arbeitsplatz

Querschnittskompetenzen helfen dem Einzelnen, in seiner beruflichen Rolle effizienter und effektiver zu arbeiten, was zu einer höheren Produktivität führt. Effektive Kommunikation, Zeitmanagement und Teamarbeit können zum Beispiel zu einer besseren Zusammenarbeit und einem reibungsloseren Arbeitsablauf am Arbeitsplatz führen.

Anpassungsfähigkeit

Der Arbeitsmarkt ist in ständigem Wandel begriffen, und übergreifende Fähigkeiten sind für den Einzelnen entscheidend, um wettbewerbsfähig zu bleiben und sich an neue Herausforderungen anzupassen. Anpassungsfähigkeit, Kreativität und Problemlösungskompetenz sind zum Beispiel unerlässlich, um mit Veränderungen und Unsicherheiten am Arbeitsplatz umgehen zu können.

Berufliche Mobilität

Transversale Fähigkeiten ermöglichen es dem Einzelnen, leichter zwischen verschiedenen Arbeitsplätzen und Branchen zu wechseln. Sie bieten dem Einzelnen eine solide Grundlage an Fähigkeiten, die in verschiedenen Kontexten angewendet werden können, was sie vielseitiger und für potenzielle Arbeitgeber attraktiver macht.





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Warum sind **bereichsübergreifende Fähigkeiten am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt** wichtig?

- Denken Sie über Ihre Erfahrungen mit transversalen Kompetenzen am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt nach!
- Diskutieren Sie in Kleingruppen gute Beispiele für die Bedeutung von transversalen Fähigkeiten am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt!

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/escape%20room>



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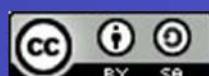


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A2: Konzepte der **Mikrobefähigungsnachweis e und digitale Ausweise**



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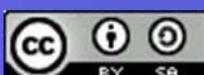


Konzept der Mikrobefähigungsnachweise

Microcredentials sind kurze, zielgerichtete und spezialisierte Zertifizierungsprogramme, die den Lernenden spezifische Fähigkeiten und Kenntnisse vermitteln sollen, die für ihre berufliche Entwicklung relevant sind.

Sie werden häufig **online** angeboten und können in relativ **kurzer Zeit** abgeschlossen werden, in der Regel zwischen einigen Wochen und mehreren Monaten.

Im Gegensatz zu traditionellen Studiengängen konzentrieren sich Mikrodiplome auf eine bestimmte Reihe von **Fertigkeiten** oder Kompetenzen, die die Lernenden **sofort an ihrem Arbeitsplatz anwenden** können.



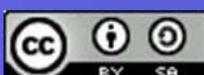


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Konzept der Mikrobefähigungsnachweise

Diese Programme bieten den Lernenden die Möglichkeit, neue Kenntnisse zu erwerben, ihre vorhandenen Fähigkeiten zu verbessern und ihr Können in einem bestimmten Bereich unter Beweis zu stellen.

Microcredentials sind in der Regel kompetenzbasiert und stützen sich auf Bewertungsmethoden wie Quiz, Projekte und Prüfungen, um die Beherrschung des Themas durch den Lernenden zu messen.



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Vorteile von Mikroausweisen

- Sie ermöglichen es den Lernenden, sich schnell neue Fähigkeiten und Kenntnisse anzueignen, ohne sich auf langfristige Studiengänge festlegen zu müssen.
- Lernenden die Möglichkeit geben, ihre Kenntnisse in bestimmten Bereichen nachzuweisen, was ihre Beschäftigungsfähigkeit und ihre beruflichen Aufstiegschancen verbessern kann.
- Sie können erschwinglicher sein als herkömmliche Studiengänge, so dass sie für eine größere Zahl von Lernenden zugänglich sind.



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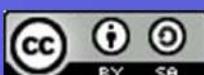
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Vielfalt der Mikrobefähigungsnachweise

Microcredentials können angeboten werden von:

- Bildungseinrichtungen,
- Berufsverbände,
- private Unternehmen.

Sie können eine Reihe von Themen abdecken, z. B. Wirtschaft, Technologie, Gesundheitswesen, Bildung, digitales Marketing, Projektmanagement, Datenanalyse usw.



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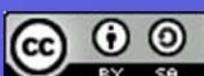
Konzept der digitalen Ausweise

Digitale Abzeichen sind digitale Darstellungen von Leistungen oder Fähigkeiten, die Einzelpersonen durch verschiedene Lernerfahrungen erwerben.

Diese Abzeichen können online angezeigt werden, z. B. auf Profilen in sozialen Medien, Online-Portfolios oder Websites, um die eigenen Leistungen und Fähigkeiten zu präsentieren.

Digitale Abzeichen können durch eine Vielzahl von Lernerfahrungen erworben werden, darunter Online-Kurse, Schulungsprogramme, Workshops und andere Arten von informellen Lernerfahrungen.

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/bfm:978-3-319-15425-1/1.pdf>



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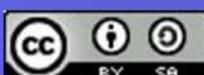
Vorteile der digitalen Ausweise

Für Lernende

- So können sie ihre Leistungen und Fähigkeiten präsentieren, was ihnen helfen kann, sich auf dem Arbeitsmarkt oder bei Bewerbungen für Weiterbildungs- oder Ausbildungsprogramme hervorzuheben.
- Motivation und Erfolgserlebnisse, da die Lernenden ihre Fortschritte sehen und Anerkennung für ihre Bemühungen erhalten.

Für Arbeitgeber

- So können die Fähigkeiten und Kenntnisse potenzieller Bewerber schnell überprüft werden.
- Sie helfen dabei, potenzielle Mitarbeiter zu identifizieren, die sich für kontinuierliches Lernen und Weiterentwicklung einsetzen, was für viele Stellen ein wichtiger Faktor sein kann.



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Digitale Ausweise und digitale Ausweissysteme

Digitale Ausweissysteme bieten einen Standardrahmen für die Ausstellung und Anzeige von Ausweisen und gewährleisten, dass die Ausweise interoperabel sind und über verschiedene Plattformen und Systeme hinweg gemeinsam genutzt werden können.

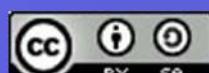
So können die Lernenden ein Portfolio mit ihren digitalen Abzeichen zusammenstellen.

Beispiele für digitale Ausweissysteme:

- Mozilla Open Badges <https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/why-open-badges>
- Credly <https://info.credly.com/>



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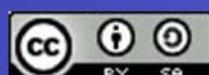
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A3:

Modelle für die Vermittlung von Querschnittskompetenzen am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt

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Modelle für die Kommunikation

Lineares Modell der Kommunikation

Interaktives Modell der Kommunikation

Transaktionales Kommunikationsmodell

Konstruktivistisches Modell der Kommunikation

Kulturelles Modell der Kommunikation

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Lineares Modell der Kommunikation

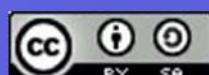
Kommunikation ist ein einseitiger Prozess, bei dem ein Sender eine Nachricht über einen Kanal an einen Empfänger sendet. Dabei wird davon ausgegangen, dass der Empfänger die Nachricht passiv empfängt und keine Rückmeldung an den Sender gibt. Im Folgenden werden Beispiele für lineare Kommunikationsmodelle vorgestellt.

Beispiele:

- Aristoteles' Modell der Kommunikation
- Laswells Modell
- Das Shannon-Weaver-Modell
- Das S-M-C-R-Modell von Berlo



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Interaktives Modell der Kommunikation

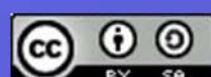
Der Schwerpunkt liegt auf der Rückkopplungsschleife zwischen dem Sender und dem Empfänger. Der Sender kodiert eine Nachricht, die dann über einen Kanal an den Empfänger übertragen wird. Der Empfänger dekodiert dann die Nachricht und gibt dem Sender eine Rückmeldung.

Beispiele:

- Das Osgood-Schramm-Modell
- Das Modell von Westley und Maclean



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Transaktionales Kommunikationsmodell

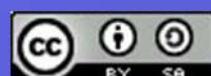
Betrachtet Kommunikation als einen dynamischen und interaktiven Prozess, bei dem sowohl der Sender als auch der Empfänger gleichzeitig Nachrichten kodieren und dekodieren. Sie unterstreicht die Bedeutung des Kontexts für die Gestaltung des Kommunikationsprozesses.

Beispiele:

- Das Transaktionsmodell von Barnlund
- Das schraubenförmige Modell von Dance



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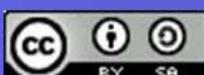




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Konstruktivistisches Modell der Kommunikation

Betrachtet Kommunikation als einen Prozess der Bedeutungserstellung, der die aktive Interpretation und Konstruktion von Botschaften sowohl durch den Sender als auch durch den Empfänger beinhaltet. Sie betont die Rolle individueller und kultureller Unterschiede bei der Gestaltung der Kommunikation.



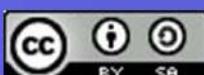
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Kulturelles Modell der Kommunikation

Betrachtet Kommunikation als einen Prozess, der tief in kulturellen Normen und Werten verwurzelt ist. Sie betont, wie wichtig es ist, die kulturellen Unterschiede in der Kommunikation zu verstehen, um effektiv zwischen den Kulturen zu kommunizieren.



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B:

Gruppenarbeit

**Planen Sie die Erstellung von
Mikrozertifikaten und digitalen
Abzeichen und empfehlen Sie
Kommunikationsmittel
der übergreifenden Fähigkeiten**



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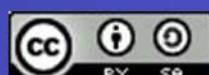
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B1:

Modelle für die Vermittlung von transversalen Kompetenzen am Arbeitsplatz vergleichen und Arbeitsmarkt

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Gruppenarbeit

- In dieser Aktivität werden Sie Ihr Wissen über Kommunikationsmodelle vertiefen. Setzen Sie sich mit einem Ihrer Kollegen zusammen und bearbeiten Sie gemeinsam die unten aufgeführten Schritte.
- Sie haben 60 Minuten Zeit, um diese Aufgabe zu lösen.
- Am Ende dieser Aktivität muss jeder der Gruppe seine Schlussfolgerungen über Kommunikationsmodelle und deren Verwendung für die Vermittlung von transversalen Kompetenzen am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt mitteilen.



● ● ● ●

Gruppenarbeit

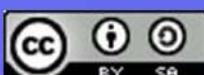
1. Kennenlernen von Kommunikationsmodellen

Lesen Sie zunächst die Beschreibung der Kommunikationsmodelle. Sie finden sie unter https://pumble.com/learn/communication/communication-models/#What_are_models_of_communication

1. Modelle vergleichen, um das geeignetste für die Vermittlung transversaler Fähigkeiten am Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt zu ermitteln

Finden Sie die besten Modelle für verschiedene Situationen. Diese können sein:

- Sie suchen eine Stelle in der Kreativwirtschaft.
- Bewerbung um eine höhere Position am selben Arbeitsplatz.
- Forderung nach einem höheren Gehalt am gleichen Arbeitsplatz.



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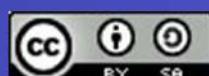
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B2:

Empfehlen Sie Kommunikationsmittel für transversale Fähigkeiten entsprechend den Zielen des Einzelnen

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Gruppenarbeit

- In dieser Aktivität werden Sie Ihre Fähigkeit entwickeln, ein Kommunikationsmittel für transversale Fähigkeiten zu empfehlen, das den Zielen des Einzelnen entspricht. Setzen Sie sich mit einem Ihrer Kollegen zusammen und arbeiten Sie gemeinsam an den nachfolgend vorgestellten Schritten.
- Sie haben 60 Minuten Zeit, um diese Aufgabe zu lösen.
- Am Ende dieser Aktivität werden Sie in der Lage sein, ein empfohlenes Kommunikationsmittel zu verstehen und zu verwenden, das den Zielen Ihres Kollegen entspricht, und Sie werden von Ihrem Kollegen Empfehlungen für ein Kommunikationsmittel erhalten haben, das Ihren eigenen Zielen entspricht.



Gruppenarbeit

1. Setzen Sie Ihre Ziele.

Denken Sie über die Ziele nach, die Sie an Ihrem Arbeitsplatz erreichen wollen:

- Suchen Sie eine Stelle in der Kreativwirtschaft?
- Oder möchten Sie sich vielleicht auf eine höhere Position am gleichen Arbeitsplatz bewerben?
- Oder ein höheres Gehalt am gleichen Arbeitsplatz verlangen?

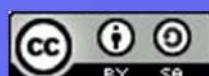
1. Fragen Sie Ihren Kollegen nach seinen Zielen.

1. Untersuchung der empfohlenen Mittel zur Vermittlung transversaler Fähigkeiten

Siehe Vorschläge auf den nächsten Folien.



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Empfohlene Kommunikationsmittel

Erstellen eines aussagekräftigen Lebenslaufs und Anschreibens

Lebensläufe und Anschreiben sind der erste Eindruck, den Sie bei einem potenziellen Arbeitgeber hinterlassen, daher ist es wichtig, dass sie auffallen. Verwenden Sie eine aktive Sprache, um Ihre Fähigkeiten und Leistungen zu beschreiben, und stimmen Sie Ihren Lebenslauf und Ihr Anschreiben auf die Stelle ab, auf die Sie sich bewerben.

Entwickeln Sie eine professionelle Online-Präsenz

Im heutigen digitalen Zeitalter ist es wichtig, eine professionelle Online-Präsenz zu haben. Erstellen Sie ein LinkedIn-Profil und achten Sie darauf, dass es aktuell und vollständig ist. Nutzen Sie Social-Media-Plattformen wie Twitter oder Instagram, um Ihre Arbeit vorzustellen und sich mit anderen in Ihrem Bereich auszutauschen.

Netzwerk mit anderen in Ihrem Bereich

Networking ist ein wirksames Mittel, um Ihre Karriere voranzutreiben. Besuchen Sie Branchenveranstaltungen, treten Sie Berufsverbänden bei und beteiligen Sie sich an Online-Foren oder -Gruppen, die mit Ihrem Fachgebiet zu tun haben. Achten Sie darauf, dass Sie Ihre Fähigkeiten und Erfahrungen beim Networking klar und prägnant vermitteln.

Üben Sie Ihren Elevator Pitch

Ein Elevator Pitch ist eine kurze, überzeugende Aussage, die zusammenfasst, wer Sie sind, was Sie tun und was Sie anbieten können. Üben Sie Ihren Elevator Pitch, damit Sie Ihre Fähigkeiten und Erfahrungen in kurzer Zeit effektiv vermitteln können.

Vorstellungsgespräch e vorbereiten

Wenn Sie sich auf ein Vorstellungsgespräch vorbereiten, sollten Sie überlegen, wie Sie Ihre Fähigkeiten und Erfahrungen auf eine Weise vermitteln können, die für die Stelle, auf die Sie sich bewerben, relevant ist. Zeigen Sie Ihre Fähigkeiten anhand konkreter Beispiele und seien Sie darauf vorbereitet, Fragen zu Ihren Stärken und Schwächen zu beantworten.



Gruppenarbeit

4. Empfehlen Sie Ihrer Kollegin oder Ihrem Kollegen Mittel zur Vermittlung von Querschnittskompetenzen.

Wenn Sie zusätzliche Informationen benötigen, um die am besten geeigneten Empfehlungen zu finden, können Sie sich im Internet Anregungen holen.

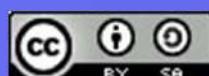
5. Bitten Sie Ihren Kollegen um sein/ihr Feedback zu Ihrer Empfehlung.

War es nützlich und den Zielen Ihres Kollegen angemessen? War es realistisch?

6. Hören Sie sich die Empfehlungen Ihres Kollegen an und geben Sie ein Feedback dazu.



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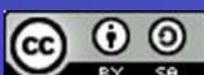


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B3:

**Planen Sie die Erstellung
von Mikrodiplomen und
digitalen Abzeichen zur
Förderung
die Erreichung von
transversale Kompetenzen**

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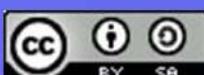
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Gruppenarbeit

- In dieser Aktivität werden Sie Ihr Wissen über Kommunikationsmodelle vertiefen. Bilden Sie eine Gruppe von 3 Kollegen und arbeiten Sie gemeinsam an den unten dargestellten Schritten.
- Sie haben 90 Minuten Zeit, um diese Aufgabe zu lösen.
- Am Ende dieser Aktivität muss jeder die Ergebnisse mit der Gruppe teilen - Ihren idealen Plan, wie Sie in Ihrer Organisation Mikroausweise und digitale Abzeichen erstellen können, um das Erreichen von transversalen Fähigkeiten zu fördern.



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Gruppenarbeit

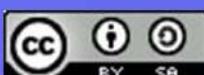
1. Planen Sie ein System von Mikrodiplomen

Diskutieren Sie auf der Grundlage der Lernergebnisse der vorangegangenen Aktivitäten, wie Sie die Bedürfnisse der Mitarbeiter ermitteln und ein Lernsystem in Ihrer Organisation entwickeln können, das Mikrozertifikate über entwickelte transversale Fähigkeiten bereitstellt.

- Nutzen Sie diesen Leitfaden, um sich inspirieren zu lassen und Ihr Verständnis zu vertiefen:
<https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>
- Erkundung eines europäischen Ansatzes für Mikrodiplome:
<https://education.ec.europa.eu/education-levels/higher-education/micro-credentials>

2. Diskutieren Sie die Idee der digitalen Abzeichen

Diskutieren Sie die Idee der digitalen Abzeichen und wie man sie verwenden kann. Tauschen Sie Ihre Erfahrungen mit digitalen Abzeichen aus, z. B. aus Computerspielen, Facebook oder anderen sozialen Medien.



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Gruppenarbeit

3. Erkunden Sie ein Beispiel für die Ausstellung digitaler Ausweise

Sehen Sie sich das folgende Video an, in dem eine Lehrerin ein System digitaler Abzeichen für ihre SchülerInnen entwickelt hat www.youtube.com/watch?v=szMMy6L7LhY und erfahren Sie, wie sie ihr System umgesetzt hat www.flippity.net/BadgeTracker.htm

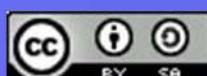
4. Planen Sie ein System für die Verwendung digitaler Abzeichen in Ihrer Organisation

Planen Sie ein System für die Verwendung digitaler Abzeichen:

- Welche Fähigkeiten sind erforderlich, um ein digitales Abzeichen zu erwerben, und wie kann man ein digitales Abzeichen erlangen?
- Wo könnte sie ausgestellt werden?
- Wird es ein Verfahren geben, das es Personen außerhalb Ihrer Organisation ermöglicht, die Authentifizierung der Ausweise zu überprüfen?



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B4:

Entwurf von Mikroausweisen und digitale Ausweise für die Vermittlung von übergreifenden Kompetenzen

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Selbstgesteuertes Lernen

- In dieser Aktivität probieren Sie verschiedene Online-Design-Tools für die Gestaltung von digitalen Abzeichen und Mikrozertifikaten aus.
- Sie haben 60 Minuten Zeit, um diese Aufgabe zu lösen.
- Am Ende dieser Aktivität können Sie die Ergebnisse mit Ihren Kollegen teilen, um ein Feedback zu erhalten.



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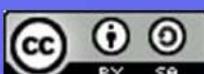
Selbstgesteuertes Lernen

1. Denken Sie über den Entwurf eines Prototyps für einen digitalen Ausweis nach

- Das Design des Ausweises sollte die Marke der ausstellenden Organisation widerspiegeln.
- Die Form, die Farbe, die Schriftart und die Verwendung von Ikonographie zur Darstellung einer Fertigkeit sind einflussreiche Faktoren, sollten aber im Kontext der institutionellen Markenrichtlinien und mit einem kritischen Blick darauf, ob diese Elemente positiv zur Wirkung des Abzeichens beitragen, ausgewählt werden.
- Das Design der Abzeichen kann auch die Taxonomie oder Struktur des Portfolios der Mikroanerkennungen widerspiegeln. So kann das Design des Abzeichens - durch Farbe, Form, Verwendung von Symbolen oder Logos usw. - die Fähigkeiten, die Gewichtung oder die Kompetenzniveaus, die durch einen Mikronachweis angegeben werden, oder die Beziehung zu Industriepartnern darstellen.

Entwurf und Implementierung von Mikrozertifikaten: Ein Leitfaden für Praktiker.

Erhältlich unter <https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>



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Selbstgesteuertes Lernen

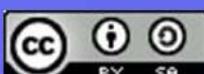
2. Versuchen Sie, ein echtes Abzeichen zu machen

- Öffnen Sie dieses Tool, um digitale Abzeichen zu entwerfen
<https://badge.design/>
- Ein allgemeineres Tool zur Gestaltung von Abzeichen, Zertifikaten und anderen visuellen Elementen ist unter <https://www.canva.com> verfügbar.

2. Teilen Sie die von Ihnen entwickelten Entwürfe mit Ihren Kollegen und erhalten Sie deren Feedback.

Entwurf und Implementierung von Mikrozertifikaten: Ein Leitfaden für Praktiker.

Erhältlich unter <https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>



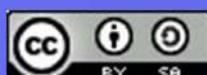
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Herzlichen Glückwunsch!

**Sie haben Teil B gemeistert - Modul C
Modelle für die Vermittlung von
Querschnittskompetenzen am
Arbeitsplatz und auf dem Arbeitsmarkt!**



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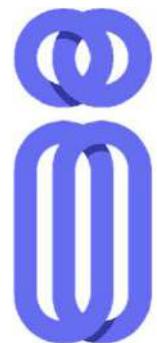


INTERFACE



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INTERFACE

**Program doskonalenia zawodowego
i zestaw narzędzi do walidacji umiejętności**

**Część B: modele identyfikacji, rozpoznawania
i komunikacja umiejętności przekrojowych**

**Moduł C: Modele komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych
w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy**



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A

Wprowadzenie

B

Faza treningowa

Informacje o temacie

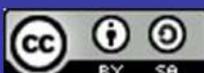
Modele komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy

Praca w grupie

Zalecanie środków komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych zgodnie z indywidualnymi celami.

Planowanie tworzenia mikrokredytów i odznak cyfrowych w celu promowania osiągnięć umiejętności przekrojowych

Projektowanie mikropoświatczeń i identyfikatorów cyfrowych do przekazywania umiejętności przekrojowych



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A: O temacie **Modele komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy**



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A1:

Dlaczego umiejętności umiejętności przekrojowe są ważne w miejscu pracy i rynek pracy?

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Dlaczego umiejętności przekrojowe są ważne w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy?

Umiejętności przekrojowe odnoszą się do zestawu umiejętności, które nie są specyficzne dla konkretnej pracy lub branży, ale są cenne w różnych zawodach i środowiskach pracy. Umiejętności te odnoszą się do sposobu, w jaki jednostki wchodzą w interakcje z innymi, podchodzą do problemów, zarządzają swoim czasem i ogólnie poruszają się w środowisku pracy.

Umiejętności przekrojowe są niezbędne w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy, ponieważ przyczyniają się do sukcesu zawodowego, produktywności w miejscu pracy, zdolności adaptacyjnych i mobilności zawodowej.



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Sukces kariery

Posiadanie umiejętności przekrojowych może prowadzić do sukcesu zawodowego. Osoby posiadające te umiejętności są często postrzegane jako bardziej wartościowe dla pracodawców i mogą mieć więcej możliwości rozwoju kariery.

Wydajność w miejscu pracy

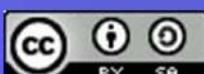
Umiejętności przekrojowe pomagają jednostkom pracować wydajniej i skuteczniej w ich rolach zawodowych, prowadząc do zwiększenia produktywności. Na przykład skuteczna komunikacja, zarządzanie czasem i umiejętności pracy zespołowej mogą prowadzić do lepszej współpracy i płynniejszego przepływu pracy w miejscu pracy.

Zdolność adaptacji

Rynek pracy nieustannie się zmienia, a umiejętności przekrojowe mają kluczowe znaczenie dla zachowania konkurencyjności i dostosowania się do nowych wyzwań. Na przykład zdolność adaptacji, kreatywność i umiejętność rozwiązywania problemów są niezbędne, aby osoby mogły radzić sobie ze zmianami i niepewnością w miejscu pracy.

Mobilność kariery

Umiejętności przekrojowe pozwalają jednostkom łatwiej przemieszczać się między różnymi miejscami pracy i branżami. Zapewniają one jednostkom solidne podstawy umiejętności, które mogą być stosowane w różnych kontekstach, czyniąc je bardziej wszechstronnymi i atrakcyjnymi dla potencjalnych pracodawców.



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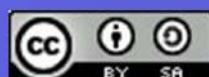
Dlaczego umiejętności przekrojowe są ważne w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy?

- **Pomyśl o swoich doświadczeniach związanych z umiejętnościami przekrojowymi w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy!**
- **Omów w małych grupach dobre przykłady znaczenia umiejętności przekrojowych w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy!**

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/escape%20room>



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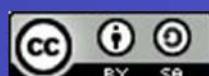


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A2: Konsepcje **mikropoświadczenia** **i odznaki cyfrowe**



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Koncepcja mikropoświadczzeń

Mikrokwalifikacje to krótkie, ukierunkowane i wyspecjalizowane programy certyfikacyjne zaprojektowane w celu zapewnienia uczniom konkretnych umiejętności i wiedzy, które są istotne dla ich rozwoju zawodowego.

Często są one dostarczane online i można je ukończyć w stosunkowo krótkim czasie, zazwyczaj od kilku tygodni do kilku miesięcy.

W przeciwieństwie do tradycyjnych programów studiów, mikrokwalifikacje koncentrują się na określonym zestawie umiejętności lub kompetencji, które uczący się mogą natychmiast zastosować w swoim miejscu pracy.



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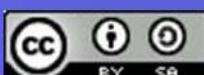


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Koncepcja mikropoświatczeń

Programy te oferują uczniom możliwość zdobycia nowej wiedzy, podniesienia istniejących umiejętności i wykazania się biegłością w określonym obszarze.

Mikrokwalifikacje są zazwyczaj oparte na kompetencjach i polegają na metodach oceny, takich jak quizy, projekty i egzaminy, aby zmierzyć stopień opanowania tematu przez uczącego się.



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Korzyści z mikropoświatczeń

- Umożliwiają uczniom **sztybkie zdobywanie nowych umiejętności i wiedzy**, bez konieczności angażowania się w długoterminowe programy studiów.
- Zapewnienie uczniom **sposobu na wykazanie się biegłością w określonych obszarach**, co może poprawić ich szanse na zatrudnienie i perspektywy rozwoju kariery.
- Mogą być bardziej przystępne cenowo niż tradycyjne programy studiów, dzięki czemu są **dostępne dla szerszego grona osób uczących się**.



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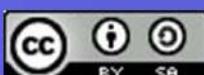
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Różnorodność mikropoświatczeń

Mikrokwalifikacje mogą być oferowane przez:

- instytucje edukacyjne,
- organizacje zawodowe,
- firmy prywatne.

Mogą one obejmować szereg tematów, na przykład biznes, technologię, opiekę zdrowotną, edukację, marketing cyfrowy, zarządzanie projektami, analitykę danych itp.



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Koncepcja **cyfrowych odznak**

Odznaki cyfrowe to cyfrowe reprezentacje osiągnięć lub umiejętności, które osoby zdobywają poprzez różne doświadczenia edukacyjne.

Odznaki te można wyświetlać online, np. na profilach w mediach społecznościowych, w portfolio online lub na stronach internetowych, aby zaprezentować swoje osiągnięcia i umiejętności.

Odznaki cyfrowe można zdobywać poprzez różne doświadczenia edukacyjne, w tym kursy online, programy szkoleniowe, warsztaty i inne rodzaje nieformalnego uczenia się.

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/bfm:978-3-319-15425-1/1.pdf>



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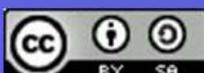
Korzyści z cyfrowych identyfikatorów

Dla osób uczących się

- Sposób na zaprezentowanie osiągnięć i umiejętności, które mogą pomóc im wyróżnić się na rynku pracy lub podczas ubiegania się o dalszą edukację lub programy szkoleniowe.
- Poczucie motywacji i spełnienia, ponieważ uczniowie widzą swoje postępy i zdobywają uznanie za swoje wysiłki.

Dla pracodawców

- Sposób na szybką weryfikację umiejętności i wiedzy potencjalnych kandydatów do pracy.
- Pomagają zidentyfikować potencjalnych pracowników, którzy wykazali się zaangażowaniem w ciągłe uczenie się i rozwój, co może być ważnym czynnikiem w przypadku wielu stanowisk.



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Identyfikatory cyfrowe i systemy identyfikatorów cyfrowych

Systemy identyfikatorów cyfrowych zapewniają standardowe ramy wydawania i wyświetlania identyfikatorów, zapewniając ich interoperacyjność i możliwość udostępniania na różnych platformach i w różnych systemach.

Pozwala to uczniom skompilować portfolio swoich cyfrowych odznak.

Przykłady systemów identyfikatorów cyfrowych:

- Mozilla Open Badges <https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/why-open-badges>
- Credly <https://info.credly.com/>



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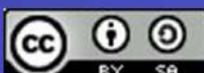


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A3:

Modele komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy

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Modele komunikacji

Liniowy model komunikacji

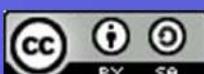
Interaktywny model komunikacji

Transakcyjny model komunikacji

Konstruktywistyczny model komunikacji

Kulturowy model komunikacji

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Liniowy model komunikacji

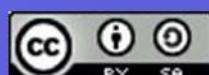
Komunikacja jest procesem jednokierunkowym, w którym nadawca przesyła wiadomość do odbiorcy za pośrednictwem kanału. Zakłada on, że odbiorca biernie odbiera wiadomość i nie przekazuje nadawcy żadnej informacji zwrotnej. Następnie przedstawiono przykłady liniowych modeli komunikacji.

Przykłady:

- Arystotelesowski model komunikacji
- Model Laswella
- Model Shannona-Weavera
- Model S-M-C-R Berlo



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Interaktywny model komunikacji

Kładzie nacisk na pętlę sprzężenia zwrotnego między nadawcą a odbiorcą.

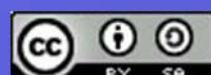
Nadawca koduje wiadomość, która jest następnie przesyłana do odbiorcy za pośrednictwem kanału. Odbiornik następnie dekoduje wiadomość i przekazuje nadawcy informację zwrotną.

Przykłady:

- Model Osgood-Schramm
- Model Westleya i Macleana



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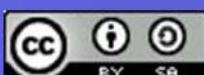
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Transakcyjny model komunikacji

Postrzega komunikację jako dynamiczny i interaktywny proces, w którym zarówno nadawca, jak i odbiorca jednocześnie kodują i dekodują wiadomości. Podkreśla znaczenie kontekstu w kształtowaniu procesu komunikacji.

Przykłady:

- Model transakcyjny Barnlunda
- Model spiralny Dance'a



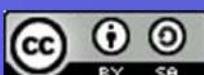
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Konstruktywistyczny model komunikacji

Postrzega komunikację jako proces tworzenia znaczeń, który obejmuje aktywną interpretację i konstruowanie wiadomości zarówno przez nadawcę, jak i odbiorcę. Podkreśla rolę różnic indywidualnych i kulturowych w kształtowaniu komunikacji.



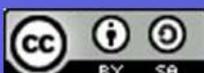
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Kulturowy model komunikacji

Postrzega komunikację jako proces głęboko zakorzeniony w normach i wartościach kulturowych. Podkreśla znaczenie zrozumienia różnic kulturowych w komunikacji w celu skutecznej komunikacji międzykulturowej.



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B:

**Praca w grupach
Zaplanuj tworzenie
mikrokredytów i odznak
cyfrowych oraz zarekomenduj
środki komunikacji.
umiejętności przekrojowych**



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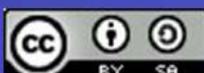


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B1:

Porównanie modeli komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych w miejscu pracy i rynek pracy

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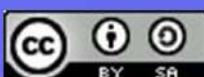
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Praca grupowa

- W tym ćwiczeniu pogłębisz swoją wiedzę na temat modeli komunikacji. Dołącz do jednego ze swoich kolegów i pracujcie razem nad krokami przedstawionymi poniżej.
- Na wykonanie tego zadania masz 60 minut.
- Na koniec tego ćwiczenia każdy musi podzielić się z grupą swoimi wnioskami na temat modeli komunikacji i ich wykorzystania do komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy.



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Praca grupowa

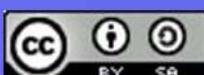
1. Zapoznanie się z modelami komunikacji

Najpierw zapoznaj się z opisem modeli komunikacji. Można je znaleźć na stronie https://pumble.com/learn/communication/communication-models/#What_are_models_of_communication

2. Porównanie modeli w celu zidentyfikowania bardziej odpowiedniego do komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych w miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy.

Znajdź najlepsze modele dla różnych sytuacji. Mogą to być:

- Poszukiwanie pracy w branży kreatywnej.
- Ubieganie się o wyższe stanowisko w tym samym miejscu pracy.
- Żądanie wyższego wynagrodzenia w tym samym miejscu pracy.



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B2:

Zaleca środki komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych zgodnie z indywidualnymi celami.

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Praca grupowa

- W tym ćwiczeniu rozwiniesz swoje umiejętności, aby móc polecić środki komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych zgodnie z indywidualnymi celami. Dołącz do jednego ze swoich kolegów i pracujcie razem nad kolejnymi krokami.
- Na wykonanie tego zadania masz 60 minut.
- Pod koniec tego ćwiczenia będziesz w stanie zrozumieć i wykorzystać zalecane środki komunikacji ze swoim współpracownikiem zgodnie z jego celami, a także otrzymać od niego zalecenia dotyczące środków komunikacji zgodnie z własnymi celami.



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Praca

grupowa

1. Wyznacz swoje cele.

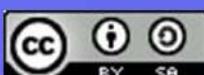
Pomyśl o celach, które chcesz osiągnąć w swoim miejscu pracy:

- Szukasz pracy w branży kreatywnej?
- A może chcesz ubiegać się o wyższe stanowisko w tym samym miejscu pracy?
- Albo poprosić o wyższą pensję w tym samym miejscu pracy?

1. Zapytaj współpracownika o jego/jej cele.

1. Zbadanie zalecanych sposobów komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych

Zobacz sugestie na następnych slajdach.



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Zalecane środki komunikacji

Stwórz solidne CV i list motywacyjny

CV i listy motywacyjne to pierwsze wrażenie, jakie zrobisz na potencjalnym pracodawcy, dlatego ważne jest, aby je wyróżnić. Używaj aktywnego języka, aby opisać swoje umiejętności i osiągnięcia, a także dostosuj swoje CV i list motywacyjny do konkretnego stanowiska, o które się ubiegasz.

Rozwijaj profesjonalną obecność online

W dzisiejszej erze cyfrowej ważna jest profesjonalna obecność w Internecie. Utwórz profil LinkedIn i upewnij się, że jest on aktualny i kompletny. Korzystaj z platform mediów społecznościowych, takich jak Twitter czy Instagram, aby zaprezentować swoją pracę i nawiązać kontakt z innymi w swojej dziedzinie.

Nawiązywanie kontaktów z innymi osobami w swojej dziedzinie

Networking to potężne narzędzie do rozwoju kariery. Bierz udział w wydarzeniach branżowych, dołącz do organizacji zawodowych i uczestnicz w forach internetowych lub grupach związanych z Twoją dziedziną. Pamiętaj, aby podczas nawiązywania kontaktów jasno i zwięźle komunikować swoje umiejętności i doświadczenie.

Przećwicz swój elevator pitch

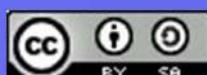
elevator pitch to krótkie, przekonujące oświadczenie, które podsumowuje kim jesteś, co robisz i co możesz zaoferować. Przećwicz swój elevator pitch, aby skutecznie przekazać swoje umiejętności i doświadczenie w krótkim czasie.

Przygotowanie do rozmów kwalifikacyjnych

Przygotowując się do rozmowy kwalifikacyjnej, zastanów się, w jaki sposób możesz przekazać swoje umiejętności i doświadczenie w sposób odpowiedni dla stanowiska, o które się ubiegasz. Użyj konkretnych przykładów, aby zademonstrować swoje umiejętności i przygotuj się na pytania dotyczące swoich mocnych i słabych stron.



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Praca grupowa

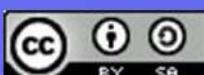
- 4. Zarekomenduj swojemu koledze środki komunikacji umiejętności przekrojowych.**

Jeśli potrzebujesz dodatkowych informacji, aby znaleźć najbardziej odpowiednie rekomendacje, możesz poszukać pomysłów w Internecie.

- 5. Poproś współpracownika o opinię na temat Twojej rekomendacji.**

Czy był on przydatny i odpowiedni do celów twojego kolegi? Czy była realistyczna?

- 6. Wysłuchaj rekomendacji swojego współpracownika i przekaż mu swoją opinię na ich temat.**



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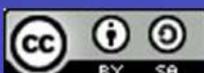


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B3:

Zaplanuj tworzenie mikrokredytów i odznak cyfrowych w celu promowania osiągnięcie umiejętności przekrojowe

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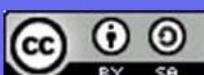
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Praca grupowa

- W tym ćwiczeniu pogłębisz swoją wiedzę na temat modeli komunikacji. Stwórz grupę 3 kolegów i koleżanek i pracujcie razem nad krokami przedstawionymi poniżej.
- Na wykonanie tego zadania masz 90 minut.
- Pod koniec tego ćwiczenia każdy musi podzielić się wynikami z grupą - swoim idealnym planem, w jaki sposób tworzyć mikropoświadczenia i odznaki cyfrowe w swojej organizacji, aby promować osiąganie umiejętności przekrojowych.



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Praca grupowa

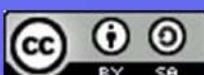
1. Zaplanuj system mikrokredytów

W oparciu o wyniki uczenia się z poprzednich działań, przedyskutuj, jak zidentyfikować potrzeby pracowników i opracować system uczenia się w organizacji, który zapewnia mikrowalifikacje w zakresie rozwiniętych umiejętności przekrojowych.

- Skorzystaj z tego przewodnika, aby uzyskać inspirację i pogłębić swoje zrozumienie: <https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>
- Poznaj europejskie podejście do mikrokredytów: <https://education.ec.europa.eu/education-levels/higher-education/micro-credentials>

2. Omówienie idei odznak cyfrowych

Omówienie idei odznak cyfrowych i sposobu ich wykorzystania. Podziel się swoim doświadczeniem w korzystaniu z cyfrowych odznak, na przykład z gier komputerowych, Facebooka lub innych mediów społecznościowych.



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Praca grupowa

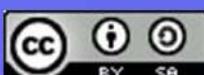
3. Poznaj przykład wydawania identyfikatorów cyfrowych

Obejrzyj poniższy film o tym, jak nauczycielka stworzyła system cyfrowych odznak dla swoich uczniów www.youtube.com/watch?v=szMMy6L7LhY i zapoznaj się z opisem tego, jak wdrożyła swój system www.flippity.net/BadgeTracker.htm

4. Zaplanuj system korzystania z odznak cyfrowych w swojej organizacji.

Zaplanuj system korzystania z identyfikatorów cyfrowych:

- Jakie umiejętności są potrzebne do zdobycia odznaki cyfrowej i jak ją zdobyć?
- Gdzie mógłby być wyświetlany?
- Czy istnieje proces umożliwiający osobom spoza organizacji sprawdzenie autentyczności identyfikatorów?



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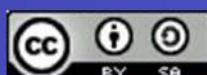
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B4:

Mikropoświadczenia projektowe i odznaki cyfrowe do przekazywania umiejętności przekrojowych

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Samokształcenie

- W tym ćwiczeniu wypróbowujesz różne narzędzia online do projektowania cyfrowych odznak i mikrokredytów.
- Na wykonanie tego zadania masz 60 minut.
- Po zakończeniu tej aktywności możesz podzielić się wynikami ze swoimi współpracownikami, aby uzyskać informacje zwrotne.



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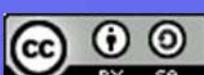
Samodzielna nauka

1. Zastanów się nad projektem prototypu plakietki cyfrowej

- Projekt odznaki powinien odzwierciedlać markę organizacji wydającej.
- Kształt, kolor, czcionka i wykorzystanie ikonografii do reprezentowania umiejętności są czynnikami wpływającymi, ale powinny być wybierane w kontekście instytucjonalnych wytycznych dotyczących marki i z krytycznym spojrzeniem na określenie, czy te elementy przyczynią się pozytywnie do wpływu odznaki.
- Projekt odznaki może również odzwierciedlać taksonomię lub strukturę portfela mikrokredytów. Na przykład projekt odznaki może reprezentować - poprzez kolor, kształt, użycie ikon lub logo itp. - umiejętności, wagę lub poziomy kompetencji wskazane przez mikrowalifikacje lub relacje z partnerami branżowymi.

Projektowanie i wdrażanie mikrokredytów: Przewodnik dla praktyków.

Dostępny pod adresem <https://oasis.col.org/coserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>



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Samodzielna nauka

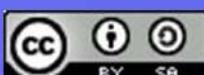
2. Spróbuj stworzyć prawdziwą odznakę

- Otwórz to narzędzie, aby zaprojektować cyfrowe odznaki <https://badge.design/>
- Bardziej ogólne narzędzie do projektowania odznak, certyfikatów i innych elementów wizualnych jest dostępne pod adresem <https://www.canva.com>.

2. Udostępniaj opracowane przez siebie projekty współpracownikom i otrzymuj ich opinie.

Projektowanie i wdrażanie mikrokredytów: Przewodnik dla praktyków.

Dostępny pod adresem <https://oasis.col.org/coserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>



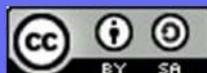
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Gratulacje!

Opanowałeś część B - moduł C
**Modele komunikacji
umiejętności przekrojowych w
miejscu pracy i na rynku pracy!**



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INTERFACE



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**Ενδοϋπηρεασιακό πρόγραμμα κατάρτισης
και εργαλεία για την επικύρωση των δεξιοτήτων**

**Μέρος Β: μοντέλα για τον εντοπισμό, την αναγνώριση
και επικοινωνία των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων**

**Ενότητα Γ: Μοντέλα επικοινωνίας των οριζόντιων δεξιοτήτων
στο χώρο εργασίας και στην αγορά εργασίας**



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A

Εισαγωγή

B

Φάση κατάρτισης

Σχετικά με το θέμα

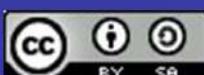
Μοντέλα για την επικοινωνία των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων στον χώρο εργασίας και στην αγορά εργασίας

Ομαδική εργασία

Σύσταση μέσων επικοινωνίας των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων ανάλογα με τους ατομικούς στόχους

Οργάνωση για τη δημιουργία μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων και ψηφιακών εμβλημάτων για την προώθηση της επίτευξης των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων

Σχεδιασμός μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων και ψηφιακών εμβλημάτων για την επικοινωνία εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων



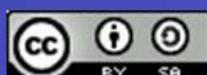
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A:

Σχετικά με το θέμα Μοντέλα για την επικοινωνία των οριζόντιων δεξιοτήτων στο χώρο εργασίας και στην αγορά εργασίας



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A1:

Γιατί είναι οι οριζόντιες
δεξιότητες στο χώρο εργασίας
και την αγορά εργασίας;

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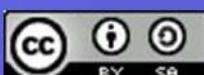


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Γιατί είναι σημαντικές οι οριζόντιες δεξιότητες στον εργασιακό χώρο και στην αγορά εργασίας;

Οι οριζόντιες δεξιότητες αναφέρονται σε ένα σύνολο ικανοτήτων που δεν είναι ειδικές για μια συγκεκριμένη εργασία ή κλάδο, αλλά είναι πολύτιμες σε διάφορα επαγγέλματα και εργασιακά περιβάλλοντα. Οι δεξιότητες αυτές σχετίζονται με τον τρόπο με τον οποίο τα άτομα αλληλεπιδρούν με τους άλλους, προσεγγίζουν τα προβλήματα, διαχειρίζονται το χρόνο τους και γενικά προσανατολίζονται στο εργασιακό τους περιβάλλον.

Οι οριζόντιες δεξιότητες είναι απαραίτητες στον εργασιακό χώρο και στην αγορά εργασίας, διότι συμβάλλουν στην επαγγελματική επιτυχία, στην παραγωγικότητα στο χώρο εργασίας, στην προσαρμοστικότητα και στην επαγγελματική κινητικότητα. • • • •



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Επαγγελματική επιτυχία

Η κατοχή εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων μπορεί να οδηγήσει σε επαγγελματική επιτυχία. Τα άτομα που διαθέτουν αυτές τις δεξιότητες θεωρούνται συχνά πιο πολύτιμα για τους εργοδότες και μπορεί να έχουν περισσότερες ευκαιρίες για επαγγελματική ανέλιξη.

Παραγωγικότητα στον χώρο εργασίας

Οι εγκάρσιες δεξιότητες βοηθούν τα άτομα να εργάζονται πιο αποδοτικά και αποτελεσματικά στους εργασιακούς τους ρόλους, οδηγώντας σε αυξημένη παραγωγικότητα. Η αποτελεσματική επικοινωνία, η διαχείριση του χρόνου και οι δεξιότητες ομαδικής εργασίας, για παράδειγμα, μπορούν να οδηγήσουν σε καλύτερη συνεργασία και ομαλότερη ροή εργασιών στον χώρο εργασίας.

Προσαρμοστικότητα

Η αγορά εργασίας μεταβάλλεται συνεχώς και οι εγκάρσιες δεξιότητες είναι ζωτικής σημασίας για να παραμείνουν τα άτομα ανταγωνιστικά και να προσαρμοστούν στις νέες προκλήσεις. Η προσαρμοστικότητα, η δημιουργικότητα και οι δεξιότητες επίλυσης προβλημάτων, για παράδειγμα, είναι απαραίτητες για να μπορούν τα άτομα να αντιμετωπίζουν τις αλλαγές και την αβεβαιότητα στο χώρο εργασίας.

Επαγγελματική κινητικότητα

Οι εγκάρσιες δεξιότητες επιτρέπουν στα άτομα να μετακινούνται ευκολότερα μεταξύ διαφορετικών θέσεων εργασίας και κλάδων. Παρέχουν στα άτομα μια σταθερή βάση δεξιοτήτων που μπορούν να εφαρμοστούν σε διάφορα πλαίσια, καθιστώντας τα πιο ευέλικτα και ελκυστικά για τους δυνητικούς εργοδότες.



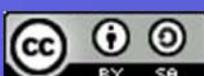


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Γιατί είναι σημαντικές οι εγκάρσιες δεξιότητες στον εργασιακό χώρο και στην αγορά εργασίας;

- **Σκεφτείτε την εμπειρία σας από τις εγκάρσιες δεξιότητες στον χώρο εργασίας και στην αγορά εργασίας!**
- **Συζητήστε σε μικρές ομάδες, καλά παραδείγματα της σημασίας των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων στον χώρο εργασίας και στην αγορά εργασίας!**

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/escape%20room>



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A2: Έννοιες για micro credentials (μικροδιαπιστευτήρια) και digital badges (ψηφιακά σήματα)

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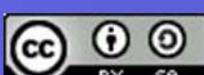
Έννοια των μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων

Τα μικροδιαπιστευτήρια είναι σύντομα, εστιασμένα και εξειδικευμένα προγράμματα πιστοποίησης που έχουν σχεδιαστεί για να παρέχουν στους εκπαιδευόμενους συγκεκριμένες δεξιότητες και γνώσεις που είναι σχετικές με την επαγγελματική τους ανάπτυξη.

Συχνά παρέχονται ηλεκτρονικά και μπορούν να ολοκληρωθούν σε σχετικά σύντομο χρονικό διάστημα, που συνήθως κυμαίνεται από μερικές εβδομάδες έως αρκετούς μήνες.

Σε αντίθεση με τα παραδοσιακά προγράμματα σπουδών, τα μικροδιαπιστευτήρια επικεντρώνονται σε ένα συγκεκριμένο σύνολο δεξιοτήτων ή ικανοτήτων που οι εκπαιδευόμενοι μπορούν να εφαρμόσουν άμεσα στον χώρο εργασίας τους.

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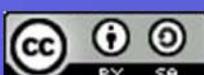


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Έννοια των μικροδιαπιστευτήριων

Τα προγράμματα αυτά προσφέρουν στους εκπαιδευόμενους την ευκαιρία να αποκτήσουν νέες γνώσεις, να αναβαθμίσουν τις υπάρχουσες δεξιότητές τους και να αποδείξουν την επάρκειά τους σε έναν συγκεκριμένο τομέα.

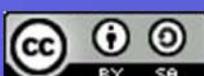
Τα μικροδιαπιστευτήρια είναι συνήθως **βασισμένα σε ικανότητες** και **βασίζονται σε** μεθόδους **αξιολόγησης**, όπως κουίζ, εργασίες και εξετάσεις, για να μετρήσουν την άρτια γνώση του θέματος από τον εκπαιδευόμενο.



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Οφέλη των μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων

- Επιτρέπουν στους εκπαιδευόμενους να αποκτήσουν γρήγορα νέες δεξιότητες και γνώσεις, χωρίς να δεσμεύονται σε μακροχρόνια προγράμματα σπουδών.
- Παρέχουν στους εκπαιδευόμενους έναν τρόπο να αποδείξουν την ικανότητά τους σε συγκεκριμένους τομείς, γεγονός που μπορεί να βελτιώσει την απασχολησιμότητά τους και τις προοπτικές επαγγελματικής εξέλιξης.
- Μπορεί να είναι πιο προσιτά από τα παραδοσιακά προγράμματα σπουδών, καθιστώντας τα προσιτά σε μεγαλύτερο εύρος εκπαιδευομένων.



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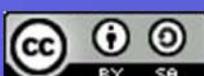
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Ποικιλομορφία των μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων

Τα μικροδιαπιστευτήρια μπορούν να προσφέρονται από:

- εκπαιδευτικά ιδρύματα,
- επαγγελματικές οργανώσεις,
- ιδιωτικές εταιρείες.

Μπορούν να καλύπτουν ένα ευρύ φάσμα θεμάτων, για παράδειγμα, επιχειρήσεις, τεχνολογία, υγειονομική περίθαλψη, εκπαίδευση, ψηφιακό μάρκετινγκ, διαχείριση έργων, ανάλυση δεδομένων κ.λπ.



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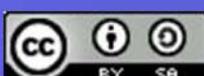
Έννοια των Ψηφιακών σημάτων

Τα Ψηφιακά σήματα είναι ψηφιακές παρουσιάσεις επιτευγμάτων ή δεξιοτήτων που τα άτομα κερδίζουν μέσω διαφόρων μαθησιακών εμπειριών.

Αυτά τα σήματα μπορούν να προβάλλονται στο διαδίκτυο, όπως σε προφίλ στα μέσα κοινωνικής δικτύωσης, σε διαδικτυακά χαρτοφυλάκια ή σε ιστότοπους, για να παρουσιάσουν τα επιτεύγματα και τις δεξιότητές σας.

Τα ψηφιακά σήματα μπορούν να αποκτηθούν μέσω μιας ποικιλίας μαθησιακών εμπειριών, συμπεριλαμβανομένων διαδικτυακών μαθημάτων, προγραμμάτων κατάρτισης, εργαστηρίων και άλλων τύπων άτυπων μαθησιακών εμπειριών.

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/bfm:978-3-319-15425-1/1.pdf>



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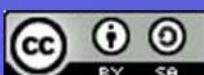
Οφέλη των ψηφιακών σημάτων

Για μαθητές

- Τρόπος προβολής των επιτευγμάτων και των δεξιοτήτων τους, που μπορεί να τους βοηθήσει να ξεχωρίσουν στην αγορά εργασίας ή όταν υποβάλλουν αίτηση για περαιτέρω εκπαίδευση ή προγράμματα κατάρτισης.
- Αίσθηση κινήτρων και επιτυχίας, καθώς οι μαθητές μπορούν να δουν την πρόοδό τους και να κερδίσουν αναγνώριση για τις προσπάθειές τους.

Για τους εργοδότες

- Τρόπος γρήγορης επαλήθευσης των δεξιοτήτων και των γνώσεων των δυνητικών υποψηφίων για εργασία.
- Βοηθούν στον εντοπισμό δυνητικών προσλήψεων ατόμων που έχουν επιδείξει δέσμευση για συνεχή μάθηση και ανάπτυξη, κάτι που μπορεί να αποτελέσει σημαντικό στοιχείο για πολλές θέσεις εργασίας.



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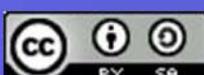
Ψηφιακά σήματα και συστήματα ψηφιακών σημάτων

Τα συστήματα ψηφιακών **σημάτων** παρέχουν ένα τυποποιημένο πλαίσιο για την έκδοση και την προβολή των **σημάτων**, διασφαλίζοντας ότι τα σήματα είναι διαλειτουργικά και μπορούν να χρησιμοποιούνται από κοινού σε διαφορετικές πλατφόρμες και συστήματα.

Αυτό επιτρέπει στους εκπαιδευόμενους να δημιουργήσουν ένα χαρτοφυλάκιο με τα ψηφιακά τους εμβλήματα.

Παραδείγματα συστημάτων ψηφιακών σημάτων :

- Mozilla Open Badges <https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/why-open-badges>
- Credly <https://info.credly.com/>



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A3:

Μοντέλα για την επικουνωνία των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων στον χώρο εργασίας και στην αγορά εργασίας

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Μοντέλα επικοινωνίας



Γραμμικό μοντέλο επικοινωνίας



Διαδραστικό μοντέλο επικοινωνίας



Συναλλακτικό μοντέλο επικοινωνίας

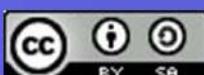


Κονστρουκτιβιστικό μοντέλο επικοινωνίας



Πολιτιστικό μοντέλο επικοινωνίας

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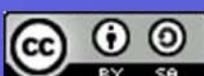
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Γραμμικό μοντέλο επικοινωνίας

Η επικοινωνία είναι μια μονόδρομη διαδικασία που περιλαμβάνει τη μετάδοση ενός μηνύματος από τον αποστολέα σε έναν παραλήπτη μέσω ενός καναλιού. Υποθέτει ότι ο παραλήπτης λαμβάνει παθητικά το μήνυμα και δεν παρέχει καμία ανατροφοδότηση στον αποστολέα. Στη συνέχεια παρουσιάζονται παραδείγματα γραμμικών μοντέλων επικοινωνίας.

Παραδείγματα:

- Το μοντέλο επικοινωνίας του Αριστοτέλη
- Το μοντέλο του Laswell
- Το μοντέλο Shannon-Weaver
- Το μοντέλο S-M-C-R του Berlo



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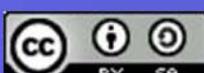
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Διαδραστικό μοντέλο επικοινωνίας

Δίνει έμφαση στον βρόχο ανατροφοδότησης μεταξύ του αποστολέα και του παραλήπτη. Ο αποστολέας κωδικοποιεί ένα μήνυμα, το οποίο στη συνέχεια μεταδίδεται στον παραλήπτη μέσω ενός καναλιού. Στη συνέχεια, ο δέκτης αποκωδικοποιεί το μήνυμα και παρέχει ανατροφοδότηση στον αποστολέα.

Παραδείγματα:

- Το μοντέλο Osgood-Schramm
- Το μοντέλο των Westley και Maclean



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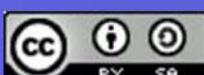
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Συναλλακτικό μοντέλο επικοινωνίας

Αντιμετωπίζει την επικοινωνία ως μια δυναμική και διαδραστική διαδικασία στην οποία συμμετέχουν τόσο ο αποστολέας όσο και ο παραλήπτης που κωδικοποιούν και αποκωδικοποιούν ταυτόχρονα τα μηνύματα.
Υπογραμμίζει τη σημασία του πλαισίου στη διαμόρφωση της διαδικασίας επικοινωνίας.

Παραδείγματα:

- Το συναλλακτικό μοντέλο του Barnlund
- Το ελικοειδές μοντέλο του Dance



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Κονστρουκτιβιστικό μοντέλο επικοινωνίας

Θεωρεί την επικοινωνία ως μια διαδικασία δημιουργίας νοήματος που περιλαμβάνει την ενεργό ερμηνεία και κατασκευή των μηνυμάτων τόσο από τον αποστολέα όσο και από τον παραλήπτη. Δίνει έμφαση στον ρόλο των ατομικών και πολιτισμικών διαφορών στη διαμόρφωση της επικοινωνίας.



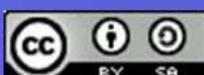
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Πολιτιστικό μοντέλο επικοινωνίας

Θεωρεί την επικοινωνία ως μια διαδικασία που είναι βαθιά ριζωμένη στους πολιτισμικούς κανόνες και αξίες. Τονίζει τη σημασία της κατανόησης των πολιτισμικών διαφορών στην επικοινωνία, προκειμένου να γίνεται η επικοινωνία αποτελεσματικά μεταξύ των πολιτισμών.



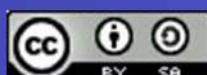
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B:

Ομαδική εργασία
**Σχεδιάστε τη δημιουργία
μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων και
ψηφιακών σημάτων και
προτείνετε μέσα επικοινωνίας
των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων**



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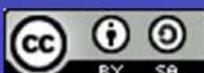


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B1:

Σύγκριση μοντέλων για την επικοινωνία των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων στον εργασιακό χώρο και την αγορά εργασίας

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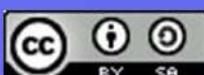
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Ομαδική εργασία

- Σε αυτή τη δραστηριότητα, θα εμβαθύνετε τις γνώσεις σας σχετικά με τα μοντέλα επικοινωνίας. Συνεργαστείτε με έναν από τους συναδέλφους σας στα βήματα που παρουσιάζονται παρακάτω.
- Έχετε 60 λεπτά για να ολοκληρώσετε αυτή τη δραστηριότητα.
- Στο τέλος αυτής της δραστηριότητας, ο καθένας πρέπει να μοιραστεί με την ομάδα τα συμπεράσματά του σχετικά με τα μοντέλα επικοινωνίας και τη χρήση τους για την επικοινωνία των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων στον χώρο εργασίας και την αγορά εργασίας.



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Ομαδική εργασία

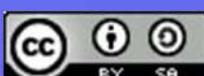
1. Εξοικειωθείτε με τα μοντέλα επικοινωνίας

Πρώτον, διαβάστε την περιγραφή των μοντέλων επικοινωνίας. Μπορείτε να τα βρείτε στη διεύθυνση https://pumble.com/learn/communication/communication-models/#What_are_models_of_communication.

1. Σύγκριση μοντέλων για τον εντοπισμό του καταλληλότερου για την επικοινωνία των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων στον χώρο εργασίας και στην αγορά εργασίας.

Βρείτε τα καλύτερα μοντέλα για διάφορες καταστάσεις. Αυτά μπορεί να είναι:

- Αναζήτηση εργασίας σε δημιουργικές βιομηχανίες.
- Υποβολή αίτησης για υψηλότερη θέση στον ίδιο εργασιακό χώρο.
- Αίτημα για υψηλότερο μισθό στον ίδιο χώρο εργασίας.



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B2:

Προτείνετε μέσα επικοινωνίας
των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων
ανάλογα με τους στόχους του
ατόμου



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Ομαδική εργασία

- Σε αυτή τη δραστηριότητα, θα αναπτύξετε την ικανότητά σας να είστε σε θέση να προτείνετε ένα μέσο επικοινωνίας των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων ανάλογα με τους στόχους του ατόμου. Συνεργαστείτε με έναν από τους συναδέλφους σας στα βήματα που παρουσιάζονται στη συνέχεια.
- Έχετε 60 λεπτά για να ολοκληρώσετε αυτή τη δραστηριότητα.
- Στο τέλος αυτής της δραστηριότητας, θα είστε σε θέση να κατανοήσετε και να χρησιμοποιήσετε ένα συνιστώμενο μέσο επικοινωνίας με τον συνάδελφό σας σύμφωνα με τους στόχους του και να έχετε λάβει συστάσεις από τον συνάδελφό σας σχετικά με ένα μέσο επικοινωνίας σύμφωνα με τους δικούς σας στόχους.



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Ομαδική εργασία

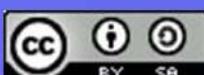
- **Ορίστε τους στόχους σας.**

Σκεφτείτε τους στόχους που θέλετε να επιτύχετε στον εργασιακό σας χώρο:

- Αναζητάτε εργασία στον τομέα της δημιουργικής βιομηχανίας;
- Ή μήπως θέλετε να διεκδικήσετε μια υψηλότερη θέση στον ίδιο εργασιακό χώρο;
- Ή να ζητήσετε υψηλότερο μισθό στον ίδιο εργασιακό χώρο;

- **Ρωτήστε τον συνάδελφό σας για τους στόχους του/της.**
- **Διερεύνηση των συνιστώμενων μέσων επικοινωνίας των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων**

Δείτε τις προτάσεις στις επόμενες διαφάνειες.



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ΣΥΝΙΣΤΩΜΕΝΑ ΜΕΣΑ ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΑΣ

Δημιουργήστε ένα ισχυρό βιογραφικό σημείωμα και συνοδευτική επιστολή

Τα βιογραφικά σημειώματα και οι συνοδευτικές επιστολές είναι η πρώτη εντύπωση που θα κάνετε σε έναν πιθανό εργοδότη, οπότε είναι σημαντικό να τα κάνετε να ζεχωρίζουν. Χρησιμοποιήστε ενεργητική γλώσσα για να περιγράψετε τις δεξιότητες και τα επιτεύγματά σας και προσαρμόστε το βιογραφικό σημείωμα και τη συνοδευτική επιστολή σας στη συγκεκριμένη θέση εργασίας για την οποία υποβάλλετε αίτηση.

Ανάπτυξη επαγγελματικής διαδικτυακής παρουσίας

Στη σημερινή ψηφιακή εποχή, είναι σημαντικό να έχετε μια επαγγελματική διαδικτυακή παρουσία. Δημιουργήστε ένα προφίλ στο LinkedIn και βεβαιωθείτε ότι είναι ενημερωμένο και πλήρες. Χρησιμοποιήστε πλατφόρμες κοινωνικής δικτύωσης, όπως το Twitter ή το Instagram, για να παρουσιάσετε τη δουλειά σας και να συνδεθείτε με άλλους στον τομέα σας.

Δικτυωθείτε με άλλους στον τομέα σας

Η δικτύωση είναι ένα ισχυρό εργαλείο για την προώθηση της καριέρας σας. Παρακολουθήστε κλαδικές εκδηλώσεις, γίνετε μέλη επαγγελματικών οργανώσεων και συμμετέχετε σε διαδικτυακά φόρουμ ή ομάδες που σχετίζονται με τον τομέα σας. Φροντίστε να επικοινωνείτε τις δεξιότητες και την εμπειρία σας με σαφήνεια και συντομία κατά τη δικτύωση.

Εξασκηθείτε στο elevator pitch

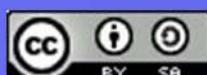
Το elevator pitch είναι μια σύντομη, πειστική δήλωση που συνοψίζει ποιος είστε, τι κάνετε και τι μπορείτε να προσφέρετε. Εξασκηθείτε στο elevator pitch σας, ώστε να μπορείτε να επικοινωνήσετε αποτελεσματικά τις δεξιότητες και την εμπειρία σας σε σύντομο χρονικό διάστημα.

Προετοιμαστείτε για συνεντεύξεις

Όταν προετοιμάζεστε για μια συνέντευξη, σκεφτείτε πώς μπορείτε να επικοινωνήσετε τις δεξιότητες και την εμπειρία σας με τρόπο που να είναι σχετικός με τη θέση εργασίας για την οποία υποβάλλετε αίτηση. Χρησιμοποιήστε συγκεκριμένα παραδείγματα για να καταδείξετε τις δεξιότητές σας και να είστε προετοιμασμένοι να απαντήσετε σε ερωτήσεις σχετικά με τα δυνατά και τα αδύνατα σημεία σας.



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Ομαδική εργασία

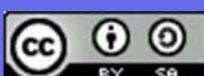
4. Προτείνετε μέσα επικοινωνίας των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων στον συνάδελφό σας.

Εάν χρειάζεστε πρόσθετες πληροφορίες για να βρείτε τις πιο κατάλληλες συστάσεις, μπορείτε να αναζητήσετε ιδέες στο διαδίκτυο.

5. Ζητήστε από τον συνάδελφό σας τα σχόλιά του/της σχετικά με τη σύστασή σας.

Ήταν χρήσιμο και κατάλληλο για τους στόχους του συναδέλφου σας; Ήταν ρεαλιστικό;

6. Ακούστε τις συστάσεις του συναδέλφου σας και δώστε ανατροφοδότηση σχετικά με αυτές.



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B3:

Οργανώστε τη δημιουργία
των μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων και των
ψηφιακών σημάτων για να προωθήσετε
την επίτευξη των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων

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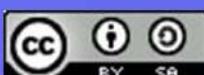
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Ομαδική εργασία

- Σε αυτή τη δραστηριότητα, θα εμβαθύνετε τις γνώσεις σας σχετικά με τα μοντέλα επικοινωνίας. Φτιάξτε μια ομάδα με 3 συναδέλφους και εργαστείτε μαζί στα βήματα που παρουσιάζονται παρακάτω.
- Έχετε 90 λεπτά για να ολοκληρώσετε αυτή τη δραστηριότητα.
- Στο τέλος αυτής της δραστηριότητας, ο καθένας πρέπει να μοιραστεί τα αποτελέσματα με την ομάδα - το ιδανικό σας σχέδιο για το πώς να δημιουργήσετε μικροδιαπιστευτήρια και ψηφιακά εμβλήματα στον οργανισμό σας για να προωθήσετε την επίτευξη των εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων.



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Ομαδική εργασία

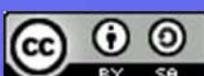
1. Σχεδιάστε ένα σύστημα μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων

Με βάση τα μαθησιακά αποτελέσματα των προηγούμενων δραστηριοτήτων, συζητήστε πώς να εντοπίσετε τις ανάγκες των εργαζομένων και να αναπτύξετε ένα σύστημα μάθησης στον οργανισμό σας που να παρέχει μικροδιαπιστευτήρια σχετικά με τις αναπτυγμένες εγκάρσιες δεξιότητες.

- Χρησιμοποιήστε αυτόν τον Οδηγό για να εμπνευστείτε και να εμβαθύνετε την κατανόησή σας:
<https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>
- Διερεύνηση μιας ευρωπαϊκής προσέγγισης για τα μικροδιαπιστευτήρια:
<https://education.ec.europa.eu/education-levels/higher-education/micro-credentials>

2. Συζητήστε την ιδέα των ψηφιακών εμβλημάτων

Συζητήστε την ιδέα των ψηφιακών εμβλημάτων και τον τρόπο χρήσης τους. Μοιραστείτε την εμπειρία σας από τη χρήση ψηφιακών εμβλημάτων, για παράδειγμα, από ηλεκτρονικά παιχνίδια, το Facebook ή άλλα μέσα κοινωνικής δικτύωσης.



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Ομαδική εργασία

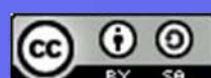
3. Εξερευνήστε ένα παράδειγμα έκδοσης ψηφιακών εμβλημάτων

Παρακολουθήστε το παρακάτω βίντεο σχετικά με το πώς ένας δάσκαλος δημιούργησε ένα σύστημα ψηφιακών εμβλημάτων για τους μαθητές του www.youtube.com/watch?v=szMMyx6L7LhY και εξερευνήστε την περιγραφή του τρόπου με τον οποίο εφάρμοσε το σύστημά της www.flippity.net/BadgeTracker.htm

4. Σχεδιάστε ένα σύστημα για τη χρήση ψηφιακών εμβλημάτων στον οργανισμό σας

Σχεδιάστε ένα σύστημα για τη χρήση ψηφιακών εμβλημάτων:

- Ποιες δεξιότητες απαιτούνται για την απόκτηση ενός ψηφιακού εμβλήματος και πώς μπορείτε να αποκτήσετε ένα ψηφιακό έμβλημα;
- Πού θα μπορούσε να παρουσιαστεί;
- Θα υπάρχει διαδικασία που θα επιτρέπει σε άτομα εκτός του οργανισμού σας να ελέγχουν την αυθεντικότητα των εμβλημάτων; ● ● ● ●



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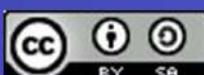


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B4:

Σχεδιασμός μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων και ψηφιακά εμβλήματα για την επικοινωνία εγκάρσιων δεξιοτήτων

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Αυτοκατευθυνόμενη μάθηση

- Σε αυτή τη δραστηριότητα, θα δοκιμάσετε διάφορα διαδικτυακά εργαλεία σχεδιασμού για το σχεδιασμό ψηφιακών εμβλημάτων και μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων.
- Έχετε 60 λεπτά για να ολοκληρώσετε αυτή τη δραστηριότητα.
- Στο τέλος αυτής της δραστηριότητας, μπορείτε να μοιραστείτε τα αποτελέσματα με τους συναδέλφους σας για να λάβετε ανατροφοδότηση.



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ΑUTOKΑΤΕUθυνόμενη μάθηση

1. Σκεφτείτε το σχεδιασμό ενός πρωτότυπου ψηφιακού εμβλήματος

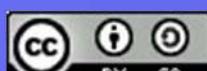
- Ο σχεδιασμός του εμβλήματος πρέπει να αντικατοπτρίζει το εμπορικό έμβλημα του οργανισμού έκδοσης.
- Το σχήμα, το χρώμα, η γραμματοσειρά και η χρήση της εικονογραφίας για την αναπαράσταση μιας δεξιότητας είναι παράγοντες επιρροής, αλλά θα πρέπει να επιλέγονται στο πλαίσιο των κατευθυντήριων γραμμών του θεσμικού σήματος και με κριτικό μάτι για να διαπιστωθεί αν τα στοιχεία αυτά θα συμβάλουν θετικά στον αντίκτυπο του εμβλήματος.
- Ο σχεδιασμός των εμβλημάτων μπορεί επίσης να αντικατοπτρίζει την ταξινόμηση ή τη δομή του χαρτοφυλακίου μικροδιαπιστευτηρίων. Για παράδειγμα, ο σχεδιασμός του εμβλήματος μπορεί να αντιπροσωπεύει -μέσω του χρώματος, του σχήματος, της χρήσης εικονιδίων ή λογοτύπων κ.λπ.- τις δεξιότητες, τη βαρύτητα ή τα επίπεδα ικανοτήτων που υποδεικνύει ένα μικροδιαπιστευτήριο ή τη σχέση με τους εταίρους του κλάδου.

Designing & Implementing Micro-Credentials: A Guide for Practitioners.

Διαθέσιμο στο <https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>



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Αυτοκατευθυνόμενη μάθηση

2. Προσπαθήστε να φτιάξετε ένα πραγματικό έμβλημα

- Ανοίξτε αυτό το εργαλείο για να σχεδιάστε ψηφιακά εμβλήματα <https://badge.design/>
- Ένα πιο γενικευμένο εργαλείο για το σχεδιασμό εμβλημάτων, πιστοποιητικών και άλλων οπτικών μέσων είναι διαθέσιμο στη διεύθυνση <https://www.canva.com>.

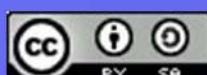
3. Μοιραστείτε τα σχέδια που αναπτύξατε με τους συναδέλφους σας και λάβετε τα σχόλια τους.

Designing & Implementing Micro-Credentials: A Guide for Practitioners.

Διαθέσιμο στο <https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>



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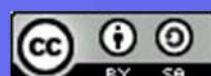




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Συγχαρητήρια!

Ολοκληρώσατε το μέρος Β - ενότητα Γ
**Μοντέλα για την επικοινωνία των
εγκαρσίων δεξιοτήτων στον χώρο
εργασίας και στην αγορά εργασίας!**



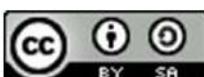
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INTERFACE



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Formação contínua de formadores e Manual para validação de competências

**Parte B: Modelos de reconhecimento
e validação de competências transversais**

**Módulo C: Modelos para a comunicação de competências
transversais ao nível laboral**



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A

Introdução

B

Fase de formação

Sobre o tema

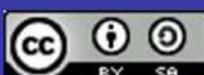
Modelos para a comunicação de competências transversais ao nível laboral

Trabalho em grupo

Recomendar meios de comunicação de competências transversais de acordo com os objetivos individuais

Planejar a criação de microcredenciais e badges digitais para promover a realização de competências transversais

Conceber microcredenciais e badges digitais para a comunicação de competências transversais



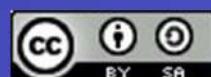
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A:

Introdução ao tema **Modelos para a comunicação de competências transversais ao nível laboral**



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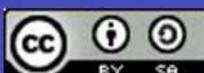


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A1:

Porque é que as as competências transversais são importantes ao nível laboral?

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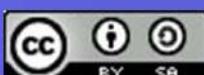


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Porque é que as competências transversais são importantes ao nível laboral?

As competências transversais referem-se a um conjunto de aptidões que não são específicas de um determinado emprego ou setor, mas que são valiosas em várias profissões e ambientes de trabalho. Estas competências estão relacionadas com a forma como os indivíduos interagem com os outros, abordam os problemas, gerem o seu tempo e, de um modo geral, navegam no seu ambiente de trabalho.

As competências transversais são essenciais ao nível laboral, uma vez que contribuem para o êxito da carreira, a produtividade, a adaptabilidade e a mobilidade profissional.



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Sucesso na carreira

Possuir competências transversais pode conduzir ao sucesso na carreira. As pessoas que possuem estas competências são frequentemente consideradas mais valiosas para os empregadores e podem ter mais oportunidades de progressão na carreira.

Produtividade no local de trabalho

As competências transversais ajudam os indivíduos a trabalhar de forma mais eficiente e eficaz nas suas funções profissionais, conduzindo a um aumento da produtividade. A comunicação eficaz, a gestão do tempo e as competências de trabalho em equipa, por exemplo, podem conduzir a uma melhor colaboração e a um fluxo de trabalho mais fluido no local de trabalho.

Adaptabilidade

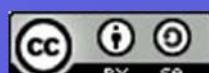
O mercado de trabalho está em constante mudança e as competências transversais são cruciais para que os indivíduos se mantenham competitivos e se adaptem a novos desafios. A adaptabilidade, a criatividade e as competências de resolução de problemas, por exemplo, são essenciais para que os indivíduos sejam capazes de navegar na mudança e na incerteza no local de trabalho.

Mobilidade profissional

As competências transversais permitem aos indivíduos transitar mais facilmente entre diferentes empregos e setores. Proporcionam aos indivíduos uma base sólida de competências que podem ser aplicadas em vários contextos, tornando-os mais versáteis e atrativos para potenciais empregadores.



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Porque é que as competências transversais são importantes ao nível laboral?

- Pense na sua experiência de competências transversais no emprego e no mercado de trabalho!
- Discuta em pequenos grupos exemplos da importância das competências transversais no emprego e no mercado de trabalho!

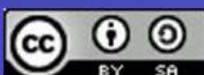


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A2: Conceitos de **microcredenciais** **e badges digitais**



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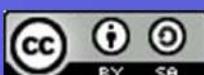
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Conceito de **microcredenciais**

As microcredenciais são programas de certificação curtos, específicos e especializados, concebidos para dotar os formandos de competências e conhecimentos específicos relevantes para o seu desenvolvimento profissional.

São frequentemente ministrados **online** e podem ser concluídos num período relativamente **curto**, que varia normalmente entre algumas semanas e vários meses.

Ao contrário dos programas de licenciatura tradicionais, as microcredenciais centram-se num conjunto específico de **aptidões** ou competências que os formandos podem **aplicar imediatamente no seu emprego**.



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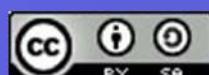
Conceito de **microcredenciais**

Estes programas oferecem aos formandos a oportunidade de adquirirem novos conhecimentos, atualizarem as suas competências existentes e demonstrarem a sua proficiência numa determinada área.

As microcredenciais baseiam-se normalmente **em competências** e dependem de métodos **de avaliação** como questionários, projetos e exames para avaliar o domínio do formando sobre o assunto.



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Vantagens das **microcredenciais**

- Permitir que os formandos **adquiram rapidamente novas competências e conhecimentos**, sem se comprometerem com programas de licenciatura a longo prazo.
- Proporcionar aos formandos uma **forma de demonstrar a sua proficiência em áreas específicas**, o que pode melhorar as suas perspetivas de empregabilidade e de progressão na carreira.
- Podem ser mais económicos do que os programas de licenciatura tradicionais, tornando-os **acessíveis a um leque mais vasto de formandos**.



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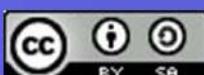
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Diversidade de microcredenciais

As microcredenciais podem ser oferecidas por:

- instituições de ensino;
- organizações profissionais;
- empresas privadas.

Podem abranger uma série de temas, como, por exemplo, negócios, tecnologia, cuidados de saúde, educação, *marketing* digital, gestão de projetos, análise de dados, etc.



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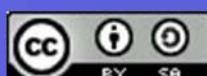
Conceito de **badges** digitais

Os badges digitais são representações digitais de realizações ou competências que os indivíduos adquirem através de várias experiências de aprendizagem.

Estes *badges* podem ser apresentados online, como, por exemplo, em perfis de redes sociais, portefólios online ou websites, para mostrar as realizações e competências de cada um.

Podem ser obtidos através de uma variedade de experiências de aprendizagem, incluindo cursos online, programas de formação, *workshops* e outros tipos de experiências de aprendizagem informal.

link.springer.com/content/pdf/bfm:978-3-319-15425-1/1.pdf



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Vantagens dos *badges* digitais

Para os formandos

- Forma de mostrar realizações e competências, que podem ajudá-los a destacarem-se no mercado de trabalho ou quando se candidatam a programas de educação ou formação contínua.
- Sentimento de motivação e realização, uma vez que os formandos podem ver os seus progressos e obter reconhecimento pelos seus esforços.



Para os empregadores

- Forma de verificar rapidamente as competências e os conhecimentos de potenciais candidatos a emprego.
- Ajudam a identificar potenciais contratados que tenham demonstrado um empenho na aprendizagem e desenvolvimento contínuos, o que pode ser uma consideração importante para muitas funções.



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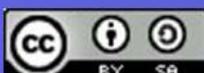
Badges digitais e sistemas de *badges* digitais

Os sistemas de *badges* digitais fornecem um quadro normalizado para a emissão e apresentação de *badges*, assegurando que os mesmos são interoperáveis e podem ser partilhados entre diferentes plataformas e sistemas.

Tal permite aos formandos compilar um portefólio dos seus *badges* digitais.

Exemplos de sistemas de identificação digital:

- Mozilla Open Badges
support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/why-open-badges
- Credly
info.credly.com/



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A3:

Modelos para a comunicação de competências transversais ao nível laboral

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Modelos para a comunicação



Modelo linear de comunicação



Modelo interativo de comunicação



Modelo transacional de comunicação

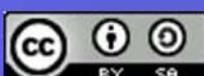


Modelo construtivista de comunicação



Modelo cultural de comunicação

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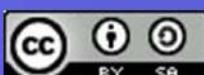


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Modelo linear de comunicação

A comunicação é um processo unidirecional que envolve um emissor que transmite uma mensagem a um receptor através de um canal. Assume-se que o receptor recebe passivamente a mensagem e não fornece qualquer *feedback* ao emissor. Exemplos:

- modelo de comunicação de Aristóteles;
- modelo de Laswell;
- modelo de Shannon-Weaver;
- modelo S-M-C-R de Berlo.



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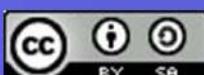


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Modelo interativo de comunicação

Sublinha o ciclo de *feedback* entre o emissor e o recetor. O emissor codifica uma mensagem, que é depois transmitida ao recetor através de um canal. O recetor descodifica então a mensagem e fornece *feedback* ao emissor. Exemplos:

- modelo Osgood-Schramm;
- modelo de Westley e Maclean.



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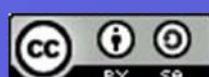
Modelo transacional de comunicação

Considera a comunicação como um processo dinâmico e interativo que envolve tanto o emissor como o receptor, que codificam e descodificam simultaneamente as mensagens. Sublinha a importância do contexto na configuração do processo de comunicação. Exemplos:

- modelo transacional de Barnlund;
- modelo helicoidal de Dance.



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Modelo construtivista de comunicação

Considera a comunicação como um processo de criação de significado que envolve a interpretação e a construção ativas de mensagens tanto pelo emissor como pelo receptor. Sublinha o papel das diferenças individuais e culturais na configuração da comunicação.



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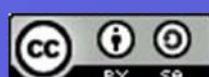
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Modelo cultural de comunicação

Encara a comunicação como um processo profundamente enraizado em normas e valores culturais. Sublinha a importância de compreender as diferenças culturais na comunicação, a fim de comunicar eficazmente entre culturas.



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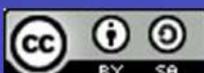




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B:

**Trabalho em grupo
Planejar a criação de
microcredenciais e badges
digitais e recomendar meios de
comunicação de competências
transversais**



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B1:

Comparar modelos para a comunicação de competências transversais no emprego e mercado de trabalho

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Trabalho em grupo

- Nesta atividade, irá aprofundar os seus conhecimentos sobre modelos de comunicação. Junte-se a um dos seus colegas e trabalhem em conjunto nas etapas apresentadas de seguida.
- Dispõe de 60 minutos para realizar esta atividade.
- No final, todos devem partilhar com o grupo as suas conclusões sobre os modelos de comunicação e a sua utilização para a comunicação das competências transversais ao nível laboral.



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Trabalho em grupo

1. Familiarizar-se com os modelos de comunicação

Em primeiro lugar, leia a descrição dos modelos de comunicação. Pode encontrá-los em pumble.com/learn/communication/communication-models/#What_are_models_of_communication

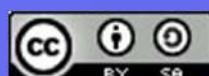
2. Comparar modelos para identificar o mais adequado para a comunicação de competências transversais ao nível laboral

Encontrar os melhores modelos para diferentes situações. Estes podem ser:

- procurar um emprego nas indústrias criativas;
- candidatar-se a um cargo superior no mesmo local de trabalho;
- pedir um salário mais elevado no mesmo local de trabalho.



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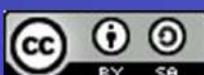


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B2:

Recomendar meios de comunicação de competências transversais de acordo com os objetivos do indivíduo

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Trabalho em grupo

- Nesta atividade, irá desenvolver a sua capacidade de recomendar meios de comunicação de competências transversais de acordo com os objetivos individuais. Junte-se a um dos seus colegas e trabalhem juntos nas etapas apresentadas a seguir.
- Dispõe de 60 minutos para realizar esta atividade.
- No final, terá recomendado meios de comunicação a dois colegas de acordo com os seus objetivos e recebido recomendações de dois colegas sobre meios de comunicação de acordo com os seus objetivos.



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Trabalho em grupo

1. Definir os seus objetivos.

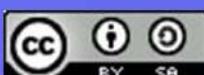
Pense nos seus objetivos no seu emprego:

- Procura um emprego nas indústrias criativas?
- Ou talvez queira candidatar-se a um cargo mais elevado no mesmo local de trabalho?
- Ou pedir um salário mais elevado no mesmo local de trabalho?

2. Perguntar ao seu colega quais são os seus objetivos.

3. Explorar os meios recomendados de comunicação das competências transversais

Ver sugestões nos próximos diapositivos.



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Meios de comunicação recomendados

Criar um currículo e uma carta de apresentação sólidos

O currículo e a carta de apresentação são a primeira impressão que causará a um potencial empregador, pelo que é importante que se destaquem. Utilize uma linguagem ativa para descrever as suas competências e realizações e adapte o seu currículo e carta de apresentação ao emprego específico a que se está a candidatar.

Desenvolver uma presença profissional online

Na era digital atual, é importante ter uma presença profissional online. Crie um perfil no LinkedIn e certifique-se de que está atualizado e completo. Utilize as plataformas das redes sociais, como o Twitter ou o Instagram, para mostrar o seu trabalho e estabelecer contactos com outras pessoas da sua área.

Estabelecer contactos com outras pessoas no seu domínio

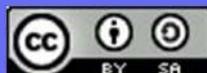
O trabalho em rede é uma ferramenta poderosa para fazer progredir a sua carreira. Participe em eventos do setor, filie-se em organizações profissionais e participe em fóruns ou grupos online relacionados com a sua área. Não se esqueça de comunicar as suas competências e experiência de forma clara e concisa quando estabelecer contactos.

Praticar o seu *elevator pitch*

Um *elevator pitch* é uma declaração breve e convincente que resume quem é, o que faz e o que pode oferecer. Pratique o seu *elevator pitch* para que possa comunicar as suas competências e experiência de forma eficaz num curto período.

Preparar-se para as entrevistas

Ao preparar-se para uma entrevista, pense em como pode comunicar as suas competências e experiência de uma forma que seja relevante para o emprego a que se está a candidatar. Utilize exemplos específicos para demonstrar as suas competências e esteja preparado para responder a perguntas sobre os seus pontos fortes e fracos.



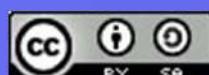
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Trabalho em grupo

- 4. Recomendar meios de comunicação de competências transversais ao seu colega.**
Se precisar de informações adicionais para encontrar as recomendações mais adequadas, pode procurar ideias na Internet.
- 5. Pedir ao seu colega que dê a sua opinião sobre a sua recomendação.**
Foi útil e adequado aos objetivos do seu colega? Foi realista?
- 6. Ouvir as recomendações do seu colega e dar *feedback* sobre as mesmas.**



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B3:

Planear a criação de microcredenciais e de *badges* digitais para promover a realização de competências transversais

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Trabalho em grupo

- Nesta atividade, irá aprofundar os seus conhecimentos sobre modelos de comunicação. Formem um grupo de três colegas e trabalhem em conjunto nas etapas apresentadas de seguida.
- Dispõem de 90 minutos para realizar esta atividade.
- No final, todos devem partilhar com o grupo os resultados – o seu plano ideal sobre como criar microcredenciais e *badges* digitais na sua organização para promover a aquisição de competências transversais.



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Trabalho em grupo

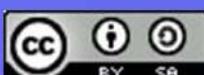
1. Planear um sistema de microcredenciais

Com base nos resultados de aprendizagem das atividades anteriores, discuta como identificar as necessidades dos trabalhadores e desenvolver um sistema de aprendizagem na sua organização que forneça microcredenciais sobre as competências transversais desenvolvidas.

- Utilize este guia para se inspirar e aprofundar os seus conhecimentos: oasis.col.org/collection/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content
- Explore uma abordagem europeia das microcredenciais: education.ec.europa.eu/education-levels/higher-education/micro-credentials

2. Discutir a ideia de *badges* digitais

Discutir a ideia de *badges* digitais e a forma de os utilizar. Partilhe a sua experiência com os mesmos, como, por exemplo, através de jogos de computador, do Facebook ou de outras redes sociais.



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Trabalho em grupo

3. Explorar um exemplo de emissão de *badges* digitais

Veja o vídeo seguinte sobre como um professor criou um sistema de badges digitais para os seus alunos www.youtube.com/watch?v=szMMy6L7LhY (legendas automáticas em português) e explore uma descrição sobre como implementou o seu sistema www.flippity.net/BadgeTracker.htm

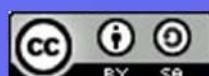
4. Planear o sistema de *badges* digitais na sua organização

Planear o sistema de *badges* digitais:

- Como e para que competências gostaria de fornecer um *badge* digital?
- Como e onde pode ser exposto?
- Haverá um instrumento que permita às pessoas exteriores à sua organização verificar a autenticação dos *badges*?



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B4:

Conceber microcredenciais e *badges* digitais para a comunicação de competências transversais

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Aprendizagem auto direcionada

- Nesta atividade, irá experimentar diferentes ferramentas de design online para conceber badges digitais e microcredenciais.
- Dispõe de seis horas para realizar esta atividade.
- No final, pode partilhar o seu resultado com os colegas para receber *feedback*.



• • • •



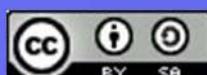
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Aprendizagem auto direcionada



1. Pensar na conceção de um protótipo de um *badge* digital

- O desenho do *badge* digital deve refletir a marca da organização emissora.
- A forma, a cor, o tipo de letra e a utilização de iconografia para representar uma competência são fatores influentes, mas devem ser escolhidos no contexto das orientações da marca institucional e com um olhar crítico para determinar se estes elementos contribuirão positivamente para o impacte do *badge*.
- A conceção do *badge* também pode refletir a taxonomia ou a estrutura da carteira de microcredenciais. Por exemplo, a conceção pode representar – através da cor, da forma, da utilização de ícones ou logótipos, etc. – as aptidões, a ponderação ou os níveis de competência indicados por uma microcredencial ou a relação com os parceiros da indústria.



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Aprendizagem auto direcionada

2. Tentar fazer um *badge* verdadeiro

- Abra esta ferramenta para conceber *badges* digitais: badge.design/
- Uma ferramenta mais generalista para conceber badges certificados e outros elementos visuais está disponível em www.canva.com

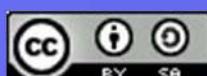
3. Partilhar os desenhos desenvolvidos por si com os seus colegas e receba o seu *feedback*.

Conceção e implementação de microcredenciais: Um guia para profissionais.

Disponível em oasis.col.org/collab/docstore/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content



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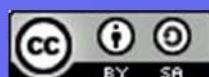




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Parabéns!

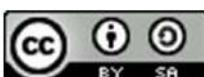
Dominou a parte B - módulo C sobre modelos para a comunicação das competências transversais ao nível laboral!



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INTERFACE

Consórcio:



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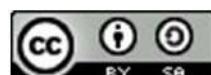


INTERFACE

**Kvalifikācijas celšanas programma un instrumenti
prasmju nostiprināšanai**

**B daļa: identifikācijas, atpazīšanas modeļi
un caurviju prasmju komunikācija**

**C modulis: modeļi caurviju prasmju komunikācijai darba
vietā un darba tirgū**



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A

levads

B

Apguves fāze

Par tēmu

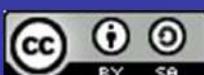
**Caurviju prasmju komunikācijas modeļi darba
vietā un darba tirgū**

Grupu darbs

**Ieteikt caurviju prasmju komunikācijas līdzekļus
atbilstoši indivīda mērķiem**

**Plānot mikroakreditācijas datu un digitālo
nozīmīšu izveidi, lai veicinātu caurviju prasmju
pilnveidi**

**Izstrādāt mikro akreditācijas datus un digitālās
nozīmītes caurviju prasmju komunikācijai**



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A:

Par tēmu Caurviju prasmju komunikācijas modeļi darba vietā un darba tirgū



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A1: Kāpēc caurviju prasmes ir svarīgas **darba vietā?** **un darba tirgū?**

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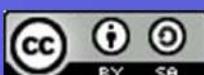


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Kāpēc caurviju prasmes ir svarīgas darba vietā? un darba tirgū?

Caurviju prasmes attiecas uz prasmju kopumu, kas nav raksturīgas konkrētam darbam vai nozarei, bet ir noderīgas dažādās profesijās un darba vidēs. Šīs prasmes ir saistītas ar to, kā indivīdi mijiedarbojas ar citiem, pievēršas problēmām, pārvalda savu laiku un kopumā orientējas savā darba vidē.

Caurviju prasmes ir būtiskas darba vietā un darba tirgū, jo tās veicina panākumus karjerā, darba ražīgumu, pielāgošanās spēju un karjeras mobilitāti.



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Panākumi karjerā

Caurviju prasmes var radīt panākumus karjerā. Personas, kurām ir šīs prasmes, bieži tiek uzskatītas par vērtīgākām darba devējiem, un viņiem var būt lielākas karjeras izaugsmes iespējas.

Darba ražīgums

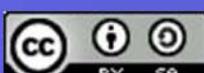
Caurviju prasmes palīdz indivīdiem strādāt efektīvāk un produktīvāk, pildot savus darba pienākumus, tādējādi palielinot produktivitāti. Piemēram, efektīva komunikācija, laika pārvaldība un komandas darba prasmes var nodrošināt labāku sadarbību un vienmērīgāku darbplūsmu darba vietā.

Pielāgošanās spēja

Darba tirgus pastāvīgi mainās, un caurviju prasmes ir ļoti svarīgas, lai indivīdi saglabātu konkurētspēju un pielāgotos jauniem izaicinājumiem. Pielāgošanās spēja, radošums un problēmu risināšanas prasmes, piemēram, ir būtiskas, lai indivīdi spētu orientēties pārmaiņas un nenoteiktībā darba vietā.

Karjeras mobilitāte

Caurviju prasmes ļauj indivīdiem vieglāk pārvietoties starp dažādām darbavietām un nozarēm. Tās nodrošina indivīdiem stabili prasmju pamatu, ko var izmantot dažādos kontekstos, padarot viņus daudzpusīgākus un pievilcīgākus potenciālajiem darba devējiem.



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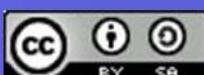


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Kāpēc caurviju prasmes ir svarīgas **darba vietā?** **un darba tirgū?**

- **Padomājiet par savu pieredzi par caurviju prasmēm darba vietā un darba tirgū!**
- **Mazās grupās pārrunājiet labos piemērus par caurviju prasmju nozīmi darba vietā un darba tirgū!**

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/escape%20room>



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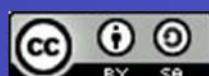
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A2:

Mikro akreditācijas datu jēdzieni un digitālās nozīmītes



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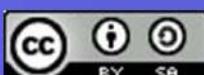
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Mikro akreditācijas datu jēdziens

Mikrokrediti ir īsas, mērķtiecīgas un specializētas sertifikācijas programmas, kas izstrādātas, lai sniegtu izglītojamajiem specifiskas prasmes un zināšanas, kas ir svarīgas viņu profesionālajai attīstībai.

Šīs programmas bieži tiek piedāvātas tiešsaistē, un tās var pabeigt salīdzinoši īsā laika posmā, kas parasti ilgst no dažām nedēļām līdz vairākiem mēnešiem.

Atšķirībā no tradicionālajām grādu programmām, mikrokredifikācija koncentrējas uz noteiktu prasmju vai kompetenču kopumu, ko apmācāmie var nekavējoties pielietot savā darba vietā.



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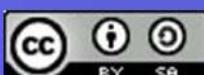


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Mikro akreditācijas datu jēdziens

Šīs programmas piedāvā iespēju iegūt jaunas zināšanas, uzlabot esošās prasmes un demonstrēt savas prasmes noteiktā jomā.

Mikrokrediti parasti ir balstīti uz kompetencēm un balstās uz vērtēšanas metodēm, piemēram, viktorīnām, projektiem un eksāmeniem, lai novērtētu apmācāmā priekšmeta apguvi.



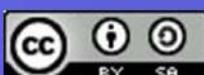
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Mikro akreditācijas datu priekšrocības

- Ľauj ātri apgūt jaunas prasmes un zināšanas, neuzņemoties saistības ilgtermiņa studiju programmās.
- Nodrošina veidu, kā parādīt savas prasmes noteiktās jomās, kas var uzlabot nodarbināmību un karjeras izaugsmes izredzes.
- Tās var būt lētākas nekā tradicionālās grāda programmas, padarot pieejamas plašākam lokam.



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Mikro akreditācijas datu daudzveidība

Mikroakreditācijas **datus var piedāvāt:**

- izglītības iestādes,
- profesionālās organizācijas,
- privātiem uzņēmumiem.

Tie var aptvert **dažādus priekšmetus**, piemēram, uzņēmējdarbību, tehnoloģijas, veselības aprūpi, izglītību, digitālo mārketingu, projektu vadību, datu analīzi utt.



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Digitālo nozīmīšu jēdziens

Digitālo nozīmītes ir digitāli sasniegumu vai prasmju attēlojumi, ko indivīdi ir ieguvuši dažādās mācīšanās pieredzēs.

Šīs nozīmītes var parādīt tiešsaistē, piemēram, sociālo mediju profilos, tiešsaistes portfeļos vai vietnēs, lai parādītu savus sasniegumus un prasmes.

Digitālās nozīmītes var nopelnīt, izmantojot dažādas mācību pieredzes, tostarp tiešsaistes kursus, apmācības programmas, seminārus un cita veida neformālās mācīšanās pieredzi.

<https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/bfm:978-3-319-15425-1/1.pdf>



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Digitālo nozīmīšu priekšrocības

Izglītojamajiem

- Veids, kā parādīt sasniegumus un prasmes, kas var palīdzēt viņiem izcelties darba tirgū vai piesakoties tālākizglītības vai apmācības programmām.
- Motivācijas un sasniegumu sajūta, jo var redzēt savu progresu un nopelnīt atzinību par saviem centieniem.

Darba devējiem

- Veids, kā ātri pārbaudīt potenciālo darba kandidātu prasmes un zināšanas.
- Palīdz identificēt potenciālos darbiniekus, kuri ir apliecinājuši apņemšanos turpināt mācīšanos un attīstību, kas var būt svarīgs apsvērums daudzās darba lomās.



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Digitālās nozīmītes un digitālās nozīmīšu sistēmas

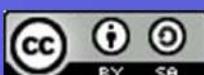
Digitālās nozīmīšu sistēmas nodrošina standarta ietvaru nozīmīšu izdošanai un parādīšanai, nodrošinot, ka nozīmītes ir sadarbspējīgas un tās var koplietot dažādās platformās un sistēmās.

Tādējādi izglītojamie var izveidot savu digitālo nozīmīšu portfolio.

Digitālo nozīmīšu sistēmu piemēri:

Mozilla Open emblēmas <https://support.mozilla.org/en-US/kb/why-open-badges>

Credly <https://info.credly.com/>



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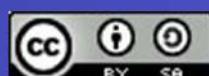
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A3:

Caurviju prasmju komunikācijas modeļi darba vietā un darba tirgū



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Saziņas modeļi



Komunikācijas lineārais modelis

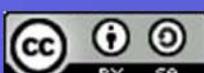
Interaktīvs komunikācijas modelis

Komunikācijas darījumu modelis

Konstruktīivistiskais komunikācijas modelis

Kultūras komunikācijas modelis

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Komunikācijas lineārais modelis

Komunikācija ir vienvirziena process, kurā sūtītājs pa kanālu pārraida ziņojumu saņēmējam. Tas pieņem, ka saņēmējs pasīvi saņem ziņojumu un nesniedz nekādu atgriezenisko saiti sūtītājam. Tālāk ir sniegti komunikācijas lineāro modeļu piemēri.

Piemēri:

Aristoteļa komunikācijas modelis

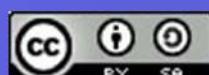
Lasvela modelis

Šenonas-Vēveras modelis

Berlo S-M-C-R modelis



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Interaktīvs komunikācijas modelis

Uzsver atgriezeniskās saites cilpu starp sūtītāju un saņēmēju. Sūtītājs kodē ziņojumu, kas pēc tam tiek nosūtīts saņēmējam pa kanālu. Pēc tam saņēmējs atšifrē ziņojumu un sniedz atgriezenisko saiti sūtītājam.

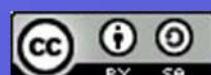
Piemēri:

Osgood-Schramm modelis

Westley un Maclean modelis



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Komunikācijas darījumu modelis

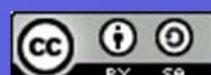
Uzskata komunikāciju kā dinamisku un interaktīvu procesu, kas ietver gan sūtītāja, gan saņēmēja ziņojumu vienlaicīgu kodēšanu un dekodēšanu. Tas uzsver konteksta nozīmi komunikācijas procesa veidošanā.

Piemēri:

Bārnlunda darījumu modelis
Dejas spirālveida modelis



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Konstruktīvistiskais komunikācijas modelis

Komunikāciju uzskata par jēgas veidošanas procesu, kas ietver gan sūtītāja, gan saņēmēja ziņojumu aktīvu interpretāciju un konstruēšanu. Tas uzsver individuālo un kultūras atšķirību lomu komunikācijas veidošanā.



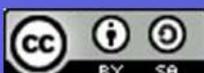
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Kultūras komunikācijas modelis

Uztver komunikāciju kā procesu, kas dziļi saknējas kultūras normās un vērtībās. Tajā uzsvērts, cik svarīgi ir izprast saziņas kultūras atšķirības, lai efektīvi sazinātos dažādās kultūrās.



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B:

Grupu darbs

**Plānot mikrokredītu un
digitālo nozīmīšu izveidi un
ieteikt caurviju prasmju
komunikācijas līdzekļus**



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B1:

Salīdziniet modeļus caurviju prasmju komunikācijai darba vietā un darba tirgū

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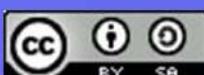
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Grupas darbs

- Šajā aktivitātē padziļināsi savas zināšanas par komunikācijas modeļiem. Pievienojieties kādam no saviem kolēģiem un strādājet kopā, veicot tālāk norādītās darbības.
- Jums ir 60 minūtes, lai pabeigtu šo uzdevumu.
- Šīs aktivitātes beigās ikvienam ir jādalās ar grupu savos secinājumos par komunikācijas modeļiem un to izmantošanu caurviju prasmju komunikācijai darba vietā un darba tirgū.



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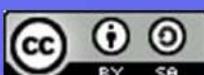
1. Iepazīstieties ar komunikācijas modeļiem

Vispirms izlasiet komunikācijas modeļu aprakstu. Jūs varat tos atrast vietnē https://pumble.com/learn/communication/communication-models/#What_are_models_of_communication

1. Salīdziniet modeļus, lai noteiktu piemērotākos caurviju prasmju komunikācijai darba vietā un darba tirgū

Atrodiet labākos modeļus dažādām situācijām. Tie var būt:

- Meklēju darbu radošajās industrijās.
- Pieteikšanās uz augstāku amatu tajā pašā darba vietā.
- Prasa lielāku algu tajā pašā darba vietā.



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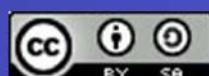
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B2:

Ieteikt caurviju prasmju komunikācijas līdzekļus atbilstoši indivīda mērķiem



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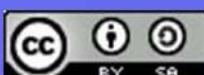




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- Šajā nodarbībā attīstīsi savu prasmi, lai spētu ieteikt caurviju prasmju komunikācijas līdzekli atbilstoši individuālām mērķiem. Pievienojieties kādam no saviem kolēģiem un kopīgi veiciet tālāk norādītās darbības.
- Jums ir 60 minūtes, lai pabeigtu šo uzdevumu.
- Šīs aktivitātes noslēgumā varēsi saprast un izmantot ieteicamos saziņas līdzekļus ar kolēģi atbilstoši viņa mērķiem, kā arī saņemt no kolēga ieteikumus par saziņas līdzekli atbilstoši saviem mērķiem.



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1. Iestatiet savus mērķus.

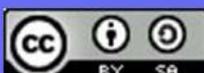
Padomājiet par mērķiem, ko vēlaties sasniegt savā darba vietā:

- Vai meklējat darbu radošajās industrijās?
- Vai varbūt vēlies pretendēt uz augstāku amatu tajā pašā darba vietā?
- Vai arī prasīt lielāku algu tajā pašā darba vietā?

1. Jautājiet savam kolēģim par viņa/viņas mērķiem.

Izpētiet ieteicamos caurviju prasmju komunikācijas veidus

Skatiet ieteikumus nākamajos slaidos.



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Ieteicamie saziņas līdzekļi

Izveidojiet spēcīgu CV un motivācijas vēstuli

CV un motivācijas vēstules ir pirmais iespaids, ko jūs atstāsit uz potenciālo darba devēju, tāpēc ir svarīgi, lai izceltos. Izmantojiet aktīvu valodu, lai aprakstītu savas prasmes un sasniegumus, un pielāgojiet savu CV un motivācijas vēstuli konkrētam darbam, uz kuru pretendējat.

Attīstiet profesionālu tiešsaistes klātbūtni

Mūsdienā digitālajā laikmetā ir svarīgi nodrošināt profesionālu tiešsaistes klātbūtni. Izveidojiet LinkedIn profilu un pārliecinieties, ka tas ir atjaunināts un pilnīgs. Izmantojiet sociālo mediju platformas, piemēram, Twitter vai Instagram, lai demonstrētu savu darbu un sazinātos ar citiem savā jomā.

Sazinieties ar citiem savā jomā

Tīklošana ir spēcīgs rīks karjeras izaugsmei. Apmeklējiet nozares pasākumus, pievienojieties profesionālām organizācijām un piedalieties tiešsaistes forumos vai grupās, kas ir saistītas ar jūsu jomu. Veidojot tīklus, noteikti skaidri un kodolīgi paziņojet savas prasmes un pieredzi.

Praktizējiet savu lifta runu

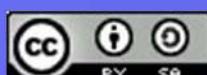
Lifta runa ir ūss, pārliecinošs paziņojums, kurā ir apkopots, kas jūs esat, ko jūs darāt un ko varat piedāvāt. Praktizējiet savu lifta runu, lai ūsā laikā varētu efektīvi sazināties par savām prasmēm un pieredzi.

Sagatavojeties intervijām

Gatavojoties intervijai, padomājiet par to, kā jūs varat nodot savas prasmes un pieredzi tādā veidā, kas ir atbilstošs darbam, uz kuru pretendējat. Izmantojiet konkrētus piemērus, lai demonstrētu savas prasmes un esiet gatavi atbildēt uz jautājumiem par savām stiprajām un vājajām pusēm.



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4. Iesakiet savam kolēģim caurviju prasmju komunikācijas līdzekļus.

Ja jums ir nepieciešama papildu informācija, lai atrastu piemērotākos ieteikumus, varat meklēt idejas internetā.

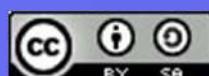
4. Jautājet savam kolēģim atsauksmes par jūsu ieteikumu.

Vai tas bija noderīgi un atbilstoši jūsu kolēģa mērķiem? Vai tas bija reāli?

4. Klausieties kolēģa ieteikumus un sniedziet par tiem atsauksmes.



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B3:

Plānot mikroakreditācijas datu un digitālo nozīmišu izveidi, lai veicinātu caurviju prasmju pilnveidi

• • •



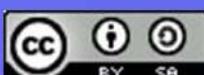
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- Šajā aktivitātē padziļināsi savas zināšanas par komunikācijas modeļiem. Izveidojiet 3 kolēģu grupu un kopīgi veiciet tālāk norādītās darbības.
- Jums ir 90 minūtes, lai pabeigtu šo darbību.
- Šīs aktivitātes beigās ikvienam ir jādalās ar grupu ar rezultātiem – jūsu ideālais plāns, kā jūsu organizācijā izveidot mikro akreditācijas datus un digitālās nozīmītes, lai veicinātu caurviju prasmju pilnveidi.



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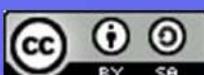
1. Plānojet mikroakreditācijas datu sistēmu

Pamatojoties uz iepriekšējo aktivitāšu mācību rezultātiem, pārrunājiet, kā noteikt darbinieku vajadzības un izveidot savā organizācijā mācību sistēmu, kas nodrošina mikrokredifikācijas datus par attīstītajām caurviju prasmēm.

- Izmantojiet šo rokasgrāmatu, lai gūtu iedvesmu un padziļinātu izpratni:
<https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>
- Izpētiet Eiropas pieeju mikrokredentials: <https://education.ec.europa.eu/education-levels/higher-education/micro-credentials>

2. Pārrunājiet ideju par digitālajām nozīmītēm

3. Pārrunājiet digitālo nozīmīšu ideju un to izmantošanu. Dalieties pieredzē par digitālo nozīmīšu izmantošanu, piemēram, no datorspēlēm, Facebook vai citiem sociālajiem medijiem.



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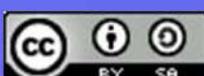
3. Izpētiet digitālo emblēmu izsniegšanas piemēru

Noskatieties tālāk esošo videoklipu par to, kā skolotāja izveidoja digitālo nozīmīšu sistēmu saviem skolēniem www.youtube.com/watch?v=szMMy6L7LhY un izpētiet aprakstu par to, kā viņa ieviesa savu sistēmu www.flippy.net/BadgeTracker.htm

3. Plānojet sistēmu digitālo nozīmīšu izmantošanai savā organizācijā

Plānojet sistēmu digitālo nozīmīšu izmantošanai:

- Kādas prasmes ir nepieciešamas, lai iegūtu digitālo nozīmīti, un kā iegūt digitālo nozīmīti?
- Kur to varētu parādīt?
- Vai būs kāds process, kas ļaus personām ārpus jūsu organizācijas pārbaudīt nozīmīšu autentifikāciju?



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B4:

Izstrādāt mikro akreditācijas datus un digitālās nozīmītes caurviju prasmju komunikācijai



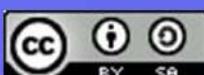
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Pašvirzīta mācīšanās

- Šajā aktivitātē jūs izmēģināsiet dažādus tiešsaistes dizaina rīkus digitālo nozīmīšu un mikroakreditācijas datu noformēšanai.
- Jums ir 60 minūtes, lai pabeigtu šo uzdevumu.
- Šīs aktivitātes beigās varat kopīgot rezultātus ar kolēģiem, lai saņemtu atsauksmes.



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Pašvirzīta mācīšanās

1. Padomājiet par digitālās nozīmītes prototipa dizainu

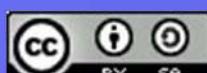
- Nozīmītes dizainam jāatspoguļo izdevējas organizācijas zīmols.
- Ikonogrāfijas forma, krāsa, fonts un izmantošana prasmju attēlošanai ir ietekmīgi faktori, taču tie ir jāizvēlas, ņemot vērā institucionālās zīmola vadlīnijas un ar kritisku aci, lai noteiktu, vai šie elementi pozitīvi ietekmēs nozīmītes ietekmi.
- Nozīmītes dizains var atspoguļot arī mikrokredītu portfeļa taksonomiju vai struktūru. Piemēram, nozīmītes dizainu var attēlot — izmantojot krāsu, formu, ikonu vai logotipu izmantošanu utt. — prasmes, svērumu vai kompetences līmeņus, kas norādīti ar mikrokredītu, vai attiecības ar nozares partneriem.

Designing & Implementing Micro-Credentials: A Guide for Practitioners.

Available at <https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>



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Pašvirzīta mācīšanās

2. Mēģiniet izveidot īstu nozīmīti

- Atveriet šo rīku, lai izstrādātu digitālās nozīmītes <https://badge.design/>
- Vispārīgāks rīks nozīmīšu, sertifikātu un citu vizuālo materiālu noformēšanai ir pieejams vietnē <https://www.canva.com>

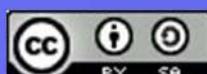
Kopīgojiet savus izstrādātos dizainus ar saviem kolēģiem un saņemiet viņu atsauksmes.

Designing & Implementing Micro-Credentials: A Guide for Practitioners.

Available at <https://oasis.col.org/colserver/api/core/bitstreams/770ff842-9a5e-424b-a253-0757fa539086/content>



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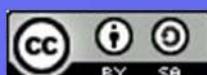




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Apsveicu!

**Jūs esat apguvis B daļu - C moduli
Caurviju prasmju komunikācijas
modeļi darba vietā un darba tirgū!**



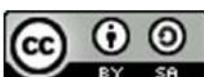
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INTERFACE



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