



VALMOPRIS

Basic definitions of learning

Formal learning

Learning that occurs in an organised and structured environment (such as in an education or training institution or on the job) and is explicitly designated as learning (in terms of objectives, time or resources). Formal learning is intentional from the learner's point of view. It typically leads to certification.

Non-formal learning

Learning which is embedded in planned **activities not explicitly designated as learning** (in terms of learning objectives, learning time or learning support), but which contain an **important learning element**. Non-formal learning is **intentional** from the learner's point of view. It typically does not lead to certification.

Informal learning

Learning resulting from daily activities related to work, family or leisure. It is not organised or structured in terms of objectives, time or learning support. Informal learning is in most cases unintentional from the learner's perspective.

Informal learning

“Informal learning is a natural accompaniment to everyday life. Unlike formal and non-formal learning, informal learning is not necessarily intentional learning, and so may well not be recognised even by individuals themselves as contributing to their knowledge and skills.”

European Commission (2000)

Competence based learning....

....is more focused on learning concrete skills and competences than abstract learning.

The learner is evaluated on the individual competency, and their level in that competency is measured. In future activities, different competences or higher or more complex competences are mastered. The learner's level of mastery or confidence in a competence can be measured through a range of formative assessment tests.