EQUITY AND ACTIVE CITINZENSHIP THROUGH ADULT EDUCATION

• What is meant by...?

• Why?

- When and where?
- How?



## WHAT?

- Getting education and training to reach every single citizen...
- At school age or along their lives...
- Through formal or non formal training...
- As a "compulsory" right...
- As a second opportunity...
- To update and improve knowledge:
  - For personal interest.
  - To get a job.
  - For professional promotion.
  - To face economic crisis



#### DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL Y EDUCACIÓN PERMANENTE

### WHY?

- A social need and a democratic right.
- To make responsible citizens, able to interact in a multicultural globalised society.
- To reinforce individual freedom and democratic values...
- Through the promotion of a culture of individual and colective effort, mutual respect, equality and peaceful living.



# JUNTA DE ANDALUCIA

#### DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL Y EDUCACIÓN PERMANENTE

## WHEN AND WHERE?

- At all education levels (in Andalucía, that involves an overall of 1.700.000 people)
- Specifically, in adult education, about 200.000 in formal and non formal education:
  - Around 135.000 in 625 adult public schools with non- formal programs ( in every municipality):
    - Around 40.000 foreigners, learning Spanish and key competences as a first step.
    - Around 25.000 in literacy and basic skills.
    - Around 50.000, between 18 and 45 preparing to get their secondary certificate or the access to vocational training in the educative system.
    - Around 20.000 in basic ICT, entrpreneurship and language courses.
    - Around 25.000, aged above 50, in heritage and active, health and active citizenship programs.
  - Around 65.000 people, in 180 formal adult schools spread around the region, learning:secondary, post secondary and V. Training (face to face, blended and elearning).

#### DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE FORMACIÓN PROFESIONAL Y EDUCACIÓN PERMANENTE

### HOW?

- Making education and training accesible to all citizens along their lives.
- Promoting basic skills and social inclusion where most needed:
  - Prisons, social inclusion centres for younsters.
  - Inmigrants, minorities
  - People subject to addictions, low skilled....

### Promoting access to learning through:

- Implementation of an efficient strategy of quality services and resources (access to the internet, pcs, didactic resources and tools)
- Flexibility and variety in the offer:
  - Recognition of formal, non-formal and informal learning
  - Flexible modular pathways.
  - Grants for those needing economical support.
- Innovation in communication (use of ICT to spread blended and elearning, to reach isolated areas or as an alternative for those lacking time to go to adult centres) and methodology (learning by doing!)

