

# LEARNING PATHWAYS

Flexibility is a key element of the Australian vocational education and training (VET) system. There are multiple pathways through the Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF), and learning programs are tailored to the specific needs of each client.

## QUICK FACTS

In 2016, the predominant modes of delivery for VET subject enrolments were as follows:

- 62.2% were classroom-based (i.e. delivered at a college or campus)
- 15.6% were electronic-based (i.e. delivered online or via remote access)
- 9.9% were employment-based (i.e. delivered by enterprise RTOs)
- 8.4% were delivered by other means (e.g. via correspondence)
- 3.9% did not involve a mode of delivery (e.g. recognition of prior learning).

## LEARNING PATHWAYS

Learning occurs in a variety of ways, and the majority of students undertaking a VET program will follow more than one learning pathway. The following is a brief summary of the more common pathways available within Australia's VET system:

## Work-based learning

Work-based learning occurs in real work environments through participation in authentic work activities and interactions. It is a central tenet of VET, because it emphasises learning through practice in the workplace. This type of pathway is also known as on-the-job learning, and it is championed by enterprise registered training organisations.

An important feature of work-based learning is that it occurs as part of the work process under normal operational conditions.

Common forms of work-based learning include:

- Australian Apprenticeships
- Placements
- Simulations.

## KEY WEBSITES

- My Skills  
<https://www.myskills.gov.au/>
- National Centre for Vocational Education Research.  
<https://www.ncver.edu.au/>

## RELATED TOPICS

- Australian Apprenticeships
- Preparing Secondary Students for Work
- Registered Training Organisations