What is the importance of NOS being created for adult learning?



Recognition

Provides guidance and a route to progress adult learning within your own communities

Gives workers a focus to work from

Clarity of definition

around what is meant

by adult learning - is it

learning opportunities

or is it more focused

around CLD activity.

the full spectrum of

clear guidance and framework

we cant lose sight of the

learners who want to

learn something for the

joy of learning, and the

social aspect that brings

in a community setting.

learners who want to

but not go any further

Micro-credentials in

adult learning/CLD are

key to supporting adult

learning progression.

These must have the

same validity as other

qualification and

achievement

opportunities.

improve literacies skills.

Or the Literacies

A national system based on SCQF will benefit every learner in Scotland...

needs to have links

some of our adults

with the NOS for

vouth workers -

learners are

under 25s

teenagers and

We need to consider

lifelong learning in a

move away from silo

importance is on the

learner journey and how

easy that is to navigate

approaches. The

and criss-cross.

more holistic way and

This may contribute to raising awareness of this profession, value and status. If there is a lack of secure funding for Adult Learning, can people really consider this as a career. We deserve job security and progression routes.

Standards are needed

intended impact of the

new standards be on

We are seeing issues with

recruitment of qualified

staff across CLD. ESOL

and Adult Literacies. I'm

considering Adult

temporary funding.

not sure if less people are

Learning/CLD as a career

due to lack of job security.

employers of adult

educators?

but what will the

RPL approach needs to be to benefit

Will NOS

of CBAL

implementation

help with status

practitioners?

NOS could help us to develop prof learning for practitioners, a focussed framework

more joined up learners.

to hang it on

The areas of ESOL and

Delivery of qualifications for staff and volunteers is challenging due to rural issues and low numbers. More collaboration across authorities and services will help.

college and university educators will often not necessarily see themselves as CLD. so will they be interested in CLD NOS? is that a problem? how do we

bridge that gap? can the

particpate in knowledge

Communities of Practice

and Learning Networks.

creation and sharing.

sectors co-create /

Great to see adult learning strategy in Scotland. Offers recognition to the practice area and should lead to parity with other adult learning practitioners in college

Multi-agency process is key to supporting learner journeys. Particularly within the ESOL community.

Recognition of the

of the work that we do

> Gives clarity for workers of other orgs and community about the work we do.

It's about standards!

Standarisation and a

professionals should

work and develop on

from in terms of their

baseline that CLD

Cohesive and focused holistic - CBAL not in a silo

Framework for professional development

Agree with the points about breaking down silos. The new standards need to include a focus on learners' rights to good guidance and support on their learning journeys

are needed, working together to increase to gain adult learning qualifications and

Adult learners need to be at the centre and the focus needs to be on the recognition of the CLD pathways within the learning journey.

Key element to look at is improving diversity in workforce and removing barriers. New initiatives opportunities for people training.

progression needs to be understood very widely. For many of our learners going to parents evening for their kids is progression.

We need a strategic discussion with Government, SFC, Colleges and CLD on how best to use the available resource across the adult learning spectrum to best effect to support the learning journey and support public support reform.

Standardised pay frame

Adult Literacies require specific qualifications and these can be difficult to source. in particular the TALL (Adult Literacies qualification, previously ITALL). A number of staff are retiring/leaving CBAL and we need to look at new staff.

requests

Confidence tutors will be more confident with NOS to

which they can

refer

raise awareness about the importance of the work that we do

Essential for the profession, not before time.

Standardise of CLD salary/pay. Huge discrepancies across Scotland. Could the NOS- provide structure and baseline wages.

There is a challenge in to do and deliver in relation to CBAL pathways. Not every college views CBAL in the same way. Are we asking colleges to replicate what CLD practitioners do?

delivery and supports they provide. what we expect colleges

FE and HE staff do not identify as CLD workers. so CLD NOS might not be of interest. IS this a problem? How do we briged that gap? Community of Practice Learning Networks to co-create and share knowledge

The commitment in the strategy to a diversity action plan is equally important. The workforce needs to reflect the communities

they work with

diverse skills and abilities required by tutors to adapt to multiple learner

ESOL qualifications are hard to source and very expensive to undertake. If we are serious about expanding provision we need to invest in training new ESOL practitioners

in Scotland