

BENEFITS OF GERMAN MODEL OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION IN LEBANON

This research is studying the German model in vocational education (VET) and then showing how to benefit from the German model in Lebanon. Despite its difficulties, the VET model continues to be used as a reference point for countries seeking to change vocational education systems - particularly because of the minimum levels of youth unemployment associated with dual vocational education and training programs. The key to achieving high employability for graduates of dual programs in Germany is the company's involvement in the design of vocational education.

Countries that are keen to integrate dual elements into their VET systems should consider two aspects. First, the basic quality standard in the dual VET system is not related to the amount of apprenticeships registered. However, the levels of success in the transition from school to job, whether graduates secure work after training. Second, countries must also understand that companies are users of trainees' skills. So, without businesses, the dual system no longer exists. Then comes the question of how companies can be tempted to participate in VET. For many years, previous research in Switzerland and Germany has discovered this, and the last previous survey of previous simulations in Spain has found that VET may also be beneficial to companies in countries that lack long-standing dual-system traditions.

Lebanon has followed the dual German educational system since 1995; this educational system allows students to choose a career from several disciplines available, and it takes only three years to obtain a certificate of practice. This qualification is compared to the traditional educational system, which includes a practical aspect that enables the student to obtain a job, since he has acquired experience during the period of education. The majority of vocational schools and practical base institute in Lebanon follows Germany's dual education system.

The transfer of the German experience is based on teachers who have been educated in Germany. In this context, there is lack of dual education system in Lebanon, as it is in Germany. There is a need for coordination between schools and institutions, especially in the selection of interests and talents. In this way, we can meet the requirements of the labor market, and we can reduce the migration of young people who will find jobs in their countries.