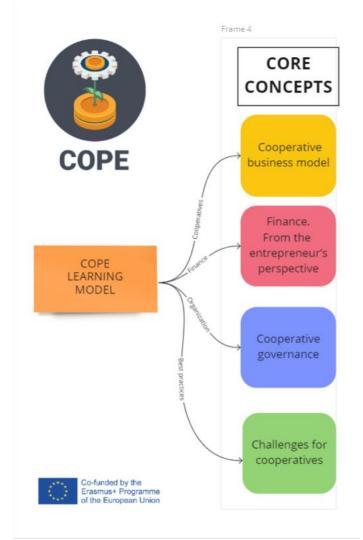


## LTTA in Norrköping – November 28<sup>th</sup> 2022

101 – Learning model





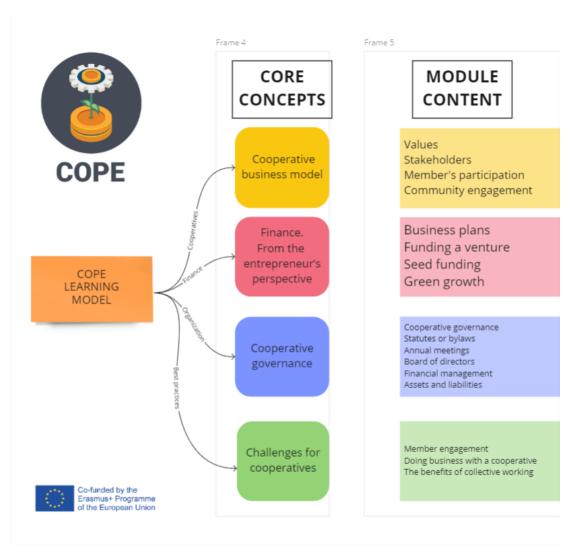
## The learning model consists of

- Curricula for core concepts
- A syllabus for each core concept
- An outline of learning outcomes
- Training resources
- Annexes (or handbook)





## 101 – Learning modules



The model defines a set of learning outcomes

- Knowledge
- Skills
- Competences

Module content should cover the knowledge described in learning outcomes

What are the prerequisites?

Our learners are trainers, and not newcomers to the subject.

Or what?





#### LEARNING OUTCOMES

### Knowledge

Cooperation in entrepreneurial education

Understanding the cooperative principles

How to start a cooperative business

Sustainable development and environmental protection

Innovative sectors and cooperatives

#### Skills

Using games and simulations to train

Invoking engagement and activity with students

Financial literacy or financial managerial proficiency

### Competences

Collaboration between cooperatives

Collaboration between cooperatives and other businesses

Building and maintaining the "intellectual capital"





## **IO1 – Learning model**

		MODULE 1	MODULE 2	MODULE 3	MODULE 4
	LEARNING OUTCOMES, BY MODULE	Cooperative Business Model	Finance	Cooperative governance	Challenges for Cooperatives
Knowledge					
	Cooperation in entrepreneurial education	x			x
	Understanding the cooperative principles	X		X	
	How to start a cooperative business		Х		
	Sustainable development and environmental protection	x	х	x	x
	Innovative sectors and cooperatives		Х		
Skills					
	Using games and simulations to train				Х
	Invoking engagement and activity with students	X			
	Financial literacy or financial managerial proficiency		X		
Competences					
	Collaboration between cooperatives			X	Х
	Collaboration between cooperatives and other businesses		х	х	x
	Building and maintaining the "intellectual capital"	X			





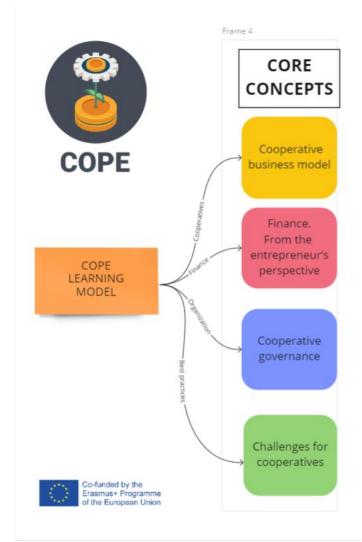
## **IO1 – Learning model**

Competences					
Collaboration between cooperatives	As per the cooperative principles, cooperatives work with one another one their various areas of mutual interests. The strength of a cooperative in one are may complement the different strengths or advantages that another cooperative may have.				
Collaboration between cooperatives and other businesses	It is important for cooperatives to engage with other business and their community at large. As the cooperative model is well known in some sectors, but less known in others, clarifications may be helpful. Efficient communication is important here.				
Building and maintaining the "intellectual capital"	A platform for communication and collaboration, to maintain "continuous training, which can be used even after the cooperative is formed". Knowledge and experience is accrued amongst working cooperatives and amongst entrepreneurs.				





## **IO1 – Summary**



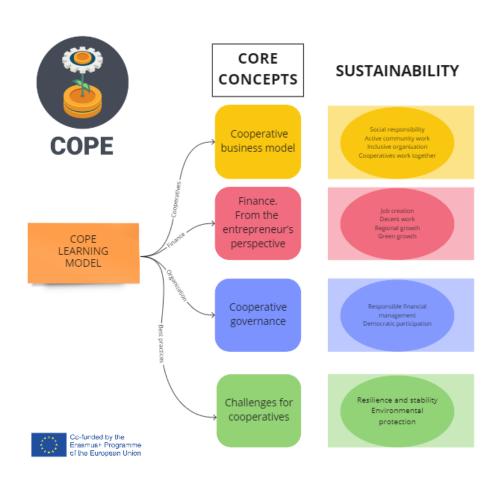
## The learning model describes

- Core competences that trainers should acquire
- How learning outcomes can be linked to engaging cases and practical examples
- How the different components of the model interact
- How skills can be trained in an active learning environment
- How findings can be communicated in various ways and added to the exisiting stock of knowledge shared by stakeholders





### 101 – Thematic areas



Recurring themes in our project outline are

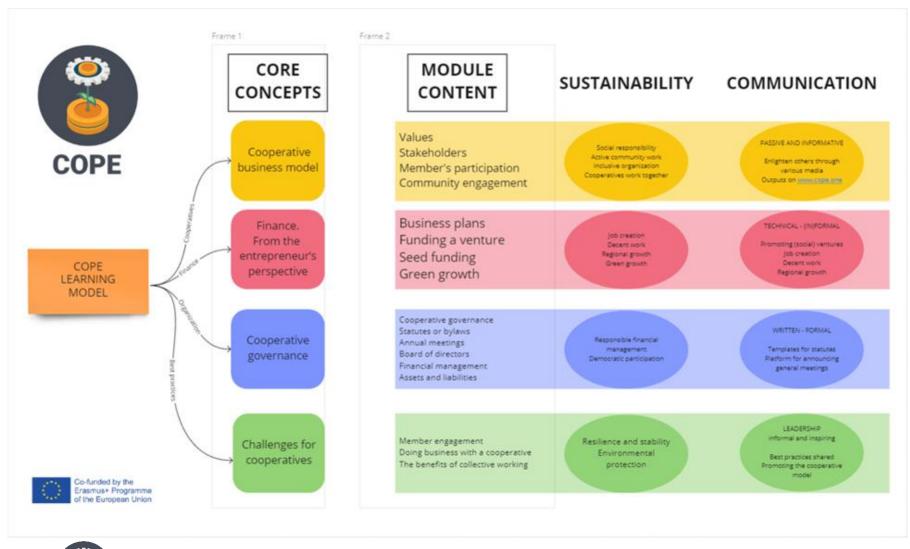
- Sustainable development
- Environmental protection

Rather than approaching them as isolated concepts, they can be address from different angles across the core concepts



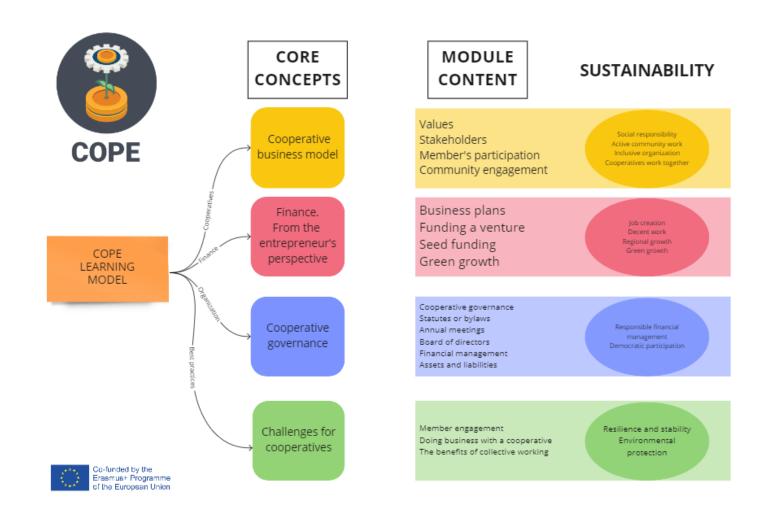








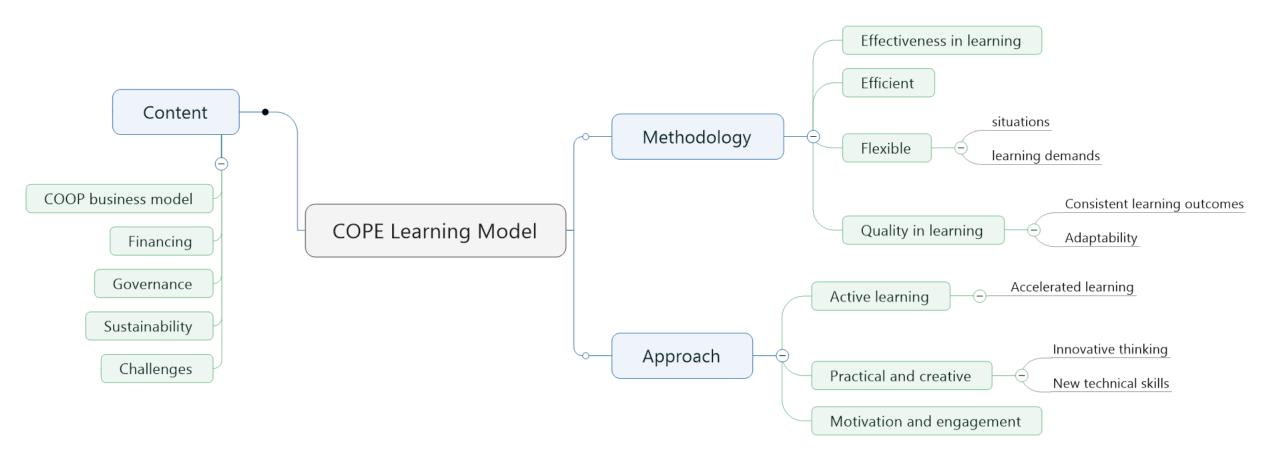








### 101 - Initial model







## 101 – Learning model - Learning outcomes

## Knowledge

• "... result of an interaction between intelligence (capacity to learn) and situation (opportunity to learn)..."

## Skills

 "goal-directed, well-organized behavior that is acquired through practice and performed with economy of effort"

## Competences

"If intellectual capabilities are required to develop knowledge and operationalizing knowledge is part
of developing skills, all are prerequisites to developing competence and other social and attitudinal
skills."

Source: Winterton, J., Delamare - Le Deist, F., Stringfellow, E. (2006) Typology of knowledge, skills and competences. Clarification of the concept and prototype. The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (Cedefop). Luxemburg





### 101 – Literature

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- Teaching crowds. Issues in Distance Education. Series editors: Terry Anderson and David Wiley. Teaching Crowds: Learning and Social Media. Jon Dron and Terry Anderson
- Paul Gordon Dickinson. The "P2P" Educational Model Providing Innovative Learning by Linking Technology, Business and Research. Universal Journal of Educational Research 5(10): 1748-1758, 2017. DOI: 10.13189/ujer.2017.051012
- Hynes, B. and Richardson, I. (2007), "Entrepreneurship education: A mechanism for engaging and exchanging with the small business sector", Education + Training, Vol. 49 No. 8/9, pp. 732-744.





#### Tailored to the need requirements

- COPE Project's Intellectual Output 1 constitutes the main IO of the project's training content development phase.
- It consists of the production of an active and creative learning model which is designed to enable trainers in organizations managing entrepreneurship education to spread to knowledge about cooperatives
- To motivate and prepare people for potential establishment of innovative cooperatives or other forms of social enterprises.
- The present training Model corresponds to one of the project's Modules within COPE's training handbook.
- The training handbook is based on the gap analysis findings. The partners collected information in three specific ways:
  - by undertaking an analysis of the state of the art on existing methodologies adopted to promote cooperative model which will provide solid ground and more knowledge about how to structure the learning methodology
  - by collecting good practices already implemented by partners at local level. Good practices were collected with a common description form which was created by the partners and filled in by advisors and trainers
  - by interviewing trainers and experts in the field.



### **Tailored to the need requirements**

- Training content All partners
- 4.1 Module 1 Cooperative business model
- 4.2 Module 2 Sustainable development, environmental protection, innovative sectors and cooperatives
- 4.3 Module 3 Financial aspects: access to credit for new businesses and start-ups
- 4.4 Module 4 Cooperative governance
- 4.5 Module 5 Challenges for cooperatives

· Cooperative business model		Commu
· Financial aspects. From the entrepreneur's perspective	Sustaii	
· Cooperative governance	nability	ommunicatior
· Challenges for cooperatives		'n





### **IO1 – The cooperative business model**

CORE CONCEPTS

Cooperative business model

MODULE CONTENT

SUSTAINABILITY

COMMUNICATION

Values
Stakeholders
Member's participation
Community engagement

Social responsibility
Active community work
Inclusive organization
Cooperatives work together

PASSIVE AND INFORMATIVE

Enlighten others through various media
Outputs on www.cope.one





## 101 - Finance from the entrepreneurs perspective

# CORE CONCEPTS

Finance.
From the entrepreneur's perspective

# MODULE CONTENT

Business plans
Funding a venture
Seed funding
Green growth

### SUSTAINABILITY

Job creation Decent work Regional growth Green growth

#### COMMUNICATION

Promoting (social) ventures Job creation Decent work Regional growth

TECHNICAL - (IN)FORMAL





### **IO1 – Cooperative governance**

CORE CONCEPTS

Cooperative

MODULE CONTENT

Cooperative governance Statutes or bylaws Annual meetings Board of directors Financial management Assets and liabilities SUSTAINABILITY

COMMUNICATION

Responsible financial management Democratic participation WRITTEN - FORMAL
Templates for statutes

Platform for announcing general meetings





## 101 - Challenges for cooperatives

CORE CONCEPTS

Challenges for cooperatives

MODULE CONTENT

SUSTAINABILITY

COMMUNICATION

Member engagement Doing business with a cooperative The benefits of collective working

Resilience and stability Environmental protection LEADERSHIP informal and inspiring

Best practices shared Promoting the cooperative model



