GUIDING THE ACQUISITION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE BY GEOLOGISTS-IN-TRAINING

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Purpose

 to inform on developing practices in Québec for registration of geologists

NOTE: WORK in PROGRESS

http://ogq.qc.ca/files/media/pdf/git_training.pdf

Background: OGQ

- Ordre des géologues du Québec:
 - Autonomous organisation
 - With legal mandate
 - To regulate the profession of geology in Québec
- OGQ

- Approx. 930 P.Geos + 180 GIT
- 60-100 applicants/year, ½ from outside Canada

http://ogq.qc.ca/files/media/pdf/git_training.pdf

The making of a P. Geo.





Intellectual & physical capacity, language, culture, basic knowledge, attitude.

- + University degree
- = Scientific knowledge, limited skills
- + Experience
- Scientific & technical knowledge &
 skills, administrative & legal skills, ethics
- = Competent ethical professional

Admissions regulations

Admissibility for entry to profession based on

- 1. an accredited diploma (listed in legislation of Québec) or equivalent
 - makes for simple & reliable definition of academic training but more challenging to assess equivalency for "foreign" applicants
- 2. Minimum relevant experience
 - Very important contribution to competence
 - Difficult to document

Difficult to achieve objectives consistently and reliably

Competence

Ability to perform a task to certain standards
 Demonstrated by effective performance
 Defined & observed by practitioners and users of services

Competence project 2010-2014

- Define competences expected of entry level P.Geo.: product is Compendium of competencies for entry level geologist
- 2. Develop assessment tools

3. Implement into admissions process

Acquisition & assessment

- Review of curricula & faculty confirm:
 - Professional competencies not acquired nor assessed at graduation
- Post-graduation experience:

- Essential formative period for acquisition of professional competencies
- No standard nor guidance for effective training provided in experience nor for its assessment

Method for assessment of competence

- Multiple methods exist but:
 - directly observing performance of candidates in practice : Insufficient resources
 - realistic clinical tests: Insufficient resources
 - Written exams: do not allow evaluation of numerous competencies nor personal qualities
- Conclude that Portfolio is best strategy for development & assessment of competencies and personal qualities by geologists in training

Portfolio

- Systematic collection of information pertaining to the progress towards mastery of a competence with respect to set criteria.
- Favors reflexive practice & autoregulation
- Allows continuous evaluation based on real life observation of practice
- Places responsibility on GIT

Design of apprenticeship

- Objective: provide tools for guiding the acquisition of required competencies through experience
- Steps:

- Select competencies & qualities to monitor
- Define criteria and supporting documentation

How?

- Give GIT and Training supervisor objectives & progress targets with reporting templates
- Empower the GIT with managing progress
- Give supervisor responsibility to ensure adequate professional development of GIT
- Notes:
 - GIT is prescreened to have adequate academic training
 - Tutor (supervisor) has minimal experience as PGeo

Process under regulation

- GIT registered with limited rights & obligations
- Supervisor must assume responsibility:
 - Give feedback to GIT on progress vs criteria & target indicators
 - Assess : judge on attainment of level of competence
- Periodic reporting by GIT vetted by supervisor
- Review by OGQ
- Process ends with fulfillment and granting of license or abandonment

Instruments

- Guidance documents
- Reporting summary tables
- Reporting templates for:
 - Personal qualities: 2-3 statements of behaviour demonstrating quality
 - Professional competencies: 2-3 activities at 4 levels of performance: below par, entry level, expected performance at end of training, typical performance of mature P.Geo.
 - Contextual competencies: complex structure detailling expected activities in a given Task with exemples
- Artefacts: exemples of work done are kept on file by GIT for eventual review by board of examiners

Questions?

Find extensive paper at:

http://ogq.qc.ca/files/media/pdf/git_training.pdf