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Lifelong Learning and Globalization

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Introduction:

The term Lifelong Learning is product of 20th century. Lifelong Learning has a different identity in different country. In the United States it has frequently been regarded as a simply a new term for adult education. In each and every sector there is change. The idea of lifelong learning became a central theme of UNESCO's work. Lifelong Learning is a main branch of the education which is more flourished than the other branches. So, most of the countries in the world have well-defined policy on lifelong learning. In South Africa, due to the problems of illiteracy and poverty, there is not well-defined policy. Various types of resources and expertise are required to frame lifelong learning policy.

In our country, the process of developing the policy framework of lifelong learning has been rather slow. In current position this term is used like an umbrella. It contains basic literacy, post literacy, continuing education and extension education. There is not co-ordination between lifelong learning and other branches for e.g. National literacy mission and National skill development. National skill development is related to the economic growth and social development of the country. Lifelong Learning use to maintain the quality and relevance according to changing requirement of emerging knowledge economy. National Literacy Mission is related to the literacy programme. It is always tried to increase the literacy among the people. In our country, massive people are neo-literates.

In short, we can say that Lifelong Learning means providing every individual of our country with the provision for learning further and learning constantly for improving her / his lot. Depending upon where one is positioned in the ladder of learning, it may mean different things to different individual. Lifelong education is not something that is intended only for non-literates, neo-literates

and dropouts but for the teachers, professors, literate house wives, truck drivers, political activists, leaders, bureaucrats and even ministers to learn and unlearn."

This age is the age of science and information technology. There is a great demand for the new technique and new skilful achievements. So, our department must prepare the courses through new syllabus which would help the trainers to increase their competencies. This will help people to build up their career with new perspectives of globalization.

We must pay our attention in every branch of the knowledge to improve our skills and qualities. There is a need to change the contents in the syllabus, teaching method, duration etc. We must accomplish the professional and skill-oriented knowledge because such type of well qualified people is eligible for the employment.

We must grow the education which would be based on science, technology, industry and knowledge-based economy. Women occupied each and every sphere of the life, so we must equip women through the proper training.

There is a worldwide demand to the well qualified and skill-oriented people. This is a new challenge to the education. So, our role is to equip the literate and illiterate people through the training. The new information technology spreads the information throughout the world which is beneficial for providing the job opportunity. In this way we have to mind the role of departments of Adult, Continuing Education and Extension Services. The departments have a need to accept the formula of lifelong learning and extension to train and teach the people for acquiring the modern knowledge with skills.

The departments have to enhance the technical abilities of the common and poor people which would help them to achieve the employment & improve their professional and vocational skills.

The department must available the facility of education to the workers and women through the part time classes after their work. It would offer them the chance of further learning.

Following are some of the areas which can be used in the globalization for the, learners.

1) World wild Market Education:

Based on worldwide market demands the skill-oriented people. For this, the skill-oriented courses can be started by the departments for the students and adults. For this, department has to study the world market and frame the curriculum in relation with industry, health, technology, Arts, sculpture, sports, banking, and finance.

2) Rural development programme:

India is a land of villages. 70% people are living in the rural areas. So departments must organize rural develop programme through the affiliated colleges as a part of social level extension activity. People should be informed with recent technology including the use of computer and

modern equipment. Which may be useful and beneficial for their day today activities. Such types of training programme must be organized and supervised by the departments. They should have to make aware about the health, agriculture production, sanitation, nutrition and education. This effort would enable them to improve the quality of life and force them to participate in the competition of globalization.

3) Students counselling career guidance and placement:

Departments are situated in the universities. 'Student' is the backbone of the university education. So, all the university students must be guided through the students counselling and career guidance. Many students have the different types of psychological Problems. There could be various reasons for example, lack of money, social discriminations, lack of proper guidance and heavy competition. Through the guidance the departments can make them aware about the career and the job opportunities. The counselling will inform them to realize their physical and mental power. Frequently organized placement programme would provide them the job opportunities.

4) Skill oriented training programme:

Training is a tonic for each and every worker. Training provides the quality. So departments must follow the training programme for the agencies in the society i.e. Bachatgat, Self-Help Group, unemployed youths and in service people. Departments have to develop the different kinds of training modules as per the requirements of globalization. Effective skill-oriented programme should be enriched with theory and essential practical through the department with proper methods. Thus, the departments must impart the skills for the Teachers, Professors, Nurses, Doctors, Engineers, Industrial workers, Managers and others.

5) Certificate courses:

In modernization, there is a need of new techniques. Departments must have to frame the certificate courses which would be convenient for the unemployed youths to achieve the job. Such types of certificate courses. must be based on the science and technology. Now in globalization, most of the jobs are depending upon the skill technology. So departments must frame the certificate courses as per the requirements of globalization.

6) E-learning education:

E-learning education is a need of time. It is less expensive and more beneficial. Employed persons can complete their education through this channel without disturbing their jobs. They have no need to leave their working place.

The department should have to study the market at first and then decide to start the e-learning courses for example computer courses & English-speaking courses. These courses are very important in the view of common people because computer and English language plays a vital role in the globalization. So one must be perfect in computer and an accurate in English.

Summary:

Departments must study the needs of the society and then give the priority to the needs while organizing the need-based programme. They have to prefer for worldwide market demands, Rural development programme, students counselling, career guidance and placement programme for the university students, skill-oriented training programme, certificate courses and e-learning education. Each and every activity should be available as and when needed. If this happens, the departments will get the expected results and fill the gap of formal education. Lifelong learner is the main target of the department because he should have to know the art to face the new challenges created by the globalization.

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