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eCOOL

DIALOGUE ACTIVITY REPORT





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INTRODUCTION

The Project for Improving the Quality of Vocational and Technical Education in the Field of Installation Technology and Air Conditioning, which is carried out within the scope of the Grant Scheme for Improving the Quality of Vocational Education through the Establishment of Sectoral Centers of Excellence, is carried out in partnership with the Turkish Society of HVAC and Sanitary Engineers (TTMD), Heating Cooling Air Conditioning Research and Education Foundation (ISKAV) and Harran University Continuing Education Center (HARÜSEM). In order to share the activities and outputs of the project with all parties of the sector, two different dialogue activities were organized.

It is aimed to identify the sector representatives participating in the event, the project and its potential outputs, and the potential collaborations that will be formed in the process. This report was prepared with the data obtained from the meetings held in two different Ankara and Istanbul with a participant profile consisting of universities, private sector, public institutions, sectoral associations, vocational high school teachers.





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1. DIALOGUE ACTIVITY

The opening meeting of the “*Project for Increasing the Quality of Vocational and Technical Education in the Field of Installation Technology and Air Conditioning (eCOOL)*”, which is carried out within the scope of the “*Grant Program for Improving the Quality of Vocational Education through the Establishment of Sectoral Centers of Excellence*”, was held face-to-face and simultaneously online on 31 March 2023 at the Holiday Inn Hotel in Kavaklıdere, Ankara with the participation of sector representatives, project stakeholders, ministry representatives and project trainers.

The meeting started with the opening speech of Nermin Koroğlu Isın, President of the Turkish Society of Plumbing Engineers, followed by the speech of ISKAV Chairman Sarven Çilingiroğlu, the project stakeholders, the speech of Harran University GAPYENEV Director Prof. Dr. Azmi Aktacir, and the protocol speeches of Harran University Faculty of Engineering Dean Prof. Dr. Hüsamettin Bulut, Vocational Technical Education General Directorate Education Policies Department Head Bülent Dursun, Ministry of Labor and Social Security European Union and Financial Aid Department Head Osman Murat Çetin. Prof. Dr. Hüsamettin Bulut, Head of Education Policies Department of General Directorate of Vocational Technical Education Bülent Dursun, Head of Department of European Union and Financial Assistance Department of Ministry of Labor and Social Security Osman Murat Çetin. After the project coordinator Pınar Yalman Akcengiz introduced the project, the training coordinator Berfin Seydan made a presentation in order to give information about the trainings to be carried out within the scope of the project.

Following the opening and introductory presentations, views on the project and vocational training were received from sector representatives participating in the dialogue activity organized simultaneously face-to-face and online.

Hayati Can, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Refrigeration Industry Business People Association-SOSİAD, expressed his views on the project, the sector and vocational education. In his speech, Hayati Can mentioned the quality of education based on the February 6 earthquake, stated that vocational high school is a matter of homeland and stated that the geographical location of Harran University is an advantage for the sector. He stated that the outputs to be obtained in the project will be a pioneer in the steps to be taken towards people’s goals in the coming periods.





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Turgay Karakuş, the former chairman of the board of directors of SOSİAD, a businessman and vocational high school teacher himself, who supported the design of the area to be established within the scope of the project, has spent many years working on vocational education and consulted with the relevant ministries. According to Karakuş, there are three important problems in improving the quality of vocational education:

1. Lack of awareness: Those who come to receive education in vocational high schools do not make a conscious choice of schools, they do not come knowing what the jobs they will do after graduation are
2. Curriculum and laboratory equipment deficiencies
3. Lack of up-to-date knowledge and experience of educators

He stated that the e-COOL Project is aimed at solving the issue of updating the knowledge of educators and improving their knowledge of the innovative areas of the sector and that it is very important. He stated that due to the disasters experienced, educators will overcome the disasters with trainings and that engineering ethics should be put into the curriculum and laboratory stage. Mr. Karakuş concluded his speech by stating that industrial refrigeration is weak in Turkey and that he believes that the project will contribute to one of the most important problems of vocational education.

Gümrah Can Demirbolat, R&D Manager of Solimpeks, one of the important actors in the sector and one of the supporters of our project, and also one of the trainers of our project, stated that events such as the earthquake on February 6 should not leave our country behind from technological developments and following the agenda, from the point where the world has come, and that the training of such vocational technical high school trainers is of great importance for them, and that each trainer touched here means touching a technician and engineer. The correct installation and use of the products used in installation technology is of great importance. He stated that the project will have very useful gains in terms of activities to be carried out for energy efficiency and reduction of carbon emissions for both the world and the country.

Kemal Gani Bayraktar, former president of TTMD, started by thanking the ministry officials for their trust and ISKAV and HARÜSEM, with whom we were able to achieve a good momentum. He stated that a multi-faceted approach is required in the implementation of innovative technologies and that it is necessary to understand this technology and its applications, and that the importance of the results of this project has increased and that this need has actually become important in Europe.





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The dialogue activity continued with a workshop after receiving opinions and suggestions. In the workshop part, questions were asked to the participants and their opinions were taken.

The participants were first asked the question “What does the eCOOL Project mean to you in 1 word?”. The responses from the participants were; comprehensive business data, excitement, innovation, quality, development, win-win, etc., while the most common responses were education and career.





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Secondly, the participants were asked the question “What are the disadvantages of technical high schools and the cooperation with vocational high schools in the field?”.



In addition to the lack of physical facilities in vocational high schools, the profiles of the students who prefer these high schools and the perception of the society are the most important problems. The responses of sector representatives to the collaborations that can be made in the field are grouped as follows.





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Meslek bölümleri ilgili lansman	Anahtar, alyan, çekiç, pense ve ekipmanları olarak sahada tamirat, montaj, bakım yapmak, öğrencilere yaptırmak ve yerinde eğitim vermek	İş öğrenmesi için tüm imkanları sağlamak
İstihdama yönelik uzmanlık eğitimlerinin (teorik ve pratik) verilmesi, Mesleğe ait uygulama tecrübelerinin aktarılması	Meslek yüksek okulları olarak kardeş meslek liseleri ve meslek lisesi öğrencilerinin motivasyonuna yönelik sanayici öğrenci buluşmalarının sağlanması. Öğretmenlerinin sanayi ile entegrasyonu.	Eğitilere tecrübelerin aktarılması. Uzmanlar ile öğretmenler ile birlikte eğitim verilmesi. Sürdürülebilir eğitim modeli
Staj ve meslek alanlarını tanıtmak	Laboratuvar paylaşımı	Proje tabanlı eğitim

Sektörün her alanında deneyim kazandırma faaliyetleri olmalı, kimi çocuk satısa yetenekli, kimi projeye, kimi montaja, kimisi de üretime. Hepsini görüp, mesleğin neresinde olacağına karar vermeli	Eğitim üretim içindir. Üretim alanlarımızda biriken bilginin eğitim alanına aktarılması gerekir. Üretim sonuçlarının toplum yaşantısına etkileri beraber tartışılmalıdır. Doğa ile ilişkiler iş yönünden	Staj, usta-çırak ilişkileri, branş seçimi
Staj, mentörlük		

Mentörlük	Proje okuma	Burs imkanları, Meslekleri yerinde tanıtmak
Satj	Ortak proje yapmak. Üniversiteden eğitim ve uygulama desteği.	Staj programında eğitim süresini arttırmak. Ek ücret desteği. Yeteneklerini keşfetmek.
İstihdam odaklı eğitim	Bakanlık ile işbirliği protokolü yaparak sektörün ihtiyacına uygun müfredat tasarımı ve kalifiye mezunlara giden yol açılabilir	Bilgi ve yenilik paylaşımı yapmak.



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Another question directed to the participants was “what are the opportunities that will meet vocational high school students in the field after graduation?”.

Kariyer	Uyum zorluğu	Düşük ücret
Düşük ücret politikası	Sigortasız çalıştırma	Yetersiz kaldığı iş ortamları
Asgari ücret	Daha yeni teknolojiler, rutin işler, değer verilmeme	Meslek lisesi yıllarını nasıl geçirdiğine bağlı!

Yüksek beklenti	Uzmanlık alanlarına göre yurtdışı çalışma olanakları	Merak ve işi sevmeye
Kadro açığı fazla	Neyi ararsa onu bulacaktır. Sanayi'ye gelmeden önce neyi araması ve neyin peşinden koşması gerektiğini öğrenmeli	

Finally, the responses to the question of how to increase the visibility of the eCOOL Project in the field are as follows:





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After the questions asked, the event continued with the comments and suggestions received from the audience.

- The person who answered the question with the wrong perception and education stated that technical high schools are seen as a school where someone who cannot win a place goes and that this perception should be corrected.
- It was stated that there has recently been a concern among families that everyone's children should go to university and that vocational high schools are put on the back burner due to the concerns that vocational high school students can be even more successful than an undergraduate student with their skills.





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- The main problem is that career doors are closed for vocational high school students and that students do not prefer to study, and that if they do not like the profession, they may even turn to different fields.
- It was stated that the name “Vocational and Technical Anatolian High School” was incorrect, that students who choose this name would continue to university after graduation when they see it as an Anatolian high school, and that teachers were concerned about whether they should prepare students for university or teach them a profession. In interviews with vocational high school principals in Ankara, principals stated that they never want their students to go to vocational colleges, that all of their students will study at university and that all education is done as preparation for university. Therefore, it was stated that the names of vocational high schools should remain as vocational high schools and the name of Anatolian high schools should not be mixed with them. The opinion was expressed that facilitations and incentives should be made for the graduates of vocational high schools to go to vocational colleges, so that the career goal of the person is a vocational college, and that this should be done through government policies and certain incentives, and that all education should be given in that way, and that there should be a serious curriculum change in vocational high schools.
- It was stated that there is a supply-demand imbalance in education, that vocational high school is always the last choice and that the last preferred department in vocational high school is the metal and installation technology department. It was stated that the reason for this problem stems from socio- economic conditions, that students in Turkey are not selected according to their individual abilities, and that although the need for employment is high, there is an imbalance due to the wrong salary policies. Plumbing technology and air conditioning department is actually an art, people with technical skills in Germany are looked at as artists, but in Turkey, these people are not aware as a society by calling them names such as pipe fitters, air conditioners, and that the policy is also lacking in them. It was commented that the balance of supply and demand will start with the public’s desire, as people’s need for work and the employment conditions of blue-collar workers increase, the balance of supply and demand will change and the quality will increase by raising awareness in vocational high schools.





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- 2 years ago, with a curriculum change in high schools, students were required to work 5 days at the workplace and study on the 6th day. We have said that it is wrong for a high school student to work 5 days and come to school on the 6th day. It is a wrong practice for a high school student to work 5 days and come to school on the 6th day, that we forget that these are children, that they deserve to be a respected member of this country, and that there should be a curriculum that will affect their technical and social development, all the communication that the person has established with the social society, an education and training that will affect the practical development, The idea was put forward that when we try to objectify and bend the child, the child's chances of becoming more qualified than us will disappear, and therefore work to develop his/her creative aspects should be included in all areas, including technical high schools, and that a systematic should be adopted in which children can evaluate the results of their work. The idea was expressed that the most valuable employees in urban life are the people who deal with their own wastes, so people who work in this way should be glorified, not humiliated, so we should place all people in places that make them feel the value and dignity of the work they do, regardless of which business department they work in, and that children who have come to high school should feel the same thing, and that tomorrow they should establish a heart connection with society by feeling how their work affects human life.
- The idea was expressed that children are being raised away from reality, and that children should touch reality a little more and develop their imagination.
- Kadir İsa, one of our trainers, said that the answers given to the survey questions touched the technical side of the work very well, but there is also a part of the work that touches the hearts of young people, so we missed it quite a bit, and that a professor who died in 2020 said in his TEDX talk that "There are certain principles on which the development of human life depends, and these principles contradict the culture of education that many teachers are crushed under and many students have to endure, and this is the case all over the world, I am not here to oppose science and mathematics, these courses are necessary but not sufficient. A real education should give equal importance to arts and humanities and physical education. If you make children sit for hours and make them do low quality desk work, don't be surprised when they start fidgeting. Children develop best in a broad curriculum where their various talents are encouraged in vocational and





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basic education, not in a narrow curriculum. The second principle that makes human life beautiful is curiosity. If we as teachers can ignite the spark of curiosity in a child, they will often learn without help. There is no system in the world or no school in any country that is better than its teachers. Teachers are the lifeblood of school success.” He stated that this is the main purpose of the project.

- One of our participants who listened to the project for the first time stated that vocational high schools are very important because they think that the shortage of intermediate staff is very high. As a project manager, he stated that serious problems were encountered in reading the project in the field. that the project was made, but when it could not be read in the field, they measured it according to themselves and thus other problems emerged from other places. Stating that the shortage of intermediate staff is very high in our country and that everyone does not have to study at university and that everyone should be told. He stated that there is no situation of choosing a department according to ability in vocational high schools. He stated that those who are suitable for themselves continue in vocational high schools, but those who are not suitable for themselves leave.
- Our participant, who is a member of the press, stated that the last two topics can be handled together and turned into a perception management study, but he thinks that a perception study should be carried out with a sociologist and psychologist or an institution working like an agency for perception work, and that companies should think about how they can contribute to change this perception. He thinks that students should be touched by going to schools, that they should not only see teachers, that company officials should go to schools and show students that when you graduate from here, you can come to these places, and that they should do this in cooperation with non-governmental organizations. In some schools, it is seen that teachers are able to cooperate with enterprises due to the activity of teachers, while some teachers are forced to teach, and NGOs should act proactively in these cases and develop cooperation. He stated that companies should reach not only certain high schools but also all other high schools, that everyone is directed to the same place and that the other sides remain empty. Therefore, it was suggested that a commission should be established to break this perception so that a better perception management can be realized.





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- Fevzi Balkan, one of the teachers of the school and one of our project trainers, explained in detail the activities carried out at Çınarlı Industrial Vocational High School, which has achieved successful practices in Izmir. As a vocational high school teacher, Fevzi Balkan stated that as a vocational high school teacher, he observed that the vocational preferences of the students graduating from the 8th grade are made with the preferences of their parents rather than the wishes of the students, and when they come to the second grade, the student is more likely to say that they do not like this profession because they did not come here willingly. They have observed that schools with renewed infrastructure and modern designs are preferred intensively, but schools with insufficient infrastructure are not preferred at all. This means that when the application areas of the schools in our country are introduced in cooperation with the sector and are well modernized, the preference will be higher. At the high school, which develops intensive cooperation projects with different non- governmental organizations operating regionally and nationally, students are regularly brought together with the private sector. One step further, he stated that the doors of the school are open for companies to provide technician trainings, so that when the student graduates, he will know how a technician should be, and that they continue their education in a sustainable way. He stated that the main problem is the transfer of this infrastructure to the students after creating the infrastructure to raise awareness. She stated that the sponsoring company that provides the school's equipment plans training at the school in a sustainable way, that female technicians are currently planned in the training planning, and that this work is fed because it is continuous, and that another point is that teacher qualifications and teachers at the school participate in sectoral trainings, fairs and projects to constantly renew themselves, so that they can transfer their innovations to the students one-to-one, When we look at the student profile in their schools, there are two groups of students, one group of students come by choosing that department with the exam and in that group, the teachers visit primary schools and explain the structures of laboratories and workshops and explain how they can make career planning and how they can be happy, so they have a qualified student profile, and the other group is vocational education and vocational training when the student reaches 9th grade, but the sad part is that they cannot fully meet the demand at the moment. However, the sad part is that they cannot fully meet the demand at the moment, they said that the application is 150 at the moment, but 90 students can be accepted. He responded that a sustainable relationship increases the quality and increases the student profile and thus they have provided the sector with qualified manpower.





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- İlhan Cevheri, School Director of Harran University Organized Industrial Zone Vocational High School, stated that the sector in the Organized Industrial Zone in Şanlıurfa is mostly concentrated with the textile sector and for this reason, he wrote a stakeholder sector change, especially air conditioning and cooling in yarn weaving factories are very important, in the future, when the project is started to be implemented in Urfa, it is necessary to make field researches to the factories in the organized industrial zone, since there is continuous cooperation with the factories there, it can help. He stated that the stakeholder sector will make a very important contribution to increasing the image of the project. It was stated that in the 50-60s, students were gathered in vocational high schools, which were called art schools at the time, and that students were shouted with drums to find staff for the art school, and with their upbringing, highways, state water works and other regional directorates were established in regional directorates and that there was a very serious benefit through very talented and knowledgeable people, and that those who studied in vocational high schools at that time could not study because of the terrorist issues in the country and had to leave the schools unfinished. He stated that when technical teachers graduated, they found jobs as mechanical engineers, but teachers could not find a job. Recently, there is an EU project that the construction and installation unions have done, in which there are leading technical teachers. It was stated that there may be a study that can be shared with them in these projects. It was stated that when vocational high school graduates are assigned at construction sites, especially in the warehouse and material section, a lot of profit is obtained.





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2. DIALOGUE ACTIVITY

The second dialogue activity within the scope of the project was held on May 4, 2023 at Nippon Hotel in Taksim, Istanbul with the participation of sector representatives, project stakeholders, ministry representatives, project trainers and lecturers who participated in online trainings.

The meeting started with the opening speech of Nermin K rođlu Isın, President of the Turkish Society of Plumbing Engineers, followed by the speech of ISKAV Chairman Sarven ilingirođlu, the project stakeholders, the speech of Harran University GAPYENEV director Prof. Dr. Azmi Aktacir, the speech of the Ministry of National Education General Directorate of Vocational and Technical Education METEK III Grant Coordinator Tarık Kaya, the speech of Harran University Rector Prof. Dr. Mehmet Tahir G ll ođlu, and the project coordinator Pınar Yalman Akcengiz made the project introduction.

Harran University Rector Mehmet Tahir G ll ođlu said that if it is decided to open a department at Harran University related to air conditioning, the creation of its curriculum is of primary importance because the student to be trained there will be a student of the sector and should respond to the needs of the sector, and if a study can be done on how the curricula here should be, the departments to be opened as a result of this project will be more effective, and the student who comes out can be of better quality, the problem is that the professors give the education and open the department, but the student graduating from the department cannot do the desired job in the sector. Since the results from here are not documented correctly, since the suggestions are not created, they prepare a curriculum from their own heads about which 3 teachers can give which course, and this curriculum prepared is not useful for the sector, so the results here should be in the form of a result suggestion. He expressed his opinion that it would be meaningful for these meetings to present a serious study or proposal on how it should be taught in 2 years, what should be done in 4 years, what should be the source books in this sector and the creation of resources.





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Here are the findings of the statements made by the representatives of sector associations at the event;

- Unconscious departmental choices are caused by lack of awareness, which triggers failure
- The lack of physical equipment in our schools reduces the quality of education
- Deficiencies in the curriculum taught in schools and the need to improve it with current legislation and technologies
- Lack of knowledge of our teachers in the field of industrial refrigeration
- Pilot studies have been carried out with grants and support, but they are insufficient and should be more widespread
- The need for updates in training programs on issues that will affect the sector with the European Union Green Deal has been stated.
- After the February 6 earthquake, non-governmental organizations conducted a research on the air conditioners in the destroyed buildings and assuming that there were over 100,000 air conditioners in the region, approximately 50,000 tons of air conditioner oil was mixed into the soil in the region, since each air conditioner has around 500 grams of air conditioner oil. This will be a problem in the coming period.
- By 2050, half of the world's business sectors will change or disappear. It was emphasized that measures should be taken today to make our human resources qualified.
- It is believed that the concept of “Intermediate Staff” should be changed to “Qualified Staff”.
- Cooperation with sector associations is important to improve internship opportunities for students in vocational high schools.





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- The value of the profession and the need to work more actively for the sector to be loved were emphasized.
- Translation of foreign sources into Turkish is important.
- Technical staff can sometimes earn more than engineers.
- He believes that as a sector, they are always on the side of educational institutions and universities, and that whenever NGOs and universities are together, then our country will develop.
- Since Germany is a pioneer in technical education, some of its practices can be taken as an example and adapted to the conditions of our country.
- In vocational high schools, the plumbing technology department ranks much lower than electricity and automotive preferences.
- He stated that in the field of installation technology and air conditioning, especially when a dialogue is desired to be initiated with the programs department, it is always ready, and that it is always possible to reissue the curricula and textbooks in this way in the commission to be formed from the university, the sector and their own parties.
- He stated that the fact that the project will be held in Şanlıurfa is a great chance for the Vocational School because the students will have an application area because the departments apply 3 + 1 curriculum, they apply theoretical courses for 3 semesters and workplace training for 4 months in one semester, and the center of excellence to be established by the project in the field of specialization of students in workplace training has a very important task, so they attach great importance to this issue.
- Our participant, a vocational high school teacher who participated in online trainings, stated that he realized that he actually graduated very empty when he received education from the university, that he graduated as an energy systems engineer and did not know anything about the installation, that he was tired as a brain in the lessons we gave in VRF systems and heat pump, but as a





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result, the trainings he received made a great contribution to him, and most importantly, he was waiting for on-the-job trainings in order to apply the trainings he received, that the trainings he received were very useful for them and that it is very important for teachers to be able to show them to students.

- It is thought that the projects carried out may be better to reach students and young people from there, as they attach great importance to social media and love it very much.
- He stated that there is a very serious problem with the lack of awareness of families, that there is a common perception in society that good students go to science or Anatolian high schools and bad students go to vocational high schools, and that it is not easy to break this down, but on the other hand, vocational education is one of the rising values of the whole world, the sought-after staff is really serious, perceptions should be opened in this regard, vocational education is not bad, on the contrary, it is a great high school with job guarantee.
- Students who have access to good educational opportunities are looking for ways to go abroad after graduation, even though there is a serious need in the sector.
- Support from the private sector is needed to improve equipment in schools.
- It was stated that the number of staff going abroad is high in one region, but in another region there is a school that does not even have the equipment to weld, and some schools are in a situation where they cannot even buy copper pipes.
- In schools, it is also possible to come across teachers who retired with the knowledge they graduated from university with.
- He stated that teachers cannot make resources or do not have enough knowledge due to the trainings at the university because most of the trainings at the university are empty, so there is no practical training, and therefore teachers and engineers cannot find a job when they go out to the sector, and since they do not know the job, they work a little below the minimum wage.





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- Unless the components of the sector are united with universities, the work done does not develop and cannot be done, here, engineers should create engineers in their own fields and sector representatives should come and unite with the professors in these fields, they have to use the field because there is not much help from the state, He stated that as long as they do not use the field, it is not updated, and what is done cannot be improved, so the curriculum should be correct with the teachers and the students should be integrated correctly because when the trained students start working in other sectors, they receive feedback, they become managers in the institution because they are trained in that field and come to him with technology, so it is necessary to become both the part that does this job and the part that teaches and learns.
- Our lecturer Ali Orhan Güney, who received our online trainings, stated that due to some problems, they both attended the class and received training, and that they passed the exam with their own knowledge. He suggested that 33% of the students chose the plumbing department, when it is called the plumbing department, students and parents move away, so the name of the department should be changed, it can be replaced with something that sounds good. He stated that intern students ask how much they will be paid when they go to the company, that they prefer to work in ready-to-wear stores instead of working for minimum wage in oil and rust when they go to the company, that the solution to this is that something should be done in the sector to attract the student and that the solution to this is in the sector representatives.
- He stated that the deficiency is actually the lack of demand from both parents and students, that if we create the demand, resource allocation and similar issues will come more easily, that there are people nicknamed futurists to create this demand, that they make analyzes and reports about the future, that Ufuk Tarhan is one of them, and that when the professions of the future are listed, cyber security, software and system analysts are in the first group, and in the second group, the field of installation is in the top 5 and that it shows how much need there is in the UK. In his opinion, he stated that such reports should be reflected in a way that is visible to parents and students and that such reports are a major factor in people's job preferences.
- In the subway built in the USA, until the 1970s, it was always done by people who knew the job and there were huge problems and the public avoided the subway and a commission was established for the states to solve these problems and a system was established on 1/70 and as a result





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of 2 years of work, 2 books were published on how to handle these works, there are currently 16 states in Germany, 29 different states in Switzerland and the opinion was expressed that the effort of Harran University here is a singular, hero-like effort. It was stated that it would be better for all universities to unite in a joint effort in terms of the curriculum and the things to be taught to students, in other words, it would be better to address the issue on a regional or national scale.

- He stated that it is necessary to make sacrifices in the first period of the profession, i.e. to make maximum effort to advance in that profession and to collect information while being paid less, and that it is necessary to take notes and continue there for a long time with a higher salary in a better job in the future. It was stated that it is important to learn the profession and not to try to get the highest salary as soon as you graduate.
- An incentive mechanism should be developed for teachers to improve themselves. By combining incentives and supervision, teachers can keep their knowledge up to date and thus improve the quality of students' knowledge.
- Although gender inequality in the sector has decreased in recent years, it is an issue that needs to be improved and worked on.
- The large enterprises of the sector make the sector attractive with the trainings they organize with the training academies they have established within their own organizations.





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CONCLUSION

Our meetings, which were attended by all parties of the sector, gathered valuable views on the sustainability of access to qualified personnel and employment.

Students receiving vocational education can achieve success by matching the necessary knowledge, skills and experience they receive in their fields with the practical knowledge and application areas they will find in the business world. The process of providing competence to students helps individuals to acquire the basic knowledge and skills that will enable them to be successful in the business world and to develop continuously. By combining theory and practice, students can be encouraged to learn from real situations they will encounter in business life.

Vocational training programs shaped according to the needs of the sector contribute to making sectors more efficient and innovative. In a rapidly changing business world, it is important to continuously update knowledge and skills. Qualified vocational education is expected to meet this need. For this reason, educational institutions and the private sector should be in communication and cooperation.

With the support of the private sector, vocational high schools, which have limited facilities, can increase the equipment of their schools and offer more effective practice opportunities to their students. It is our greatest wish that these collaborations increase and become more widespread. Curricula should be developed in line with the developing technology, supported by training on the use of technological tools and software that students will use in their professions. Representatives of the Ministry of National Education made it clear in the meetings that it is open to collaborating with the private sector on curriculum development.





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