



New approaches to transform learning, new ways to rethink teaching, "in" and "out" of higher education... fostering learning opportunities for all ages...

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Three theoretical perspectives...







New approaches to transform learning, new ways to rethink teaching

"Higher education is no exception...

I fully anticipate that this period will be remembered as the single greatest disruption that instruction in higher education has ever seen.

Learning will be forever changed."

Gary Hepburn, Dean Ryerson University, Toronto





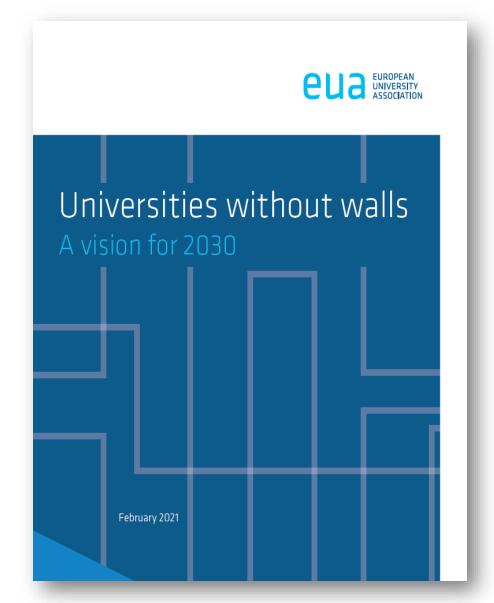
"In" and "out" of higher education... Universities without walls

A new vision for the future...

Higher education institutions

(with all the components included)

without walls...









Fostering learning opportunities for all ages

"Education changes lives, and micro-credentials, done well, can be a force for good as part of or to supplement and complement formal education systems, and prepare a wider range of learners across the lifespan to lead better lives and healthier communities."





And two philosophical reference points...









REIMAGINING
A new social
OUR FUTURES
contract for
TOGETHER
e d u c a t i o n





Innovative trajectories as new ways for transforming the futures

Future policy agendas will need to embrace all levels of education and better account for non-traditional educational trajectories and pathways.

Recognizing the interconnectedness of different levels and types of education, speaks to the need for a sector-wide, lifelong learning approach towards the future development of teacher education.







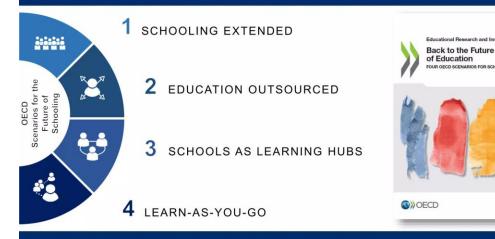
Scenarios...



Back to the Future of Education

FOUR OECD SCENARIOS FOR SCHOOLING

Four OECD Scenarios for the Future of Schooling







Educational Research and Innovation

Back to the Future of Education

FOUR OECD SCENARIOS FOR SCHOOLING







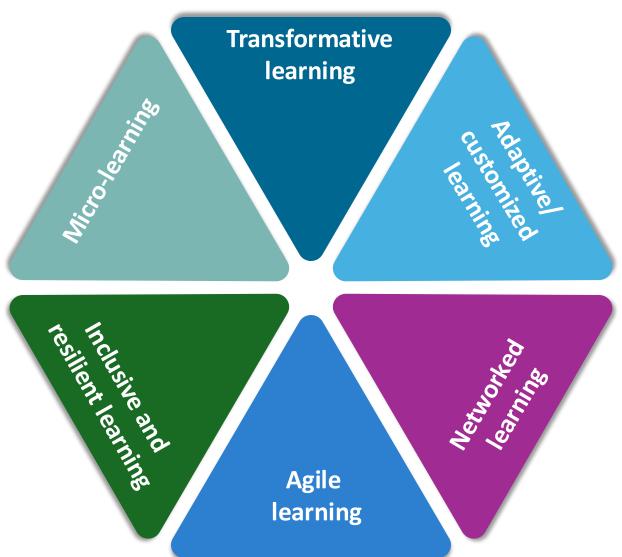


New approaches to transform learning, new ways to rethink teaching ...

Multidisciplinary approach – more integrative and based on variabilities models and scenarios











Transformative learning

Transformative learning





Transformative learning...

- Transformative learning theory is defined as "the process of effecting change in a frame of reference." (Mezirow, 1978)
- It's a theory that explains how adults receive, process, and use new information to view the world around them.
- The start of Mezirow's transformative learning theory dates back to 1978, to be exact, when he published a white paper and an article (his research on adult women who returned to education.)



Transformative learning Mezirow Theory



A frame of reference encompasses cognitive, conative, and emotional components, and is composed of two dimensions: habits of mind and a point of view.

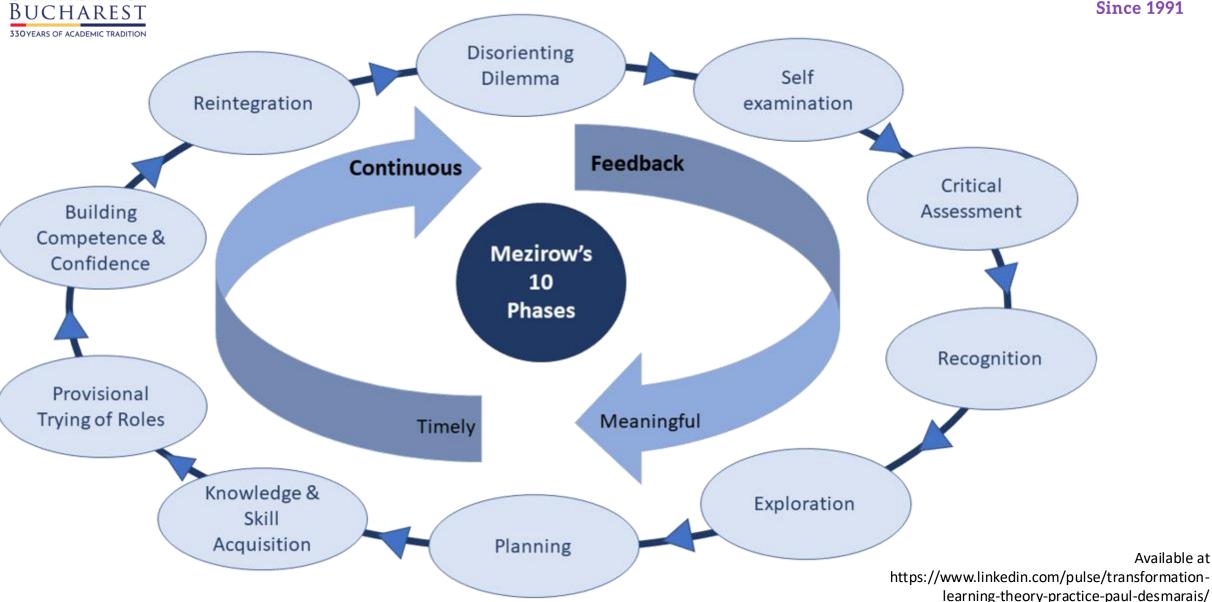
- Habits of mind are broad, abstract, orienting, habitual ways of thinking, feeling, and acting influenced by assumptions that constitute a set of codes.
 These codes may be cultural, social, educational, economic, political, or psychological.
- Habits of mind become articulated in a specific point of view the
 constellation of belief, value judgment, attitude, and feeling that shapes a
 particular interpretation

BUCHAREST **330**YEARS OF ACADEMIC TRADITION Building Confidence

Mezirow's 10 Phases



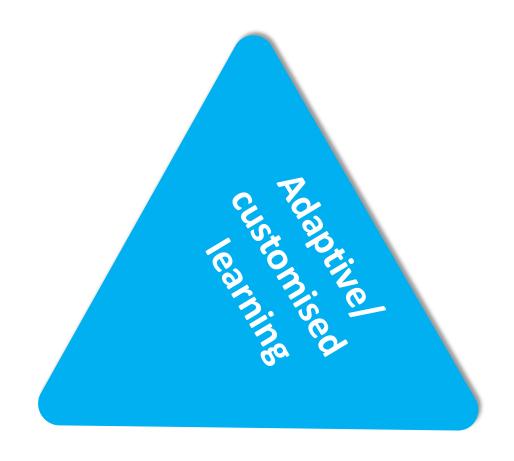
Available at







Adaptive / customised learning







Adaptive / customised learning

- The concept of adaptive learning is based on the foundation of adapting to the individual needs of students by offering customized learning material and assessments.
- Its models or platforms adjust the delivery of education and learning outcomes according to the student's progress. For instance, devices continuously monitor changes in individual characteristics and performances and adjust the learning path.





Adaptive learning versus 'one-size-fits-all'

- Is designed for an evolving world where workforces are becoming more diverse.
- Employees from different age groups, ethnicities or backgrounds can be seen working together as a team.
- A more diverse workforce brings more diverse experiences and skills.
- Training methods for such an assorted workforce must account for the skill levels of each employee.
- These experiences address the unique needs of an individual, dynamic learning paths, and resources through just-in-time feedback.
- This is not possible with the 'one-size-fits-all' approach of traditional learning methods.



Adaptive/
customised
learning and
the dynamic
feedback



(William Villegas-Ch et al., 2020)





Adaptive learning – AI powered tool

- Continued to develop over time and really made waves during the artificial intelligence (AI) movement in the 1970s. All adapts and studies through learning algorithms.
- Adaptive learning platforms are now using more AI-powered tools to provide personalized learning experiences to students.
- Al-enabled learning tools are improving the ability to create, access, and manipulate information. Thus, students have complete control over what they want to learn and how. This is helping them thrive in a fast-paced digital environment.





Networked learning







Networked learning

Networked learning grew out of practices in open and distance learning, lifelong learning, computer-mediated communication, co-operative and collaborative learning, problem-oriented project pedagogy and critical and emancipatory pedagogy.

(Networked Learning Editorial Collective, 2021).





Networked learning

Definition:

Networked collaborative learning (NCL) is therefore the bringing together of learners via personal computers linked to the Internet, with a focus on them working as a 'learning community', sharing resources, knowledge, experience and responsibility through reciprocal collaborative learning.

(Networked Learning Editorial Collective, 2021).





Connectivism

Environmental challenges (e.g. rapid information Increase)

Social Network Analysis (e.g. Granovetter (1973))

Competence Development

Networked Learning

e-learning 2.0

Constructivism

Cooperative learning concepts

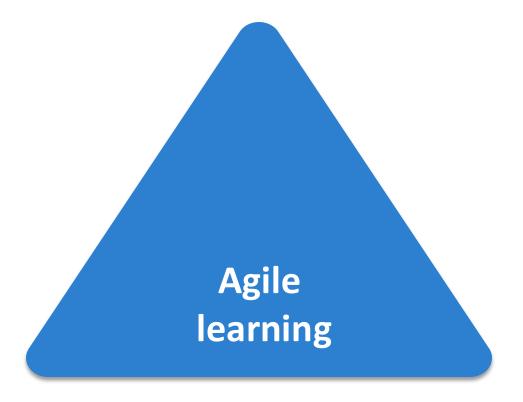
Situated Learning

(Ehlers & Steinert, 2010)





Agile learning







Agile learning focuses

On speed, flexibility, and collaboration.

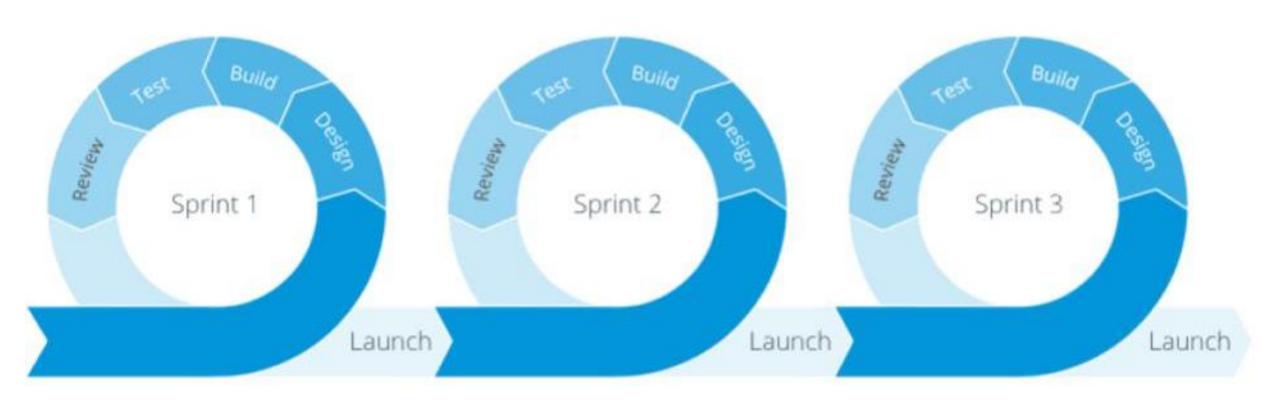
Characteristics of agile learning:

- Minimal focus on procedures or rules
- Reactive to market feedback
- Flat team structures and continuous collaboration
- Iterative "fail fast" approach to development
- Highly responsive to stakeholders / external partners of learning





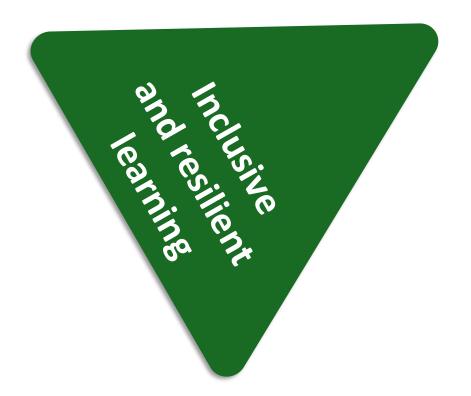
Agile learning cycles







Inclusive and resilient learning







Inclusive and resilient learning

- The Resilient Learner is your key to transforming student stress into success.
- It is important to redefines the learning experience, offering a unique framework to build mental and emotional resilience.
- Students gain insights into rewiring their brain for growth mindset, adaptability, and optimism, turning setbacks into opportunities.
- Practical strategies in emotional regulation, memory optimization, and character strength application enhance academic performance and overall well-being.

(Rojo & Aubrey, 2021)





Inclusive and resilient learning

- Confidence
- Perseverance
- Learning from failure
- Coping with criticism
- Independence, self-driven
- Facing challenges
- Security

The Resilient Learner extends its impact to various life domains – school, university, training, work, and personal growth.



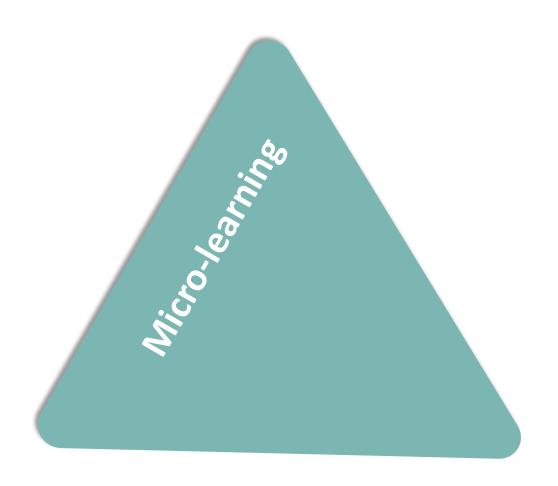
Inclusive and resilient learning to go from stress, to success!







Micro-learning







Micro-learning

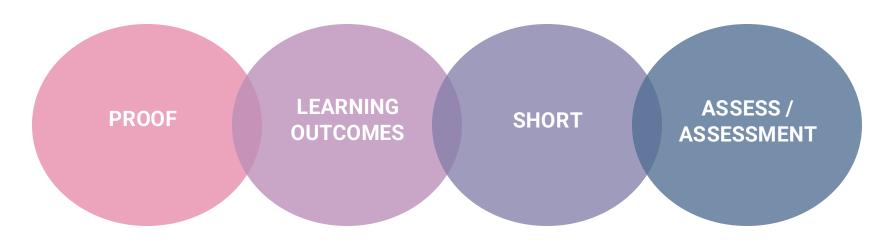
- Microlearning is a way of providing short, focused pieces of content to an audience. It's not a new idea, and the effectiveness of microlearning has been debated within the learning and development industry. Bite-sized courses don't necessarily equal good learning. However, in the right context, it can be highly effective.
- Microlearning refers to a set of compact e-learning modules that are designed to reduce learner fatigue. The modules can be educational, professional, or skill-based.

(*Greanie*, 2020)





Micro-learning / Micro-credentials



Proof
Role of the credential

1 Learning outcomes
Evidence proved by the credential

ShortDuration of the learning activity

Assess / assessment
Attest solidity of the contained outcomes,
competencies, or skills





Learning transformation ... Points of reflections

- curriculum design more flexible and adaptive
- teaching styles more focus on facilitating and cultivating
- multidisciplinary approach more integrative and based on variabilities models and scenarios
- digital integration AI and all generative AI constellations
- motivation and emotionality to create an authentic well-being
- assessment and evaluation to rethink students' progress and evaluation, through relevant feedback provided





"In" and "out" of higher education...

Beyond the institutional walls...
Alliances, entities, new structures



INCAAHE Since 1991

In – out Universities – European Alliances

"Alliances are a process of transformation of our European Higher Education system where a common space for Higher Education in Europe can be built through them, based on the convergence of curricula, mobility, understanding and the European spirit".

Margaritis Schinas

Vice-President of the European Commission







- "Transformative" perspective
- "Co-creation" perspective
- Transnational perspective
- European perspective



14-15 September 2023 Barcelona, Spain







European Universities initiative –

"Transnational alliances of higher education institutions, paving the way towards the universities of the future."

- 50 alliances
- 430 de universities
- 35 countries EU plus Island, Norway, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey

We now have 50
European Universities
alliances, involving
more than 430 higher
education institutions
across Europe

#EuropeanUniversities

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES





EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION

European degree, European legal statute, European Universities: what are we aiming at, federal institutions or flexible tools for transnational collaboration?

EXPERT VOICES



Anna-Lena Claeys-Kulik European University Association





Embedding new philosophy of micro-credentials applied in curriculum design process by piloting this type of new educational developments (such as the transdisciplinary micro-programmes, flexible programmes), building a new academic curricula for the alliances which shared with us their attempts on designing joint academic small units of learning:













Micro-credentials & Learner Transformation Framework Smaller scale collaborations

Tracks

Core programmes

Modules & Microprogrammes Learning units











Fostering learning opportunities for all ages

Education changes lives, and micro-credentials, done well, (...) prepare a wider range of learners across the lifespan to lead better lives and healthier communities.

(UNESCO, 2021)







COVID19
pandemic crisis
Energy crisis
Inflation
Labour
productivity
Demographic
changes

Flexible,
diverse, and
up to date
skills targeted
education and
training

Dynamic labor market evolving towards green and digital transitions

MICRO – CREDENTIALS

A micro-credential is a proof of the learning outcomes that a learner has acquired following a short learning experience. These learning outcomes have been assessed against transparent standards. The proof is contained in a certified document that lists the name of the holder, the achieved learning outcomes, the assessment method, the awarding body and, where applicable, the qualifications framework level and the credits gained. Micro-credentials are owned by the learner, can be shared, are portable and may be combined into larger credentials or qualifications. They are underpinned by quality assurance following agreed standards (European Commission, 2021)





Micro-credentials and Lifelong Learning

European Pillar of Social Rights establishes bold targets for 2030:

- employment rate of at least 78% in the EU
- reduction of at least 15 million in the number of people at risk of social exclusion or poverty
- at least 60% of adults attending training courses every year

The European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan refers to micro-credentials as an innovative instrument that 'can facilitate flexible learning pathways and support workers on their job or during professional transitions'.

(European Commission, 2021)





Possible scenarios for micro-credentials implementation

(Camilleri, 2018)





Global micro-credentials marketplace

- Higher education institutions cease to be the main providers of educational services.
- A broad category of private-sector providers and newly established structures resulting from a process of consortium-forming (emergence of 'mega-universities') dominate the market.
- Certain platforms will act as 'aggregators' on this market, providing their own training content.





European Universities (Alliances)

- European University Alliances provide specialised academic / professional content, offering 'joint flexible credentials'.
- Learning and training experiences are recognised by higher education institutions and employers on the European market.
- European University Alliances become preferred learning paths for the acquisition of certain European and international qualifications.





Lifelong micro-learning

- The boundary between higher education and continuing vocational training become increasingly blurred in terms of credentials.
- Lifelong learners juggle between the two systems and turn into citizens 'engaged in perpetual learning'.
- Higher education institutions pay increasing attention to employee life cycles, implementing multiannual learning contracts with employers and students.





University gatekeepers

- Universities are perceived as 'guarantors of quality' and are authorised to award academic qualifications.
- Institutional prestige becomes the guarantee for the quality of credentials.
- Universities become hubs for the array of training programmes put together by actors in the world of work, non-governmental organisations, or international organisations.





Ivory Towers

- Universities fail to acknowledge the role and growing significance of micro-credentials, ignoring technological and professional developments and the externalization of education.
- Although universities continue to be the primary choice for certain areas, they are avoided when it comes to obtaining highly placed positions or professional roles, as career paths become fragmented and highly individualized.





Outsourcing education

- Micro-credentials are tools of marginal significance to European students, who opt for traditional educational pathways at the expense of micro-credentials.
- Educational institutions can put together an attractive offer of microstudy programmes and micro-credentials for developing countries.
- European universities become leading higher education providers in developing countries.



Micro-credentials and lifelong learning

Micro-credentials help widen learning opportunities and strengthen the role played in lifelong learning by higher education institutions

Micro-credentials have the ability to respond quickly to training needs with faster stakeholder outcomes; lower cost in credential distribution; and the ability of learners to build skills portfolios

Micro-credentials
can be used to
complement and
enhance education,
training, lifelong
learning and
employability
ecosystems.

Micro-credentials offer targeted, flexible acquisition of knowledge, skills and competences to meet new and emerging needs in society and the labour market and can bridge the skill gap between formal education and real-world work requirements.

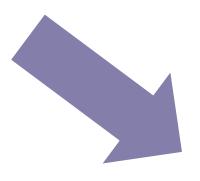








Micro-credentials can play a role in delivering on the EU's headline targets to be achieved by 2030, including a target of 60% of all adults participating in training every year and an employment rate of at least 78 %.



MC are to be identified and further explored understood, as they would most probably reshape the teaching inside and outside higher education, speedily. What is happening with its quality mechanisms, remains an open debatable question... as well, "in" and "out" higher education.

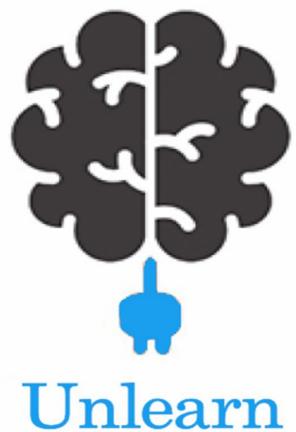




Learning and Un... learning











Relearn





Un... learning

Unlearning is not about forgetting.
It's about the ability to choose an alternative mental model or paradigm

When we learn, we add new skills or knowledge to what we already know

When we unlearn, we step outside the mental model to choose a different one





Instead of conclusions: scenarios for the futures...

Trying to unlearn and relearn





Modularisation

Alliances develop innovative educational activities designed on a micro-credentials philosophy, through modularisation

Curricular reshape

The academic curricula opens to reshaping processes based on micro-credentials and flexibilisation

Compromise

Micro-credentials remain second in importance for alliances, but they become present in some of the educational offers



04

Ignorance

European Universities leave micro-credentials outside the formal curricula and concentrate on traditional degrees.

LLL & CPD

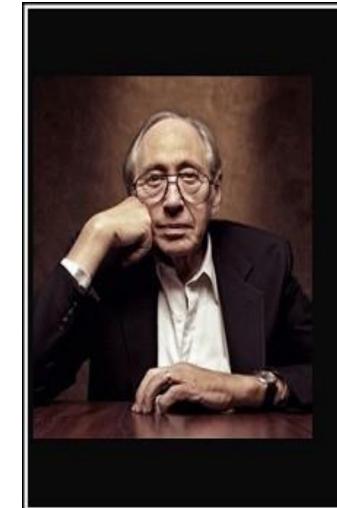
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Micro-credentials are important only for the lifelong learning and continuous professional development components

(Iucu & Cartis, 2023)







The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn.

(Alvin Toffler)





New approaches to transform learning, new ways to rethink teaching, "in" and "out" of higher education... fostering learning opportunities for all ages...





Thank you very much for your attention!

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