Supported Self-Driven Learning Operating System
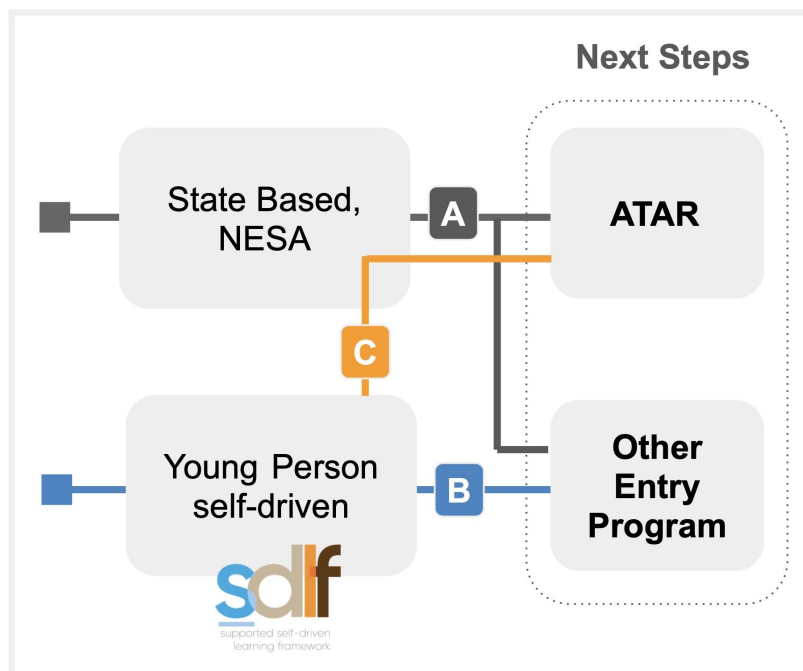
Next Steps

Pathways, establishing trust between learning partners etc.

Version 0.1

Background

The *selfdrivenOS* helps learners with their next steps in learning - within their current community and also as a path to their next learning community.

The *selfdriven* platform can work in a number of modes; ie independently or with existing state-based systems.

A	**Traditional**	
	State-based using NESA curriculum and assessment.	
B	**Independant**	
	A young person self-drives their learning experience and uses the function and trust of the SSDLF driving their next steps in learning, using the captured (and validated) learning activity (endorsements, reflections & achievements) to gain entry into other learning programs.	
C	**Hybrid**	
	• **C1;** Traditional supported by Independent • **C2;** Independent with recognition by NESA (assessment)	

Example;

A number of young people are passionate about drama and in particular performing and the traditional state based system can not support it in their geographical location based on a fixed capacity that is shared based on counts of people.

A; Traditionally the young people would only have an option to try and gather more people to build the numbers to get their share of the fixed capacity, but if this is not possible there is little option.

B; Using the trusted selfdriven platform the young people can work with a professional learning facilitator - this requires the next steps entry program accepting the selfriven activity as a valid assessment of entry into the program.

C; This is a mixed option that works more closely with option A, in that the assessment of activity and learning program is based on the NESA curriculum/assessment program, but the delivery is a mix of state-based capacity and independently funded capacity..

Capturing Activity

The collection of activity, including reflection by-self and learning partners form a key part of helping learners with their sense-of-self and next step/pathway decisions.

Learner activity can be shared as;

- Summarised PDF (for downloading and sharing)
- Sharing within selfdriven.cloud
- Via a blockchain (selfdriven initiated or other)
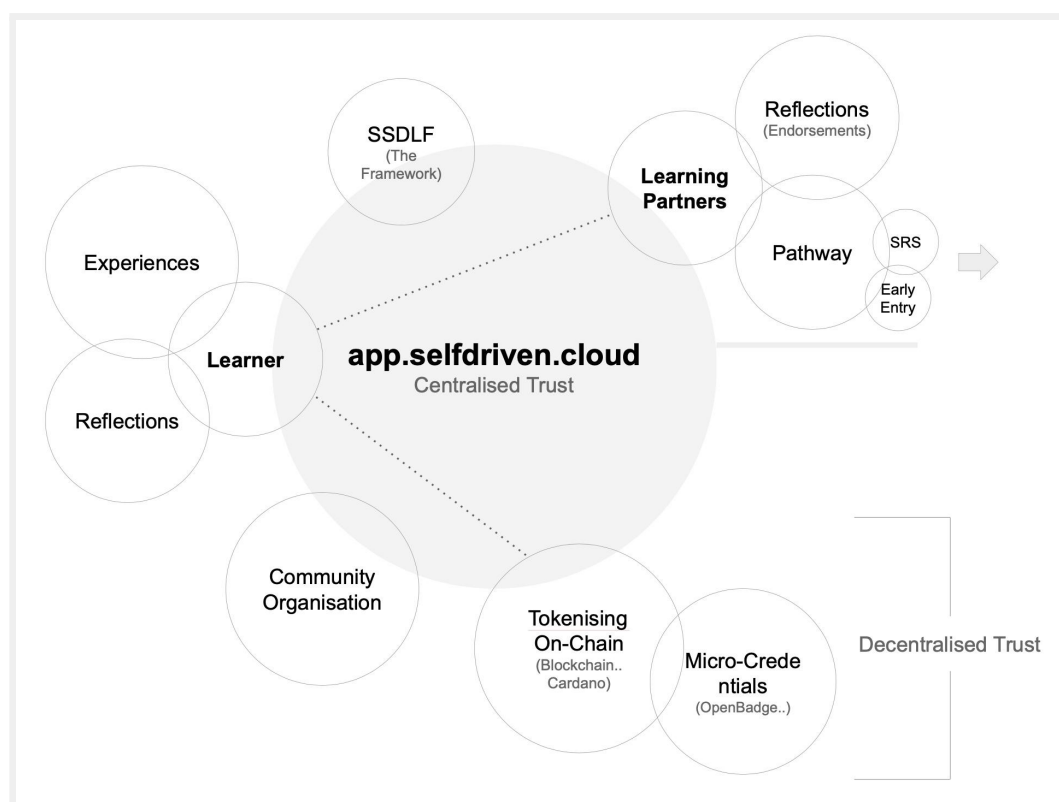
The selfdrivenOS includes a blockchain for sharing;

- Reflections (SDLF-R token)
- Achievements; ie skills, course completions, credentials etc (SDLF-A token)

The blockchain (token-transaction-data/payload) is based on open standards ie OpenBadge.

Each user (learner/learning-partner) of selfdriven.cloud can opt-in to have an identity on the blockchain - in the form of a shareable public address - all their SDLD-A based transactions are linked to this identity.

Domain-specific pathways;

selfdrivenOS can be used to support domain-specific pathways.

Examples include:

- Regional / remote

- Lower Socioeconomic Status (SES)

- Indigenous Australians; Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islanders