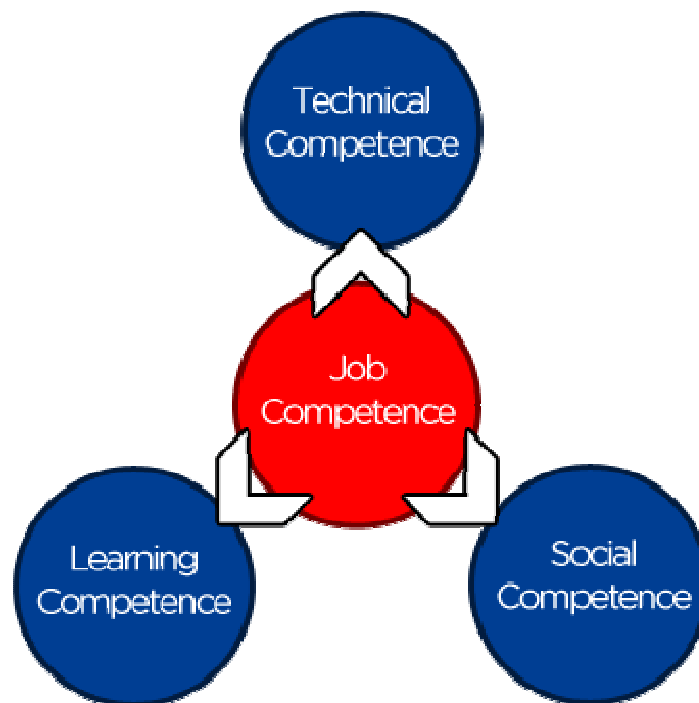




## Training Philosophy



The German approach for skills training and development adopted by GMI has set the institute apart from most learning institutes of similar background. The training implemented at the institute is underlined by GMI philosophy that knowledge works best when complemented by practical skills training. It is, thus, aimed at producing highly-skilled technicians or technologists who function effectively as problem-solvers within the complexities of the world of work. In support of that strong belief, the institute provides a learning environment which is conducive to enhance skills training in real-life environment and hence, promotes job competency.





GMI training inculcates job competence through the three pillars of its training philosophy – technical competence, learning competence and social competence. The technical competence is the ability to perform **a task** in a technically competent manner and to monitor it **independently** and critically. This allows trainees to be self-reliant in undertaking various tasks and in turn enhances reliability for others around them.

Through the learning competence acquired, trainees are expected to utilize the methodological skills and energy to **continue learning independently** and to be up-to-date in their areas of specialization. Trainees are provided with opportunities to explore and experience the borderless faculty of knowledge, which in turn empowers their education and employment pathways.

The social competence is the ability to **work as a team, monitor their work independently** and take ecological and safety factors into consideration. Assuming the role of an effective and a competent team player provides a platform for trainees to simultaneously develop their independence and complement one another as they work towards achieving their goals.

At GMI, the implementation of the holistic training philosophy intelligently weaves the theoretical know-why and the practical know-how with the ideal integration of social and learning competence. In the first year, trainees undergo basic training where the outcome is mostly individual learning projects. Trainees progress into the second year with advanced training which places more emphasis on group learning projects. In the final year, through applied specialization training, trainees apply the skills and knowledge acquired in the progressive production of the final year group projects.

The success of this training philosophy lies in the combination of skills and knowledge throughout the three years of training—a perfect demonstration of the true world of work.

It is part of GMI philosophy that knowledge does not stand for itself as academic subjects often do; but that it should be directly linked to the practical skills training. It enhances skills training in an industrial environment and promotes job competency. GMI graduates are thus practice-oriented with capability to adapt to new technologies.