Integrating ICT in Careers Practice

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Session Structure

Research initiatives:

- Skills & competencies for internet-based careers guidance (2009 2010)
- Supporting practitioners:
 - National Guidance Research Forum: website development (2002 – ongoing)
 - MATURE: developing systems to support practitioners (2008 2010)



Web 1.0

Access to information

Web 2.0

User-generated content

Web 3.0

Portable, personal web



Web 2.0 technology

- Ability to aggregate user data
- Track & filter content
- Collaborate
- 'Mash-up' data
- Construct a social network

Comprises:

- Blogs
- Wikis
- Social bookmarking & tagging
- Multimedia sharing
- Audio blogging & podcasting
- RSS & syndication
 WARWICK

Research: 2009 - 2010

- Literature review
- Fieldwork [mixed methods; 6 careers organisations]
- Data analysis & write-up

Ref:Bimrose, J., Barnes, S-A. and Attwell, G. (2010) 'An investigation into the skills needed by Connexions Personal Adviers to develop internet-based guidance.', Reading: CfBT Education Trust, Report of an empirical investigation into the demand from young people for internet-based guidance, together with the readiness of Connexions services to deliver. (Full & Executive Reports are available online.)

YP: key findings

- High level of engagement with ICT
- ICT exploited to communicate and gather information (though limited understanding of 'quality')
- Preference for face-to-face interventions
- Need for service provision based on age
- Some concerns over safety



Practitioners & managers current use of ICT in service delivery

- Currently limited
- Potential to develop this part of practice embraced enthusiastically (generally!)
- Brakes:
 - ~ technological infrastructure
 - ~ confidence



ICT competencies

- ICT user skills:
 - Awareness (i.e. Potential of ICT & terminology)
 - Practical skills (i.e. operative skills)
- Digital skills:
 - Social/ personal
 - Cognitive/ physical
 - Technical

Guidance Skills

Digital skills profiles

- Majority 'high' or 'medium' for most essential digital skills
- Most support required for skills in web design and content creation

Overall:

workforce well positioned to develop confidence and additional skills to engage effectively in internet-based guidance delivery

Prospective use of ICT

- Inevitability of increased usage
 - preference to exploit communication features
 - develop more internet-based resources
- Barriers to implementation
 - cost of upgrades
 - Workforce capability (practitioners & managers)
 - safety and privacy issues



Language: lack of consistency

Use of the internet

E-Guidance Web-based guidance

Internetbased guidance



Training support?

'ICT-based training which is specifically tailored to the context of Career Guidance is lacking.'

Ref: Cobbett, D., Dodd, F., Miller, S. and Shearer, L. (2009). Skills needs and training supply for career guidance – a gap analysis. Newcastle upon Tyne: Trends Business Research Ltd.



Big issues for guidance:

- Identity, privacy and safety for young people
- Role of 'the expert'?
- Collaboration intellectual property?
- Workforce capacity
- Commitment from top down
- Infrastructure support
- Monitoring & evaluation



Internet in careers practice:

As a resource:

most exploited

• For communication:

embryonic

Developing materials:

most under-developed



Supporting practitioners

ICT Research & Development

- Website development (NGRF)
- MATURE:
 - Supporting the effective use of labour market information (LMI) in practice
 - ~ Facilitating CPD

