

Reasserting the role of adult education in transforming our world



OUTLINE

- I. Key global trends
- **II. Situation of Education**
- III. Role of Lifelong Learning
- IV. Transforming the world through Adult Education
 - V. Monitoring trends





I. Key global trends

- Demographic changes
- Economic changes
- Rapid development of ICTs
- Transition to Global Knowledge Societies
- Participation of citizens in shaping the politics
- Climate change





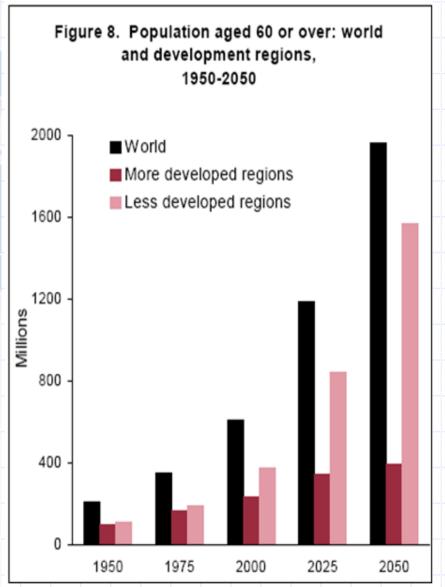
I. Key global trends- demographic changes

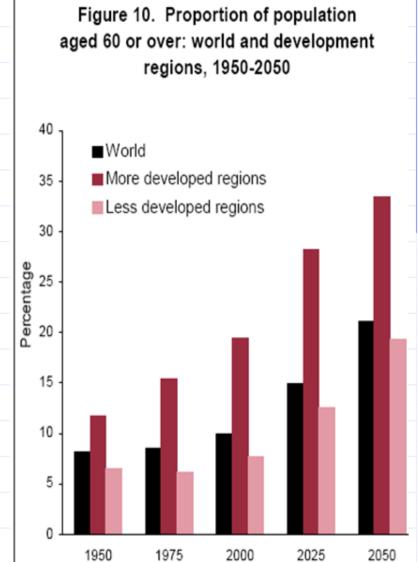


- a. Rapid populationgrowth 7 B people
- b. Rapid urbanization –50% in urban areas,70% by 2050
- c. Youth bulge
- d. Aging populations
- d. People on the move









From World Population Ageing: 1950-2050





I. Key global trends – People on the move

Brings people and cultures together ->> how to live together













I. Key Global trends – change in economic sectors

Contribution to GDP by Sector (%, % change)

Agri	culture	Industry	Services
World Level(2004)	3.5%	26.3%	63.1%
Change(1990-2004)	-1.7%	-5.1%	6.2%
Europe and North Ame	erica		
Level(2004)	2.0%	22.1%	68.3%
Change(1990-2004)	-2.2%	-6.2 %	7.6%
Asia and the			
Pacific Level(2008)	7.3%	34.9%	57.9%
Change(1990- 2008)	-2.5%	-2.7%	5.3%



I. Key Global trends – economic ->labor changes

Rapid change in technology->
need to update skills and
knowledge >
different kinds of skills needed
across the globe









I. Key global trends – knowledge society

ICTs-->information explosion->how to deal with information >
Knowledge Society











I. Key global trends – active citizen participation







I. Key global trends – climate change







II. Situation of education

- Many are vulnerable and excluded
- 80 million children have no access to schools
- almost 800 million are considered illiterate, majority are women



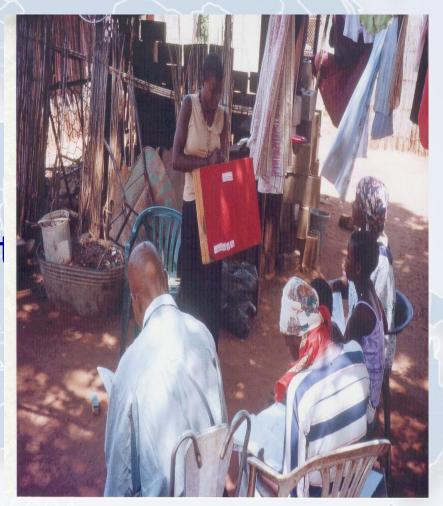






II. Situation of education

- Irrelevance of schools
- Declining budget
- Young and old are needing new skills and knowledge (eg cope with HIV, conflicts)

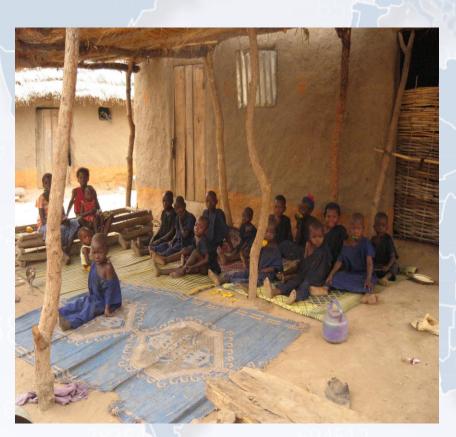


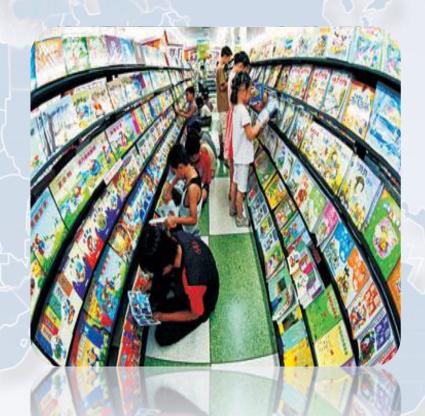




II. Situation of Education - Education and learning challenge

Increasing divide in education and learning









III. Role of LLL -Diverse meanings

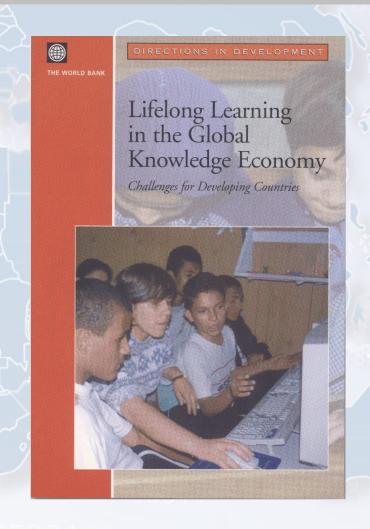
- a. As a common sense principle of learning throughout life
- b. Rooted in tradition/culture
- c. As a political discourse
- d. As an economic discourse
- e. As an educational discourse





III. Role of LLL - Diverse Meanings

As part of an economic discourse







III. Role of LLL - Diverse Meanings

As an educ. policy discourse

Evolving from

70's to the present











III. Role of LLL - Evolving educational discourse

Faure Report (1972):

Lifelong education as the "master concept for educational policies .. the lifelong concept covers all aspects of education, embracing everything in it; with the whole being more than the sum of its parts ... lifelong education is not an educational system but the principle in which the overall organi-





U Tribition of a system is founded."

III. Role of LLL - Evolving educational discourse

Foundations of Lifelong Education by Dave (1976):

- "... formal, non-formal and informal patterns of learning throughout the life cycle of an individual for the conscious and continuous enhancement of the quality of life, his own and that of society."
- "... it is often difficult to conceptualize lifelong education in its entirety on account of its comprehensiveness and multiple modalities."





III. Role of LLL - Evolving educational discourse

OECD (1973)- Recurrent education: a strategy for LLL

Focused on how learning could respond to the demands of the market





III. Role of LLL - Evolving educational discourse

DELORS REPORT 1996

Learning to be, Learning to do

Learning to know,

Learning to live together



"Lifelong Learning is critical for our survival in the 21st century"





III. Role of LLL - Conceptual shift challenge

Lifelong Education

Developing more humane individuals and communities to adjust to rapid change



Focus on institutions and structures



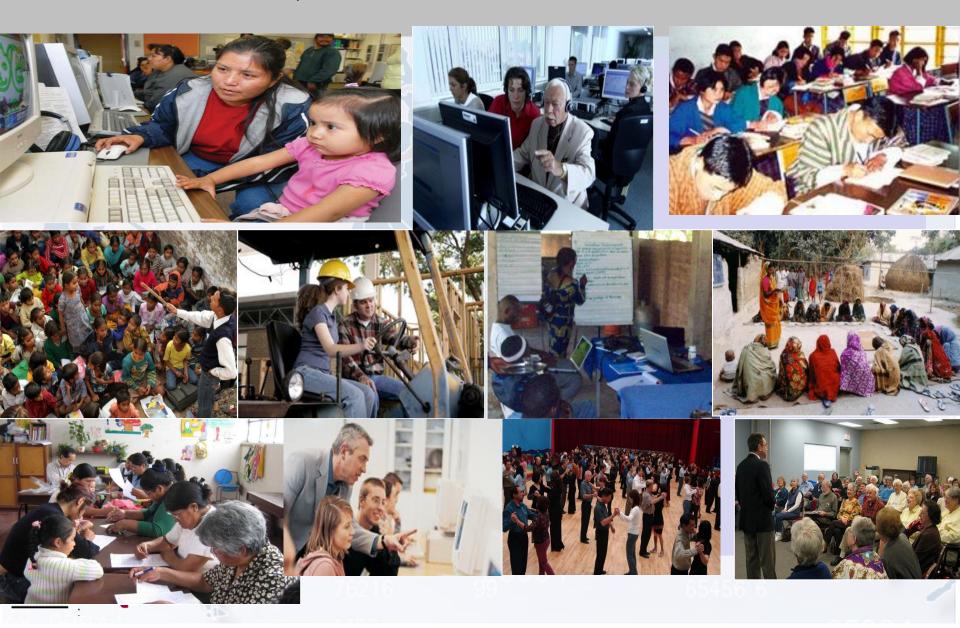
Retraining and learning new skills to enable individuals to cope and adjust with the fast changing workplace

Agency to individuals





Formal, non-formal and informal



III. Role of LLL - Operationalizing the discourse

- As developing policy (national and regional)
- As bridging formal and non-formal education
- As providing learning opportunities for all





III. Operationalizing LLL

a. As developing regional policy:

EU Lisbon Strategy: Making the European Union the most competitive knowledge society by 2010- lifelong learning is the key to the attainment of this goal (Regional strategy with open coordination among the member states)





III. Operationalizing LLL

b. As bridging formal and non-formal:

- National Qualifications Frameworks
- South Korea's CREDIT BANK system
- Philippines Non-formal Education Accreditation and Equivalency System





III. Operationalizing LLL

- c. As providing learning opportunities for all:
- Ensuring access of all those previously marginalized
- Community learning centers and other public spaces as venues for democratizing opportunities





III. Challenge of Making LLL Work for All













Requires rethinking education and training

- A holistic approach to education and learning
- A new set of skills and competences
- Sector-wide approaches with capacity building for better financial and programme management
- Varying degrees of decentralization
- Quality focus and introduction of national assessments
- Lifelong learning as a necessity rather than a luxury





IV. Role of Adult Education in Transforming the World

- Addressing persistent inequalities
- Creating learning environments
- Deciding what to learn
- Ensuring quality of learning
- Measuring learning
- Financing lifelong learning





Addressing persistent inequalities

Gender, socio-econ, regional, language

- 1. Smart programs for reaching the unreached
- 2. Sustainable efforts in laying and reinforcing foundations -> ECCE and LITERACY as a



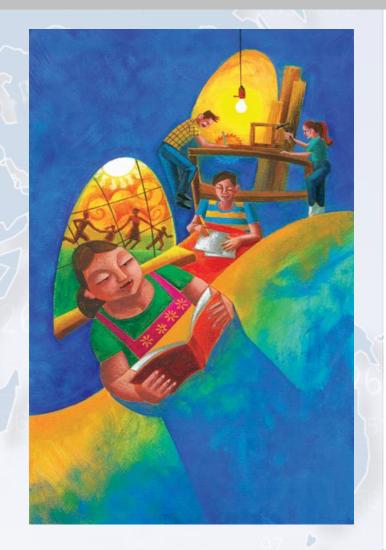


Creating learning environments

Low participation/retention

 Strengthening school libraries, community libraries, community learning and development centers

 Role of regional governments in facilitating and creating learning spaces which motivates learners







Deciding what to learn

WORK CITIZENSHIP PEACE HIV Prevention Environment

"The planet will not survive unless it becomes a learning planet"









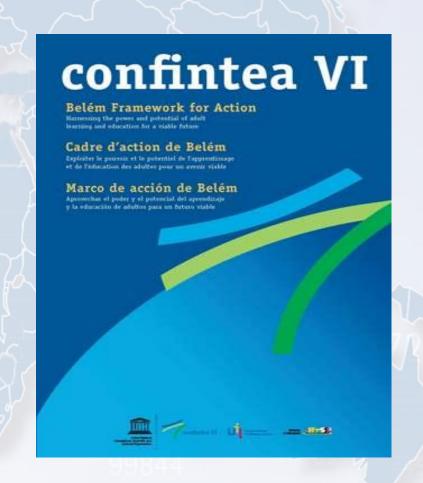


Ensuring quality of learning

Access w/o Quality

 Assuring Quality Learning for ALL

Strengthening the capacities of teachers/facilitators







Measuring learning

Adopting new concepts without understanding

Undertaking research on outcomes based learning

Sharing experiences with other countries

Competence based training -> competence based education

"Outcomes" discourse

???????





Financing learning

 Still insufficient and unpredictable funding for learning challenges

Public-private partnerships







V. Monitoring Trends - World of Global Reports



- 1 . State of the Art Reports (78-90's
- flagship publication by agencies with themes
- 2. Monitoring Reports(2000 +)
- State of the Art plus
 Country Progress





Concept of GRALE 2012









2009 GRALE 2012

- A reference document, advocacy tool, an input document to CONFINTEA VI
- Based on data from national reports, regional synthesis reports and other studies.

+ MONITORING

+ Report to the UNESCO GC

+ Thematic focus on Literacy





GRALE 2012 Process

National Reports Literature review

Commissioned research

5 Regional Synthesis Reports

Regional Results

GRALEchap writers+ editors





