NATIONAL RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING (RPL) CONFERENCE:

Tried and tested, tools, templates

23rd – 26th February 2014

Kopanong Conference Centre | Johannesburg | South Africa
Case studies
40-year old man who has not had many work or study opportunities

struggled through school, his teachers were not great, facilities limited

Works his way up in the parastatal and shows reasonable potential

struggled through first and second year of a BSc

He is refused the RPL route
LUCY
grew up in a privileged environment but dropped out of school in Grade 11.
she is competing with graduates that are also better placed on equity terms.

the National Senior Certificate (NSC), cannot be completed through RPL.
Despite growing up poor, Naseer always worked hard...gets recognised for his hard work and ends up being promoted to a position in the KZN Department of Education.

he has built up considerable experience

...his learning is sufficient to meet the requirements of the PhD in Education. Despite this University Y requires Naseer to complete 50% of the PhD.
Anathi grows up in the Western Cape in a family that works long hours in the textile industry. She is a hard worker and spends 12 to 14 hours a day working. She hears about SETA funds. Anathi’s employer is not too enthusiastic about this option.
Zenzo

...working in the mining sector for the last 40 years

Apprentices always go to Zenzo for advice, even though he is appointed at a fairly junior level.

His son is encouraging him to get recognition for his experience, and his employer is also very supportive.

His lack of reading and writing skills exclude him from standard RPL processes, and he lacks confidence.
Themba operated as an electrician for 25 years with no formal qualification. He was advised to contact a third SETA on the receiving end incorrect information on RPL processes, and of changes to the SETA landscape.
Instructions to groups

• Assign two persons to do a roleplay:
  • The candidate
  • The interviewer
• Others to observe and intervene as the interview takes place for 20 minutes or so
• 45 minutes to discuss observations, and also engage with the key questions

Candidates and interviewers will give their observations to the plenary; other group members will also be able to engage

1. What are the options for the way forward?
2. How does the new RPL policy assist?
3. What is needed in addition to the new RPL policy?