



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



2nd PLA meeting Promoting Adult Learning in Networks (PRALINE)
7th and 8th October 2021
Valencia

Strategic framework for the promotion of lifelong learning in Croatia

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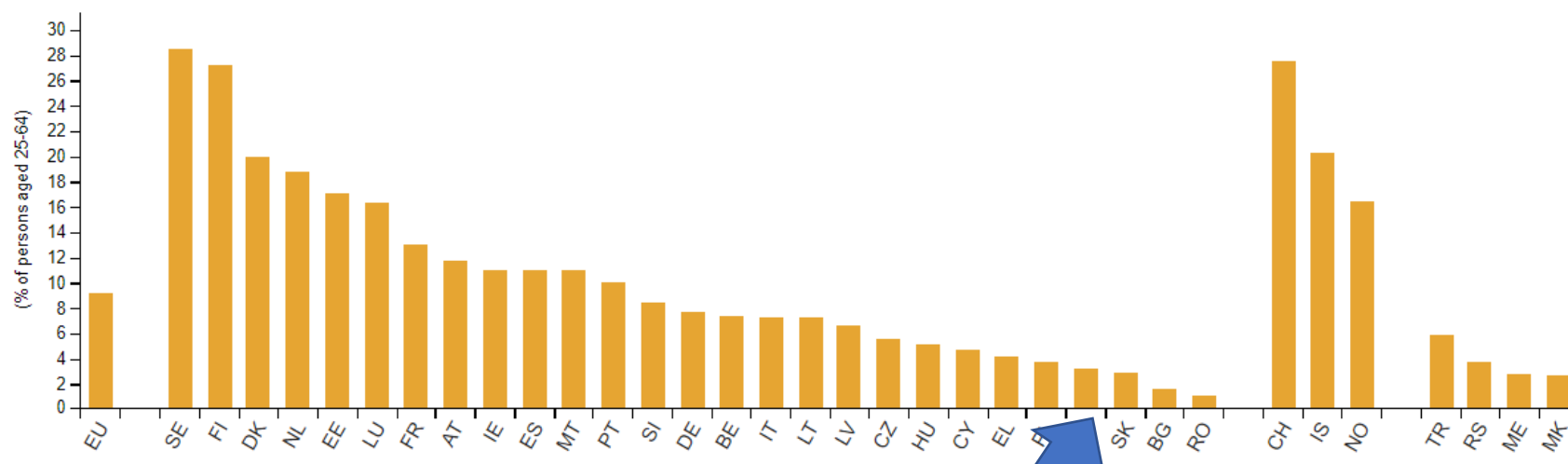
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Definition

“Adult Education is aimed at providing education for adults who have not obtained an adequate education in the course of regular schooling and those who want to get more of vocational education” (the Croatian Bureau of Statistics’ DZS, 2015).

Participation

Participation rate in education and training, last 4 weeks - 2020



Source: Eurostat (online data code: trng_lfse_01)

The less educated participate less



For to everyone who has will be given, and he will have abundance, but from him who doesn't have, even that which he has will be taken away" (25:29)]

Matthew effect / R.Merton

Participation:

- 7.4% of workers who fail to finish their primary education,
- 61.3% for those with higher education.

(Eurostat, 2016)

Older people participate less than younger people



- 44% in group from 25 to 34,
- 15.7% in group from 55 to 64.

(Eurostat, 2016)

Roma people



- average Roma adult (aged 25 – 64) will have spent six fewer years in education than non-Roma persons.

Persons with disabilities



- 63% have completed only primary education,
- 28% have completed secondary education,
- only 3% have graduated from higher education.

Skills mismatch



- 156,563 Total number of available job vacancies,
- 119,593 Current number of unemployed,
- Hotels and restaurants are short of 10,000 workers.

Barriers (persons aged 25 to 64 in Croatia)

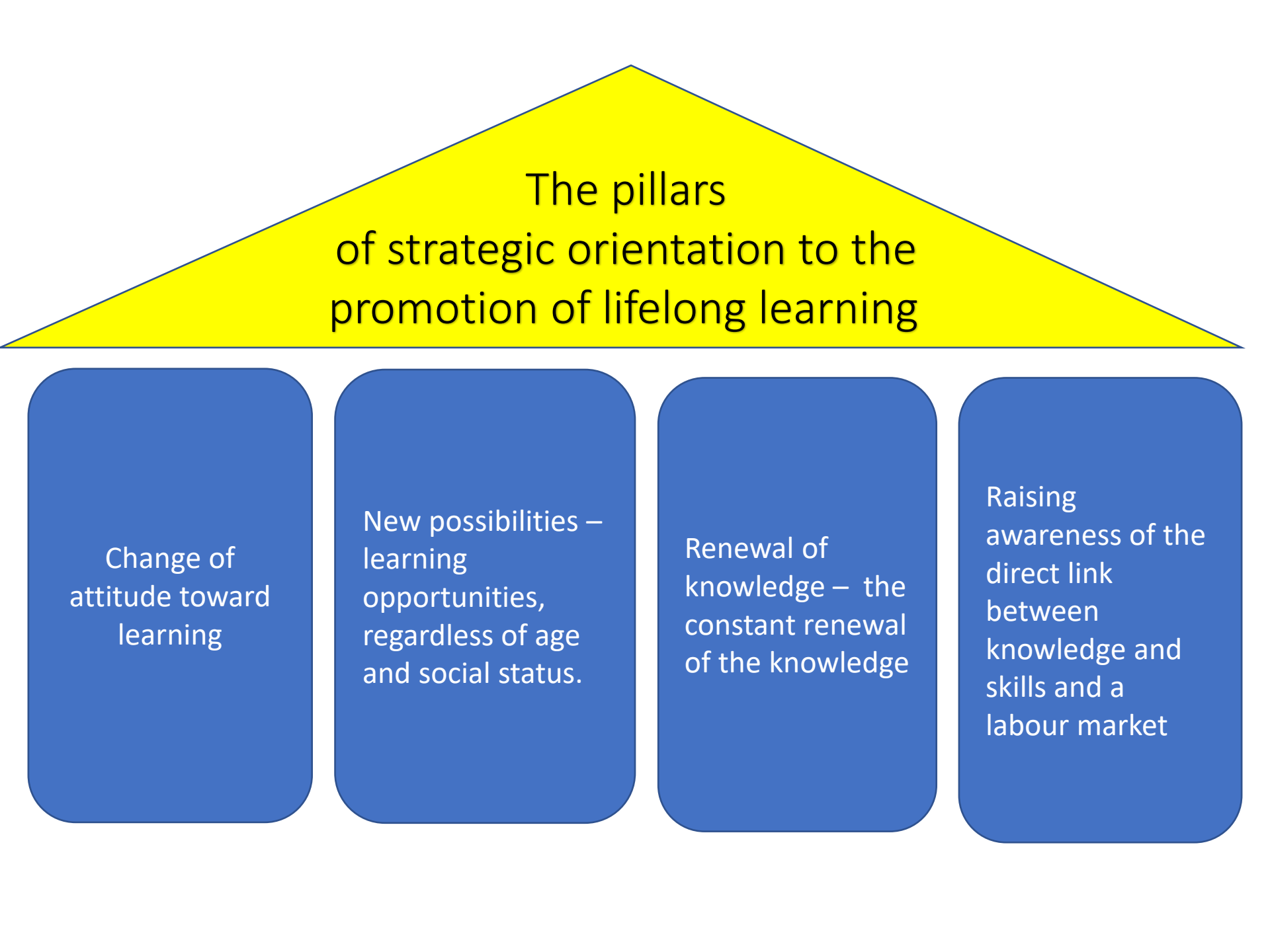


- no perceived need for further education and training (53.9%),
- programme are costs too high (10.9%),
- lack of time due to family obligations (7%).

EU and Croatian policy



STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK
FOR PROMOTION OF
LIFELONG LEARNING IN
THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
2017-2021



The diagram is shaped like a house. The roof is a yellow triangle containing the title. The base consists of four blue rounded rectangles, each representing a pillar. The pillars are arranged horizontally and support the roof.

The pillars of strategic orientation to the promotion of lifelong learning

Change of
attitude toward
learning

New possibilities –
learning
opportunities,
regardless of age
and social status.

Renewal of
knowledge – the
constant renewal
of the knowledge

Raising
awareness of the
direct link
between
knowledge and
skills and a
labour market

Providing information about the possibilities of lifelong learning

Providing structured information about the possibilities of learning

Engaging all stakeholders in planning and promotion + overall marketing effort to make LLL attractive

Providing appropriate introductory experiences to lifelong learning

A photograph showing three chefs in white uniforms and hats working at a long table in a kitchen. They are focused on their tasks, with various ingredients and tools visible on the table. The background shows shelves stocked with bottles and kitchen equipment.

- the need to continuously renew knowledge and acquire new skills – employability,
- the need to form attitudes and opinions regarding the importance of competences as a path towards employment and prosperity.

Personal growth and development, the content determinants



- raising awareness of the personal benefits of learning,
- raising awareness of the importance of acquiring all the key competences and basic skills.

Activities for key target groups



- implementation measures - adjusted to each target group,
- communication of the advantages and benefits of LLL adjusted to the needs of the different target groups.

Communication tools and approaches



- informing, persuading and reminding,
- create attention,
- developing motivation.

All types of learning and users



- various types of education (vocational and non-vocational; formal and non-formal) and informal learning,
- everyone participating in different forms of lifelong learning can be defined as a user or a participant.

Particular attention (target groups)



- those who do not currently join the LLL,
- people with lower educational levels,
- the long-term unemployed,
- people who live in rural areas,
- elderly people,
- manual workers with difficult jobs,
- members of vulnerable groups, especially the Roma and persons with disabilities.

Demonstration of benefits



- emphasis on new skills for new jobs and development associated with innovation,
- all forms of learning which enable the free development of individuals.

The aim of the promotion is to influence key actors



- mainstreaming,
- familiarizing decision-makers with all aspects of the execution of and benefits from lifelong learning,
- eliminating obstacles and further motivating citizens.

Implementation



Train the Brain, LLL week

- New Adult Education Act, 2021
- Micro credentials and vouchers
- National Recovery and Resilience Plan (ESF)
- National strategies (PWD, Roma people, active ageing...)
- PIAAC

More about this:

- Strategic framework for promotion of lifelong learning 2017-21

https://epale.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/strateski_okvir_engl_pripredma.pdf

- Žiljak, T., Alfirević, N., Pavičić, J., & Vučić, M. [2018]. The Promotion of Vocational and Adult Learning in Croatia: Results of a Policy Initiative and Generic Implications for Policy and Education Practice in South-East Europe. *Andragoške studije*, (1), 79-103.

<http://scindeks.ceon.rs/article.aspx?artid=0354-54151801079Z>