



Case Study – Slovenia

<p>The case study</p>	<p>This case study refers to the case of validation of non-formal and informal learning represented by the case of recognition of non-formal knowledge at the level of tertiary education, more precisely, by the case of recognition of knowledge acquired in a Latin language course as a part of passed study obligations for the first level university study programme in art history.</p>
<p><u>The context</u></p> <p>In which sector is it taking place? In which organisation is it taking place? A brief presentation of the organisation The background to the case study</p>	<p><u>Sector:</u> Higher education</p> <p><u>Organisation:</u> Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana; website: www.ff.uni-lj.si</p> <p><u>Presentation of the organisation</u></p> <p>The Faculty of Arts is one of the founding members of the oldest Slovenian university – the University of Ljubljana. Today it offers study programmes at 21 departments. The faculty also performs the procedure of recognition of non-formal knowledge – in accordance with rules passed by the Senate of the University of Ljubljana in the year 2007 and which are thus also the first rules of this kind in Slovenia.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">   </div> <p>Logotype of the Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana</p>



Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana

Background

Not long ago after I finished the training for counsellors in the acquisition procedure of national vocational qualification (NVQ), I met a woman who went through the procedure for recognition of non-formal knowledge on the level of tertiary education. I asked her to tell me a bit more about the procedure, to tell me her story. Namely, the matter is interesting for me – especially in comparison to the acquisition procedure of the NVQ – and the matter is most interesting for me even more as the recognition of non-formal knowledge at the level of tertiary education, carried out by individual faculties in accordance with the Higher Education Act and on the basis of accepted criteria, represents the less valued form, in contrast to the system of national vocational qualifications, which represents the most valued form for recognition of non-formal and informal learning in Slovenia,

<p><u>People</u></p> <p>VNFL-IFL candidate (s): who is s/he? His/her history (personal/professional/educational)? Aims and professional/personal project? Why the VNFL-IFL?</p> <p><u>To sum up: the process</u></p>	<p><u>People, the process</u></p> <p>The woman is a student of art history at the Faculty of Arts in Ljubljana, more precisely, she is a student at the first level university study programme, which leads to the acquisition of the academic title of »University Graduate in Art History«. This programme includes also Latin language in all the study years. As she was attending a (non-formal) Latin language course at a language school during her whole secondary school period, the woman decided to apply for the procedure for recognition of the knowledge she acquired in the Latin language course as a part of passed study obligations.</p> <p>The Faculty of Arts performs the procedure for recognition of non-formal knowledge in accordance with rules passed by the Senate of the University of Ljubljana in the year 2007. Upon these rules the procedure begins when the candidate apply for the procedure, namely by the application submitted at the faculty's office for study affairs. The application has to include the candidate's portfolio with CV and the evidences on the knowledge he/she wants to be recognised to him/her. If the application is not complete, the office asks the candidate to supply it. The complete application is then treated by the authoritative body of the faculty - the commission – who has two possibilities. The first possibility is that it releases the conclusion immediately. The second possibility is that the commission first sends the candidate to the verification of non-formal knowledge (which is performed by special commission appointed by the authoritative body of the faculty) and then releases the conclusion on recognition of this knowledge.</p> <p>The rules also determine that the procedure from the submission of the application to the release of the conclusion must not take more than 2 months. Another determination is that the costs of the procedure are paid by the candidate on the basis of the faculty tariff.</p>
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In case of the woman involved in this case study the procedure (which is, by the way, very similar to the acquisition procedure of the NVQ; actually there is no essential difference between the procedures) was performed without any difficulties. First she submitted the application including her portfolio with CV and the evidence on the Latin language course she passed. The commission then treated the application with a result of the immediate release of the (of course positive) conclusion.



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Latin language