



ENSSEE

EUROPEAN NETWORK OF SPORT SCIENCE, EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT



Trends in Higher Education and Employment in Sport in Europe

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ENSSEE

- ✓ ENSSEE is an international non-profit organisation
- ✓ The network consists of institutions and organisations
No individual membership!
- ✓ It provides the ideal meeting place for debating and proposing ideas as well as common initiatives to promote education, training and employment in sport



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The AEHESIS project



Education and Culture

Socrates



Aligning a **E**uropean **H**igher **E**ducation **S**tructure **i**n Sport **S**cience



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Sport
Management

Physical
Education

Sport

Sport
Coaching

Health &
Fitness



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Current Topics of the European Union related to Education:

- (1) **The ERASMUS +** program was launched by the European Commission and the socio-political role that sport plays at the European level is more and more acknowledged.
- (2) The **White Paper on Sport** as well as the Lisbon Treaty determined the agendas. The new context presents the challenge of ensuring **effective education and training for potential and existing employees and volunteers within the sector.**
- (3) The education and qualifications of the sport sector need to be aligned with the **competences** required in the workplace and to meet the objectives of each country in Europe.





Trends in Higher Education in Sport

Flexibility: BA/MA/PhD; Lifelong Learning, different pathways, recognition of competencies

Transparency: Europass (CV, Mobility, Diploma Supplement, European Credit Transfer System/ ECTS)

Reliability: National Quality Assurance Systems

Consistency: European Qualification Framework (EQF)





Landscape of institutions of the Vocational Education and Training in Sport

- 1) Higher Education institutions or universities (public and private)
 - Scientific approach: Focus on research
 - Practical approach: Focus on vocational preparation
- 2) Training systems of sport federations (Coaching)
- 3) Training systems connected to „sporting corporate bodies“ (i.e. ski instructors, lifeguards)





European Qualifications Framework

- ✓ Eight certification levels regarding the learning outcome of a scheme
- ✓ To compare national qualifications systems/ increase mobility
- ✓ Readable and transparent translation device
- ✓ Implemented by countries: NQF

European Qualification Framework Level 5

The descriptor for the higher education short cycle (within or linked to the first cycle), developed by the Joint Quality Initiative as part of the Bologna process, corresponds to the learning outcomes for EQF level 5.

Knowledge - In the context of EQF, knowledge is described as theoretical and/or factual

Skills - In the context of EQF, skills are described as cognitive (involving the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) and practical (involving manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments)

Competences - In the context of EQF, competence is described in terms of responsibility and autonomy

The learning outcomes relevant to EQF Level 5 are

Comprehensive, specialised, factual and theoretical knowledge within a field of work or study and an awareness of the boundaries of that knowledge

A comprehensive range of cognitive and practical skills required to develop creative solutions to abstract problems

Exercise management and supervision in contexts of work or study activities where there is unpredictable change review and develop performance of self and others



Difficulties to understand the sport labour market

- Unclear boundaries: Which job has strictly to do with sports? (i.e. sports doctor, engineer)
- Wide divergence of activities
- No precise data of the sector
- high rate of volunteers
- Occasional or seasonal labour in sport





Professions

**Professional
sportspersons**

Sports physicians

**Agents of
sportspersons**

Sports coaches

**Sellers of
sport goods**

Sports instructors

Sports activity leaders

Promoters of events

**Caretakers of
sports
facilities**

PE teachers in schools

Sports journalists

Sports officials

**Physiotherapists
specialising in
sport**

Sport Professions

Sport-Related professions





Concentration on sub-sectors as a possible solution

- *Sports goods and services* – Marketing of services
- *Sport labour market* – Marketing of workforce
- *Sports training* – Marketing of competencies needed to train the sports workforce

Attempt to define the whole sports sector by EOSE:
„Sport and Leisure Activities Sector“





Satellite Accounts for Sport (SSA)

„A satellite account system is specifically aimed at subjects, themes or sectors of the economy, which are not observable in the traditional system of national accounts.“ (*Sport and Citizenship*)

- Robust statistical framework for measuring the economic importance of sport
- Identification of all sport related economic activities
- Spring 2012: Established Accounts in 4 EU countries (UK, Austria, Poland, Cyprus), in process in 3 EU countries (NL, Ger, Hungary)





Study on the Contribution of Sport to Economic Growth and Employment in the EU (Nov. 2012)

- Project leader: SportsEconAustria (SpEA)
- make use of the Vilnius Definition of Sport (2007):
 - statistical (NACE definition; classification of economic activities in the European Community)
 - narrow definition: statistical definition plus all goods and services which are necessary to practice sport
 - broad definition: narrow definition plus all activities which requires Sport as an input (goods and services which are related to a sport activity)





Study on the Contribution of Sport to Economic Growth and Employment in the EU (Nov. 2012)

Four sectors are most important:

(1) **Tourism:** Austria, Italy, Germany, Sweden

(2) **Health/ Fitness:** Sweden, NL

(3) **Media:** UK

(3) **Education:** in all countries, but Denmark, Estonia, Latvia are exceptional





Future Topics and Activities:

- ✓ To organise the sector (e.g. through the EQF)
- ✓ The building of a **conceptual framework for competencies and curriculum** in different areas (such as Sport Management, Health, Physical Education and Coaching, Outdoor Education, Tourism etc.).
- ✓ To link the worlds of education and employment and to facilitate the economic growth and social impact of the sector





Main Publications

- Petry, K., Froberg, K., Madella, A. & Tokarski, W. (Eds.). (2008), *Higher education in sport in Europe: From labour market demand to training supply*. Maidenhead: Meyer & Meyer Sport.
- Petry, K. (2012). L'impact du processus de Bologna dans le secteur du sport. In *Sport et Citoyenneté*, No 18, Mai 2012, p. 21

