

Evidence for Excellence in Education How can FE support young people to make successful transitions at 14?

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### Sources

- McCrone, T., Wade, P. and Golden, S. (2007). The Impact of 14-16
  Year Olds on Further Education Colleges. Slough: NFER.
  <a href="http://www.nfer.ac.uk/publications/ICL01/">http://www.nfer.ac.uk/publications/ICL01/</a>
- Marson-Smith, H., Golden, S. and McCrone, T. (2009). Widening 14-19 Choices: Support for Young People Making Informed Decisions. Slough: NFER. <a href="http://www.nfer.ac.uk/publications/SMD01/">http://www.nfer.ac.uk/publications/SMD01/</a>
- The Evaluation of Increased Flexibility for 14 to 16 Year Olds
- The National Evaluation of Diplomas
- The From Education to Employment strand of the NFER Research Programme





## How can young people be supported to make decisions?

- The importance of careers professionals
- Staff from schools, colleges and training providers
- Parents and carers





## How do colleges recruit and retain young people on courses at 14?

- Effective recruitment approaches include:
- collaborative approach between schools and colleges
- consideration of students' motivation, attendance and interest in the subject area
- rigorous entry procedures including application forms and interviews





## How do colleges recruit and retain young people on courses at 14?

## Young people need to be fully informed about:

- the content of the programme
- how the course is assessed
- the structure of the programme
- practical issues such as travel





## How do colleges recruit and retain young people on courses at 14?

### Young people also like:

- advice about available options from those 'in the know'
- the opportunity to visit sites such as colleges where the courses they are considering will be delivered
- advice from teachers in their school who know them well, provided that their knowledge is up-to-date





# How can young people be supported once they have made their decisions?

- 1. Provision of continued support
- 2. Additional support at key points
- 3. Additional support for those at risk of disengaging
- 4. Adapt teaching styles
- 5. Engage parents and carers





### **Activity - discussion**

What are your experiences of providing courses to 14 – 16 year olds?

What are the three most important factors to successful provision for 14 to 16 year olds?





### **Conclusions**

## So how can FE support young people to make successful transitions at 14?

- have an appropriate and transparent selection process
- liaise closely with schools
- ensure that 14–16 year olds are taught by lecturers who are committed to and enjoy teaching them
- support young people especially those at risk and at key times
- adopt a college-wide and holistic approach to the inclusion of this new age group
- provide training for lecturers in teaching and managing the younger age group.



### **Implications**

- Young people need support to navigate their way through these new curriculum opportunities
- This support needs to come from informed adults
- Info needs to include the content and learning style of the course that they are considering
- Also need to consider practical and logistical implications for young people and colleges
- Young people need to be aware of any implications of their decisions





It's a really big step ... these choices might influence my entire life (Blenkinsop et al., 2006, p.63)

#### **Further information**

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