

Lecture 3

Learning Agreement



LA

Lecture 4

Learner's personal transcript



LPT

Learner's personal transcript (LPT)



Introduction

When the learner arrives at the chosen destination, he/she will acquire the knowledge, skills and competences according to the signed Memorandum of Understanding and Learning Agreement.

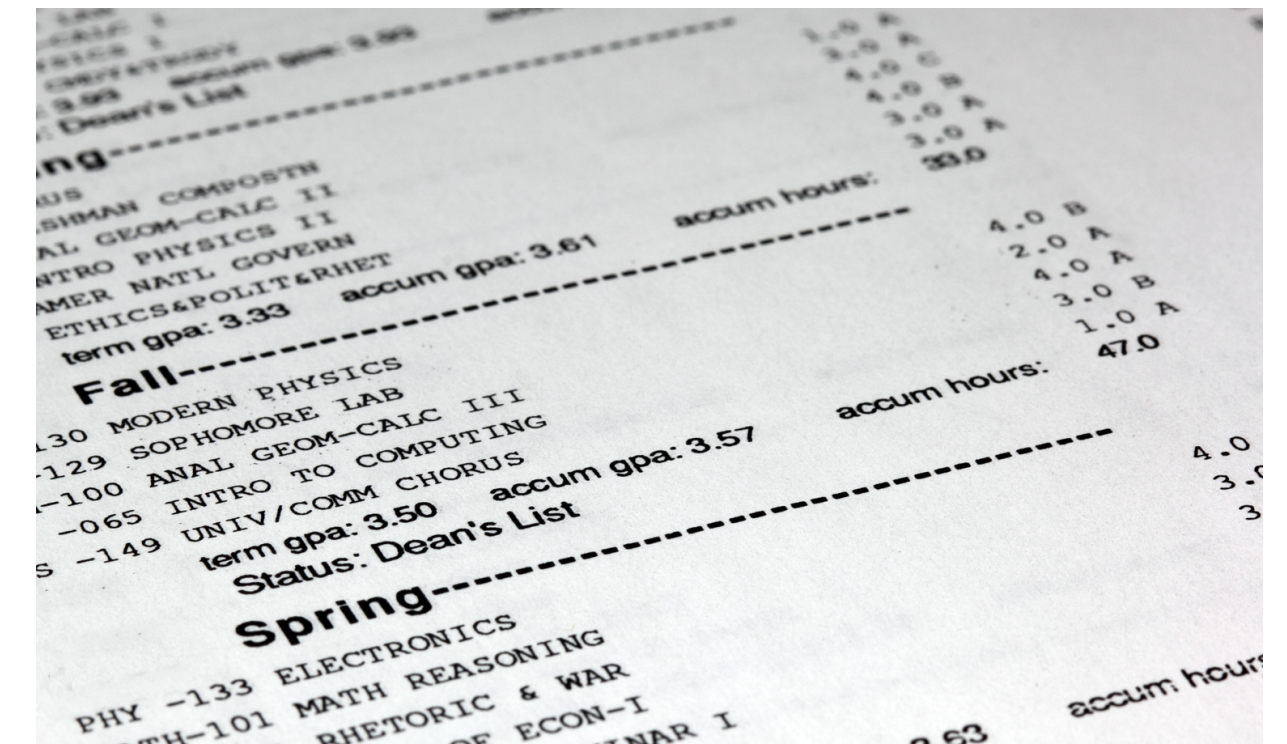
This learning process needs to be documented and assessed, and thus several documents are commonly used for that purpose, such as the personal transcript.



Learner's personal transcript

This document, which belongs to the learner, works as proof of performance, recording the knowledge, skills and competences acquired by him/her, according to the learning agreement.

It has to be filled by the hosting institution and contains information about how the knowledge, skills and competences are tested and assessed. It can be included as an annex to the learning agreement.



The scope of the document

Learner's personal transcript

The LPT is not an official Erasmus+ document; it is a useful tool for hosting organizations/companies, in order to collect information for the assessment of performances.

Besides all official documents (Memorandum of Understanding and Learning Agreement), this documentation becomes necessary in order to clarify the test and evaluation process. It could be included as an annex to the Learning Agreement.



The Structure

Learner's personal transcript

There is not a common template for this document yet.

However, MaYfAir provides the following structure, which contains the main recommended sections of this document, describing the following information:



Identity of the learner



Information regarding the hosting institution and the mobility stay



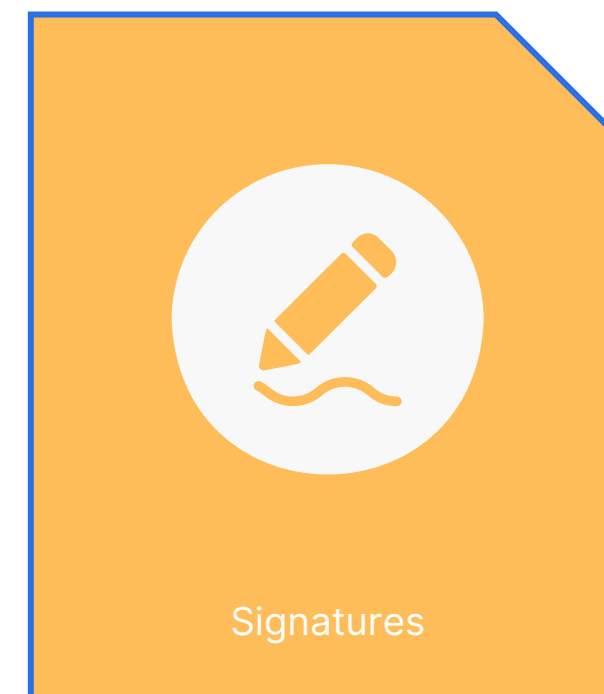
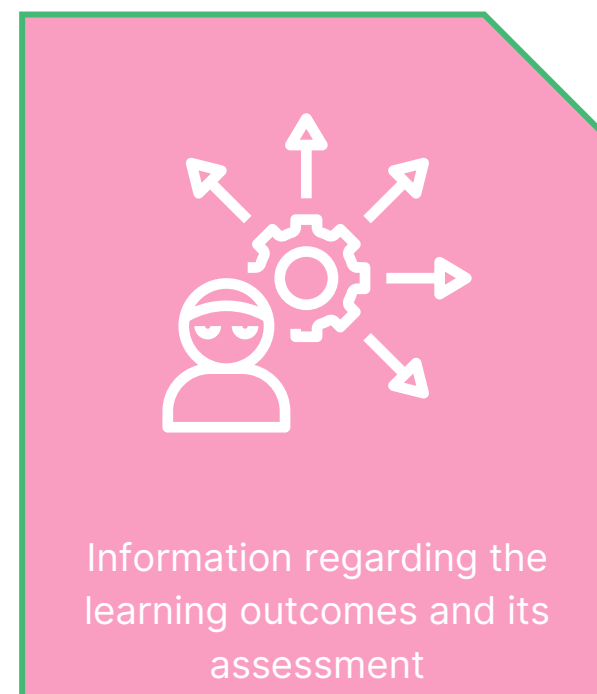
Information regarding the learning outcomes and its assessment



Signatures of all parts

The parts of the template

Learner's personal transcript



The Template in detail

Learner's personal transcript



Identity of the learner

Contact details of learner

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

E-mail:

Date of birth:

The Template in detail

Learner's personal transcript



Information regarding the
hosting institution and the
mobility stay

Details of the hosting institution:

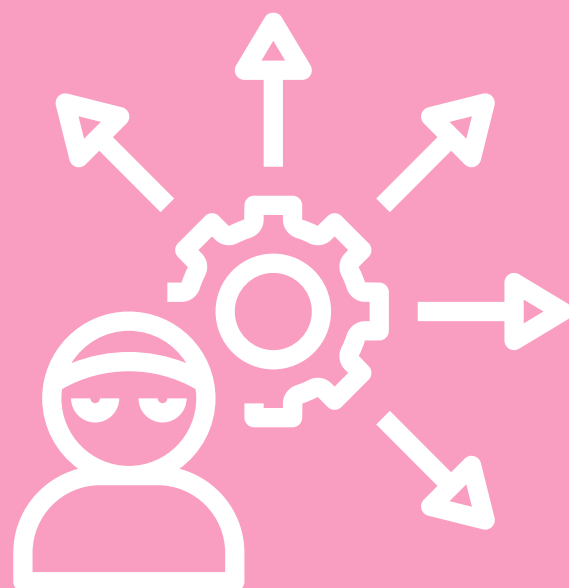
Duration of the stay:

Daily work and learning times:

Details on the learning and work context:

The Template in detail

Learner's personal transcript



Information regarding the
learning outcomes and its
assessment

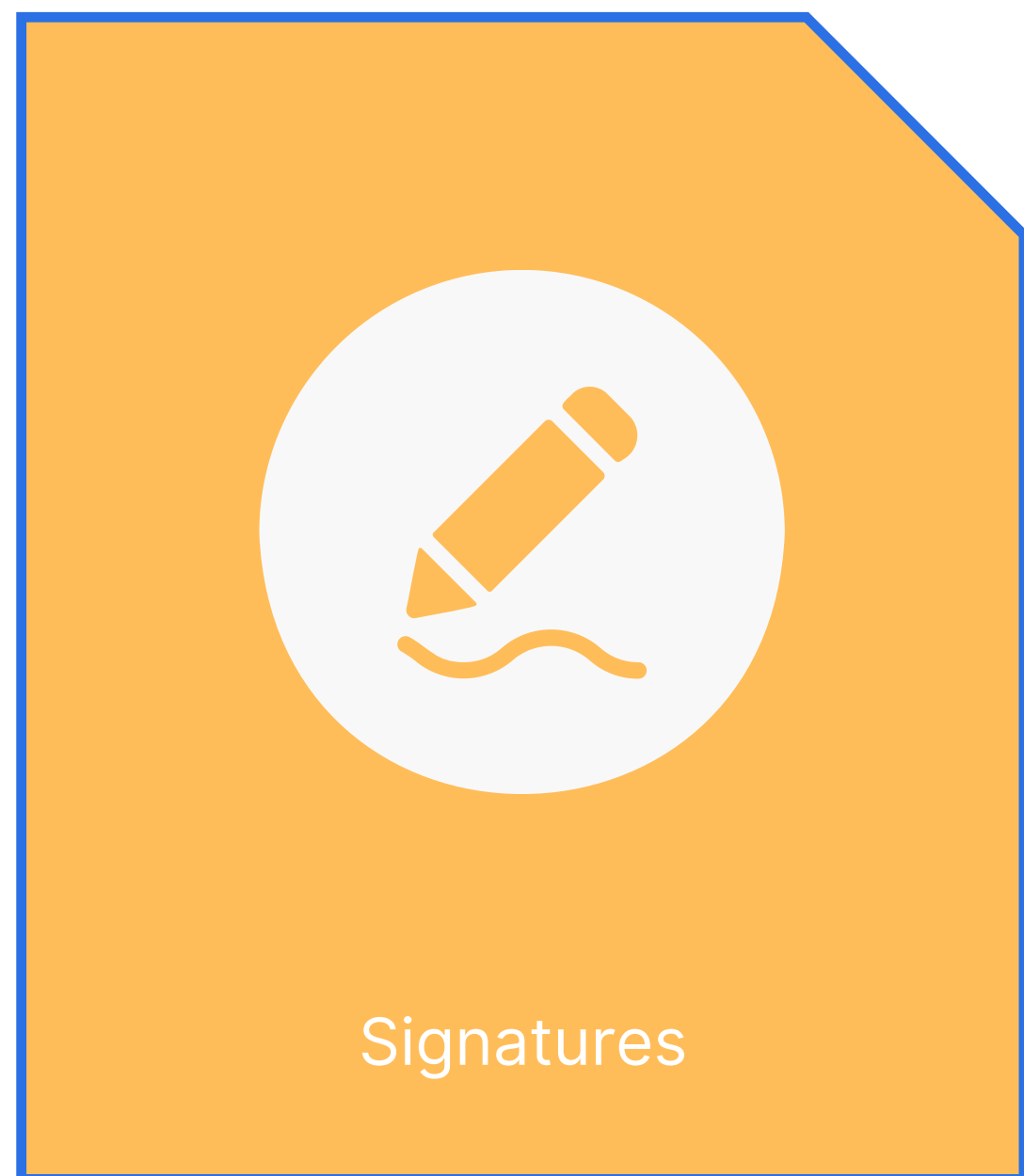
Acquired knowledge, skills and competence,
including ECVET points:

Method of assessment:

Assessment results:

The Template in detail

Learner's personal transcript



Host institution

.....

Learner

.....

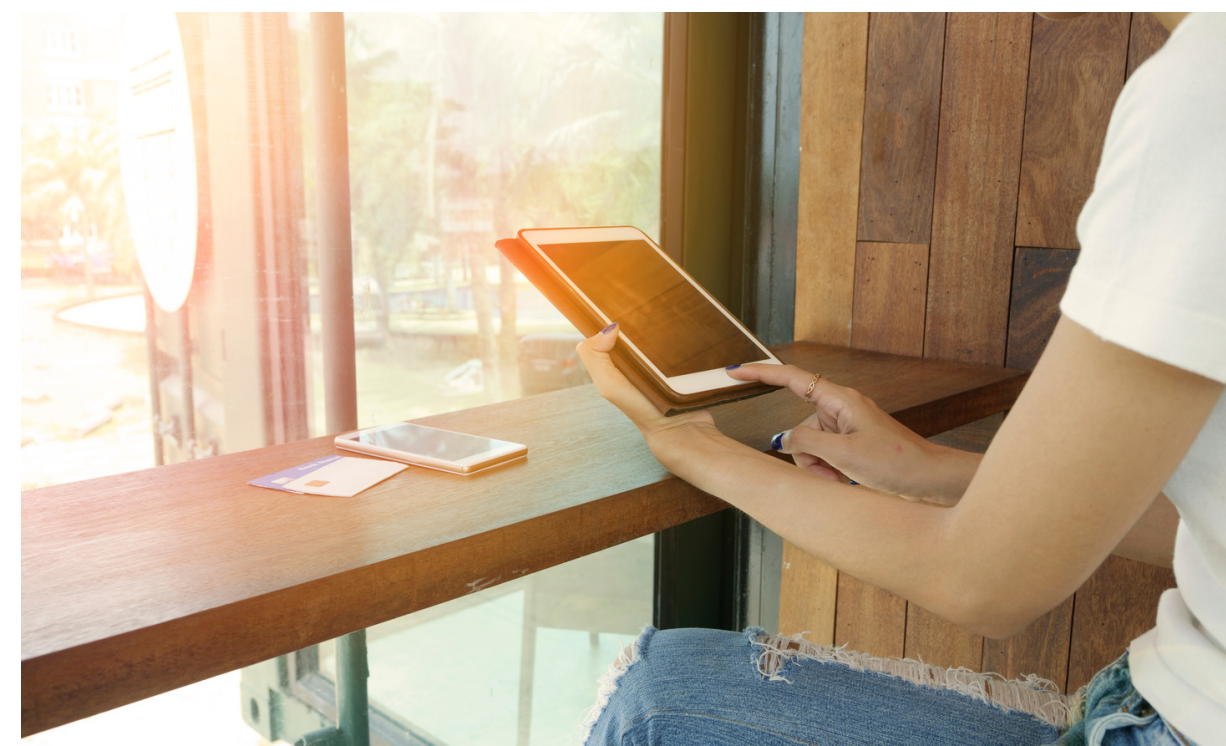
Place and date

.....

Learner's personal transcript – Europass Mobility

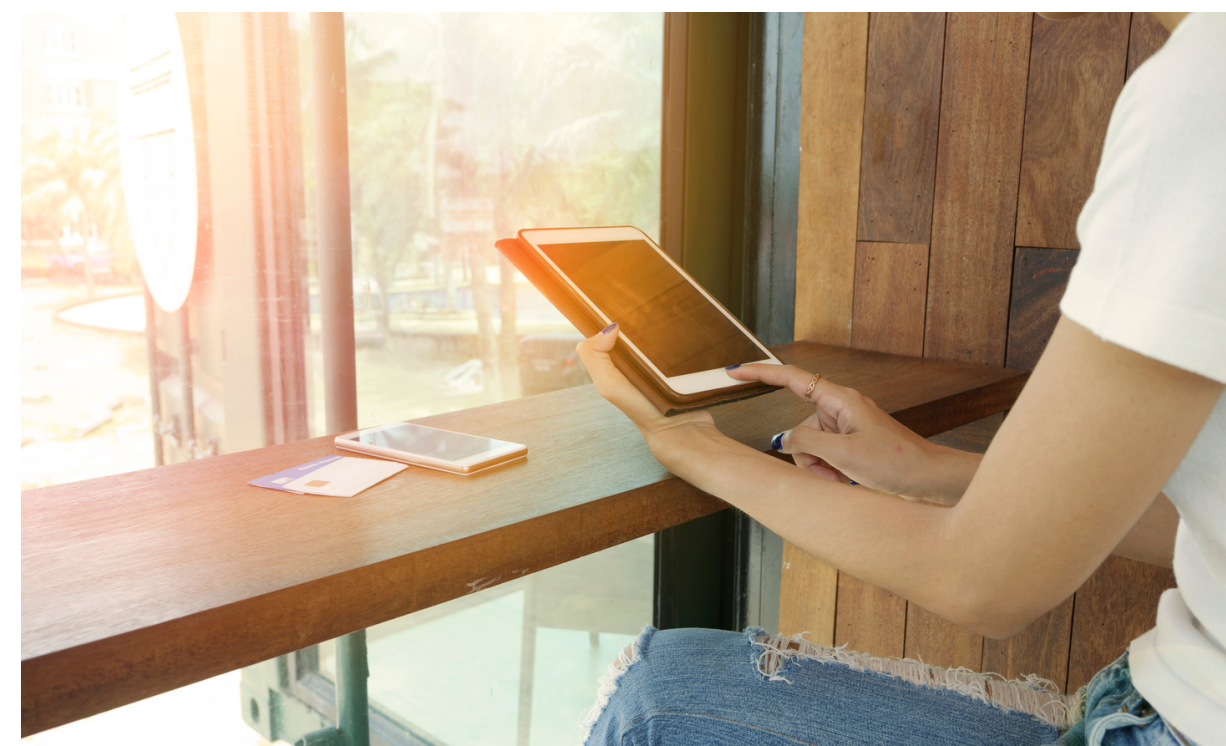
It is a common practice to use Europass Mobility (and, consequently, its official template) as personal transcript.

Notwithstanding, we have to be aware that certain information needs to be included in this document in order to function as a Personal Transcript, such as unit titles or information regarding the assessment method used. On the other hand, Europass can only be issued by competent institutions represented by the national Europass centers.



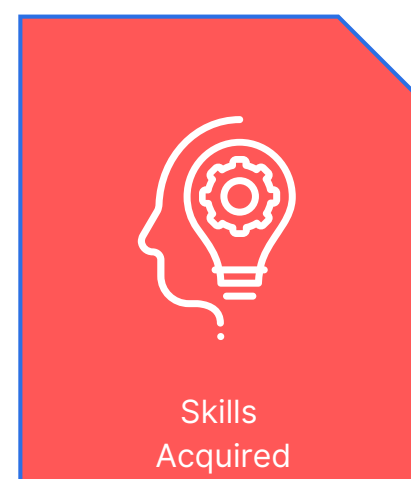
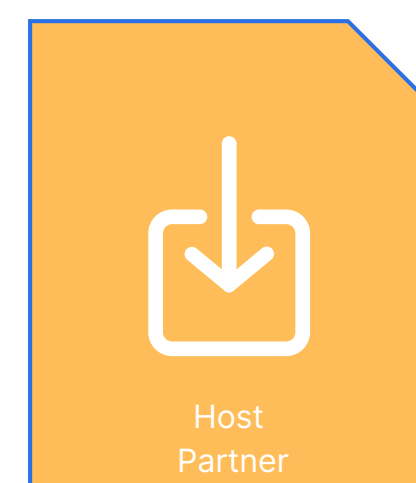
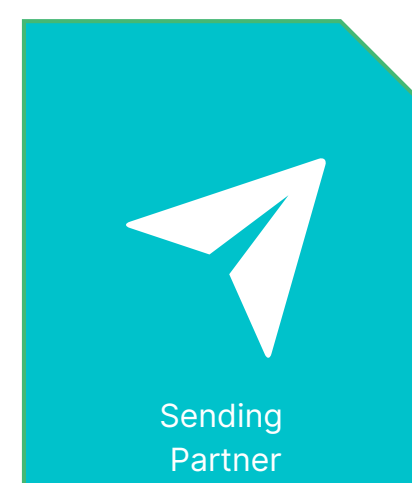
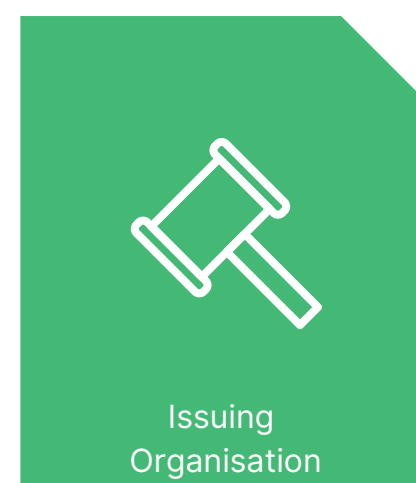
Learner's personal transcript – Europass Mobility

The Europass Mobility is “a record of any organized period of time (called Europass Mobility experience) that a person spends in another European country for the purpose of learning or training (...). The Europass Mobility already contains basic information that identifies the learner, the host and the home institutions. It also already contains a description about the skills and competences acquired during mobility including key competences (such as language or ICT).



The parts of the template

Learner's personal transcript – Europass Mobility



Lecture 4

Learner's personal transcript



LPT

MaYFAir - MobilitY For All: the Fair Choice

Project code: 2019-1-BE01-KA202-050530

Joint Staff Training Activity

Brussels, June 2022

Lecture 5

An introduction to the documentation

- - The learner's profile domain
- - The On line Linguistic Support Tool of Erasmus+

Learner's personal transcript

After signing the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and the Learning Agreement (LA), it is time to begin the activities at the mobility destination. The learner will participate in the agreed activities in the hosting organization, which need to be strictly related with the units described in the LA. It is important to notice that the staff in the host institution need to be aware of these conditions, and they have to provide activities and work relevant for the selected learning outcomes previously defined.

With these activities, the mobile learner will acquire the knowledge, skills and competences agreed with the host organization.

Learner's personal transcript

When the learner arrives at the chosen destination, he/she will acquire the knowledge, skills and competences according to the signed MoU and LA. This learning process needs to be documented and assessed, and thus several documents are commonly used for that purpose, such as the personal transcript.



Series of documents for the Learner's Profile

The Learner's Transcript is defined as a formal statement setting out the detail of a learner's achievement provided by the institution making (or validating) the award. The Transcript therefore supplements the formal certificate which simply confirms that the award has been made

There is no specific template, however one could consult the following one prepared by the European Transparency Forum, "European Curriculum Vitae";

http://www.recordingachievement.org/downloads/Learner_Profile_V1.1.pdf

A series of paper documents that lie within the Learner Profile domain, include

- The European CV
- The European Certificate Supplement
- The Europass
- The Diploma Supplement

The learner provides the European CV, but the other documents are provided by the bodies training the learner.



Proposals for Learner's profile Domain

- We propose that a Learner Profile should typically comprise these two elements, one owned by the learner, in which the learner provides a profile of him or her self; the other owned by the body training (or employing) the learner, drawn from its records.
- In addition, the learner may provide a testimonial from a teacher (or ask a teacher to provide a reference the learner may not see). For example, a testimonial from a workplace supervisor may offer an opinion on how well a learner can exercise the competency which the learner claims he has developed at work and which qualifies him for a particular programme of study.
- A profile in which a learner sets out his or her educational achievements should also include what he or she has learnt through experience, for example in employment. A testimonial, which the learner can read without special permission, belongs within this same Learner Profile Domain. An individual will present different profiles of him or herself to different audiences.



The creation of an e-portofolio

- In some cases the different documents making up the profile a learner wishes to present to an audience may best be packaged together. This requires the meta data to be integrated into the information model so that the data is secure and so that time-related information, identification information and privacy and data protection information are available for each and every element, either directly or through inheritance.
- In other cases the different documents may best be communicated as separate packages, for example where an e-portfolio accompanies an application.



European Diploma Supplement

- The signatories to the Bologna Declaration agreed to provide a European Diploma Supplement for students completing a qualification from 2008 on. This was intended to improve the recognition of qualifications and the mobility of students and workers across the European Education Area (EEA).
- A specification of the Diploma Supplement is provided at <http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/recognition/dsen.pdf>
- Competencies may exist both within the Diploma Supplement and within the broader Learner Profile. The Diploma Supplement may state what competencies the student has acquired through study. The student may also wish to claim some further competencies within the student owned section of the Learner Profile, perhaps referring to a reference or testimonial or reference from an employer.



The Europass mobility certificate

The European Credit Transfer System (ECTS)

- The Europass mobility certificate , constitutes a method of recording the training carried out and skills acquired during a period of work experience, undertaken as part of an on-going training programme, in another European country. The Europass is designed to record the achievements of up to three separate work placements in another European country, sometimes referred to as a 'European Pathway'.
- The European Credit Transfer System (ECTS), specifies a way of measuring and comparing learning achievements, and transferring them from one institution to another.
- At a technical level, it is clearly essential that the emerging European documents should be linked directly with learner information interoperability specifications in order to ensure transparent information exchange.



Erasmus+ Online Linguistic Support (OLS)

Erasmus+ Online Linguistic Support (OLS) has been designed to assist Erasmus+ participants in improving their knowledge of their language competences and to promote linguistic diversity.

Linguistic support is available for the language used by participants for studying, carrying out a traineeship or volunteering abroad.

For Erasmus+/Youth the Online Linguistic Support is available for long term EVS participants (from 2 to 12 months). The Erasmus+ Online Linguistic Support includes a mandatory assessment of language competences and voluntary language courses. Therefore, a language assessment will be undertaken by participants before the mobility and another assessment will be carried out at the end of the mobility period to monitor progress in language courses.



What is the added value of the Erasmus+ OLS language assessment?

The OLS language assessment provides Erasmus+ participants with an easy and simple way to assess their proficiency in the language they will mostly use to study, work or volunteer during their mobility abroad. By taking the OLS language assessment, they will be able to determine both their overall level in the language and their detailed performance in each language area (reading comprehension, listening comprehension, grammatical competence, semantic competence and lexical competence), with final scores in line with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)



What are the benefits of the Erasmus+ OLS?

The OLS language assessment is also a quick way for participants to assess whether they might need additional linguistic support, in order to make the most of their exchange abroad. The OLS language assessment is compulsory. Higher education students must take the OLS language assessment before their departure as it is a prerequisite for the exchange. However, in no case will the results of the assessment prevent them from taking part in the mobility activity. On the contrary, participants will have the chance to follow a language course, in order to improve their level and be best prepared for their mobility.



What are the benefits of the Erasmus+ OLS?

By taking the second OLS language assessment upon return from their mobility, Erasmus+ participants will have the possibility to evaluate how their language level has developed during their stay abroad. Additionally, the second OLS language assessment helps participants to quantify their own progress. After having taken each of the OLS assessments, participants will be able to save and print their language assessment results for further reference.

