Research

There are 6 main components that make up a Baltic apprenticeship:

1. Technical training and exams

* Week long courses
* Cover units of the program such as project management
* Iterates every 8-10 weeks
* Smart classroom

1. On the job learning

* Received by mentors and peers
* Develop skills
* Time to ask crucial questions
* Used as evidence in assessment plans

1. Assessor progress review

* Iterates every 6 weeks
* Monitor progress
* Indicated training learnt and used
* Assessor discusses progress, provides feedback

1. Assessment plan

* Used to build a summative portfolio
* Displays evidence
* Complete portfolio alongside tasks

1. Functional skills

* To be completed if no relevant qualifications

1. End point assessment

* Completed towards the end of apprenticeship
* Employer reference
  + Mentor provides entries towards EPA
  + Evidence of performance in workplace and how knowledge competencies and behaviours have been applied
* Interview
  + Structured interview with external assessor
  + Show examples of technical training has been applied
* Synoptic project
  + Business related project completed within workplace over 5 days
  + Choose a scenario
* Summative portfolio
  + Collection of assessment plans
  + Highlights technical and non technical learning

Smart classroom is a real-time, easy accessible training technology.

Features:

* Chat-box
* Breakout room
* Poll
* Interactive whiteboards
* Easily accessible

There is support throughout the apprenticeship, rewards such as apprentice of the week.

Software Developer Units Level 4:

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

* 5 day course + 1 day exam

DATABASE DESIGN

* 5 day course

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

* 5 day course

ADVANCED WEBSITES

* 5 day course

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

* 5 day course

HTML5 APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT FUNDAMENTALS MTA

* 4 day course + 1 day exam

HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION

* 4 day course

Lead to roles:

* Software Development Technician
* Junior Web Developer
* Junior Application Developer
* Junior Programmer

Required to evidence the following activities in the workplace:

* Develop an analysis document for a piece of software developed by the employer
* Identify, analyse and report upon active projects within the business
* Write database connection code, including commentary on specified features
* Build a piece of software and prepare for deployment
* Document the software components required to implement a solution based on a specification
* Write a substantial piece of code in accordance with organisational and industry good coding practices, including specified elements of programming
* Use of tools and techniques in programming problem solving
* Work within appropriate service level agreement
* Test code using specified methods and analyse results to correct errors
* Design and produce a user interface for a software solution

***WHY PURSUE A CAREER IN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT?***

Software developers are the creative minds behind the innovative computer programs, apps and websites we use today. Every business and organisation rely on software to function, so there is more demand than ever for talented developers.

Due to the demand for these skills, the earning potential is huge. The average advertised salary for a Software Developer is £55,356 per year, compared to £35,155 for those outside of the tech industry.

As a career, Software Development is fast moving, creative and extremely rewarding. So, if you’re a keen problem solver who enjoys gaming and coding, an apprenticeship in Software Development could be perfect for you.