

# Development of regional adult education in Denmark

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# Formal, Non-formal and Informal Learning

- **Formal learning** is education normally delivered by trained teachers in a systematic intentional way within a school or university
- **Non-formal learning** includes various structured learning situations which do not either have the level syllabus or accreditation like formal learning.
- **Informal learning** is any learning like language building, socialization and play.

# Formal general education and learning

- In 1972, there was only a 7-year teaching requirement, but during the 1960s the vast majority of students voluntarily took grade beyond 7th grade, for further education. From 1972 9 years of teaching became mandatory.
- The establishment of adult education center compensated for the lack of education (120 centers with 32.000 students)

# Formal adult vocational education and training

Students from lower secondary school  
- or students, who have completed lower secondary school less than two years ago

Students, who completed lower secondary school more than two years ago

Students aged 25 or over

Students not ready for VET

**Eud**  
Vocational Education and Training

**Eux**  
Vocational Education and Training including General Upper Secondary exam

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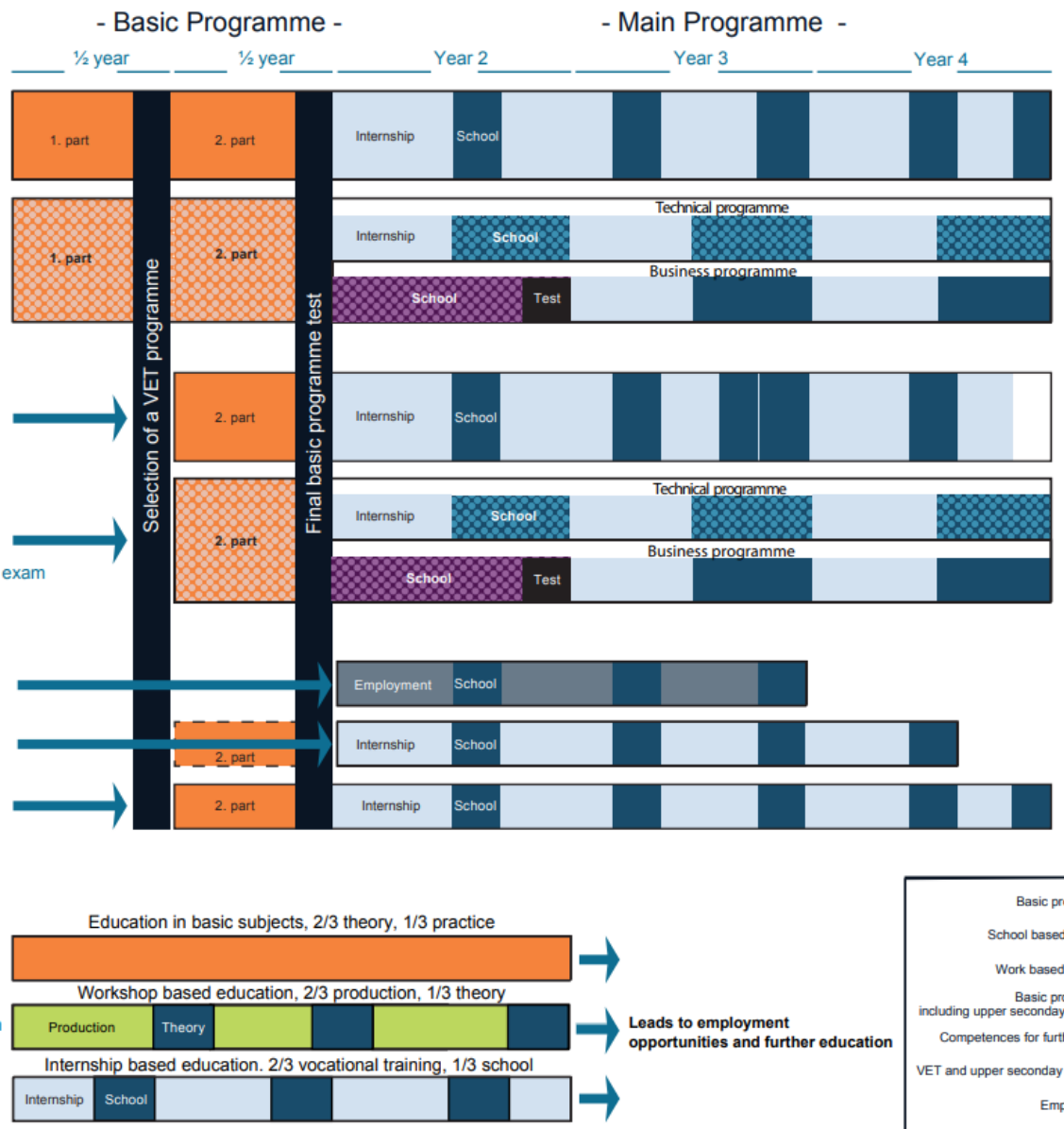
**Euv**  
Vocational Education and Training for adults with/out relevant work experience

**FGU**  
Preparatory Basic Education and Training

**agu**  
General basic education

**pgu**  
Basic production education

**egu**  
Basic vocational education



# Netværkslokomotivet

## Recruitment for further basic education

- The initiative started among a group of manufacturing companies that needed to get their employees qualified in reading, spelling and billing.
- Later, it has also become relevant to focus on employees 'digital skills as more and more companies place more demands on employees' use of IT at work.

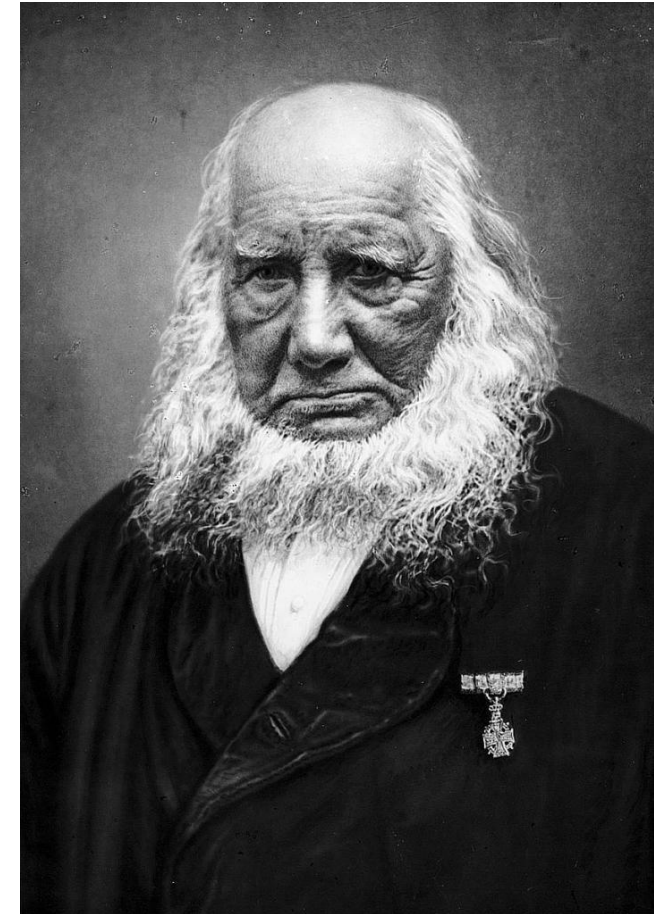
# Non-formal education and training

Grundtvig

Højskole

Daghøjskole

Folkeoplysning



1783-1872

# Numbers and legislation

- A nationwide survey from 2016 shows that 12% of the Danes within the past year have been to activities based on non-formal education and training.
- The Public Information Act (Folkeoplysningsloven) obliges the municipalities to grant grants to the public education for adult education

# Organization of teaching

- General education and study circles (supported by the municipality with 1/3)
- teaching disabled people (supported by the municipality with 8/9 ).
- Teaching on small teams (typically includes instrumental teams or teams in sparsely populated areas).
- Debating activities
- Lecture
- Flexible teaching



# Informal learning

- Make the work place and the city to a place that will nudge continuous learning
- Form 'learning teams' in you work place
- Make learning organisations

# Learning on demand

- Give easy acces to knowledge
- Smart learning - indepedended on time and place
- Take into account the different learning styles of the persons

# Understand the qualifications needed

- Jobcentre – provide companies with workers with the needed qualifications (6%)
- Work simulation ([Work-VR](#))
- The employers might not understand the qualifications needed in the labour force in the future.
- Could the use of algorithms be a solution (bringing together employers and employees and indicate the path for further education and training)

# dèkoju