

Seniors and lifelong learning

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AGENDA

1. Introduction
2. Jan Amos Komenský (1492 - 1670") - teacher of nations
the first theoretician of lifelong learning
3. Lifelong learning in the Czech Republic - a short history
4. Best practices
5. Conclusion

1. Introduction

- Role of education in the society
- Lifelong learning
- Basic knowledge for the future (brain and soul)
- Nobleness (ušlechtilost)

2. Jan Amos Komenský (1492 - 1570) teacher of nations

- pedagogue, philosopher, theologian, linguist, historian, writer, politician, and reformer
- first theoretician of lifelong learning
- the important role of education for all, during life, education for the improvement of human life and human being
- JAK advocated moral and ethical values, adult education, universal education
- the role of lifelong education for senior
- Pansofia - wisdom

3. Lifelong learning in the Czech Republic

- Strategy preparing for the aging of society 2019 - 2025 in the CR
(from passive senior - to active and autonomous senior)
- Different form: - Academy of the third age
 - Virtual University of the third age
 - Centers (different NGO organizations, libraries, information centers, citizen´s clubs, municipality offices, schools, Christian centers, museums, etc.)

4. Best practices

- Academy of the third age in Prague is organizing exchanges with seniors abroad (Germany. USA, Australia, Italy, Spain, etc.)
- Senior - students attending courses in Egyptology went to Egypt for 1 week
- Intergenerational educational projects (lectures, summer camps)
- National sports competitions, competition *Grandmother* of the year, Grandmother read to children in the kindergartens
- Summer camps for seniors (Olomouc districts)
- Preservation of personal history and national memory (Intergeneration cooperation)
- Digital technology courses at different levels (grants), information
- Financial knowledge courses
- Hobby courses
- New trend - protection of health, information on healthy aging, preparation for aging (many sports activities, 5000 steps, walking, etc.

5. Conclusion

- The principles of JAK are valid for today and for the future
- Education is connected with a European vision, a vision of a humane, social society where human dignity will be respected
- Education should become a need for people all their life - *lifelong learning*
- Education should serve to eliminate inequalities in society, not to deepen them. Education is helpful not only to young people but also to seniors, the socially excluded, handicapped people, etc.
- Education should lead to nobleness (*ušlechtilost*) and wisdom and empowerment of each person
- Lifelong learning for seniors needs enthusiastic teachers and managers, broad information among seniors, availability, reasonable prices, new methods of teaching, and cooperation *with* the seniors *for* the seniors.

THANK YOU

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