# WORK-INTEGRATED LEARNING: APPROACHES TO UNIVERSITY-PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

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# Current Definitions of Work-Integrated Learning

- Cooperative Education: Students alternate periods of work and school over several years.
- Internship: Students work for an employer for a fixed period of time.
- Service Learning: Students volunteer their time for an NGO or community project.
- Practica: Faculty supervise students directly in the workplace (health professions)

# History of WIL in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

- 1906: 1<sup>st</sup> Co-op program at University of Cincinnati, U.S.
- Post-WWII: Technical schools developed in Europe, UK and Commonwealth countries
- 1957: first Canadian co-op program(University of Waterloo
- 1965 1992: U.S. government invests \$15M per year for co-op programs
- 1987: first co-op program in China
- 1997: Federal government support for co-op in South Africa

# Benefits of WIL

#### For students:

- Practical experience
- Clear career direction
- Integration of theory and practice
- For industry:
  - Workforce development
  - Input to curriculum
  - Social impact
- For the university:
  - Greater retention/employment of graduates
  - Stronger industry partnerships
  - Improved curricula to meet modern challenges

# Models of WIL

#### Decentralized:

- Managed primarily at the unit level (department or faculty)
- Individual faculty members are responsible for student and employer development

#### Centralized:

- Professional staff are responsible for student advising, and
- Job development

#### • Hybrid model:

- Central office (staff) do job development and enroll students
- Department faculty monitor and advise students

# Challenges of WIL

- For institutions:
  - Developing a model
  - Convincing faculty
  - Evaluating the program
- For students:
  - Delaying graduation
  - Being willing to commit to WIL
- For employers:
  - Developing good job descriptions
  - Having willing supervisors

# Starting WIL

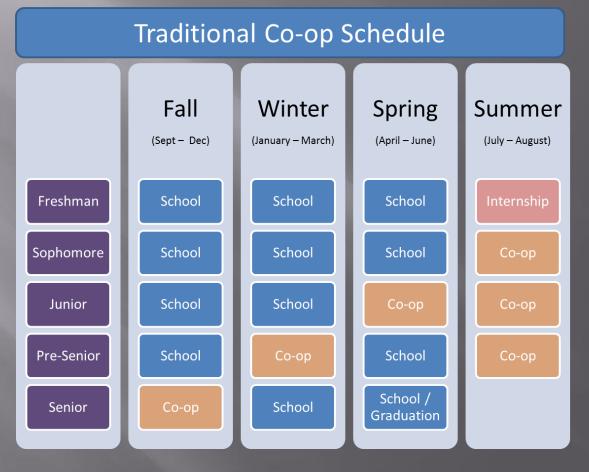
- On the institution's side:
  - Identify core competencies
  - Make it part of the mission
  - Engage key stakeholders
  - Find faculty champions
  - Identify appropriate corporate partners use alumni
- On the employer's side:
  - Identify core competencies
  - Make it part of the mission
  - Engage key stakeholders
  - Find managerial/executive champions
  - Identify appropriate institutional partners -- alumni

# Who starts WIL first: the chicken or the egg?

Case study: Northwestern University's story...

#### Northwestern Engineering

#### MCD | McCormick Office of Career Development



<sup>\*</sup>All academic departments have developed courses around the Traditional Co-op Schedule. However, students may develop a unique schedule with the help of their faculty advisor and Co-op employer.



### Resources for WIL

- World Association for Cooperative Education (WACE, Inc.)
- Cooperative Education & Internship Association, Inc. (CEIA, Inc. – U.S.)
- Canadian Association for Cooperative Education
- South African Society for Co-operative Education (SASCE)
  - 2013 WACE Conference, Durban, SA
  - June 24-27, 2013