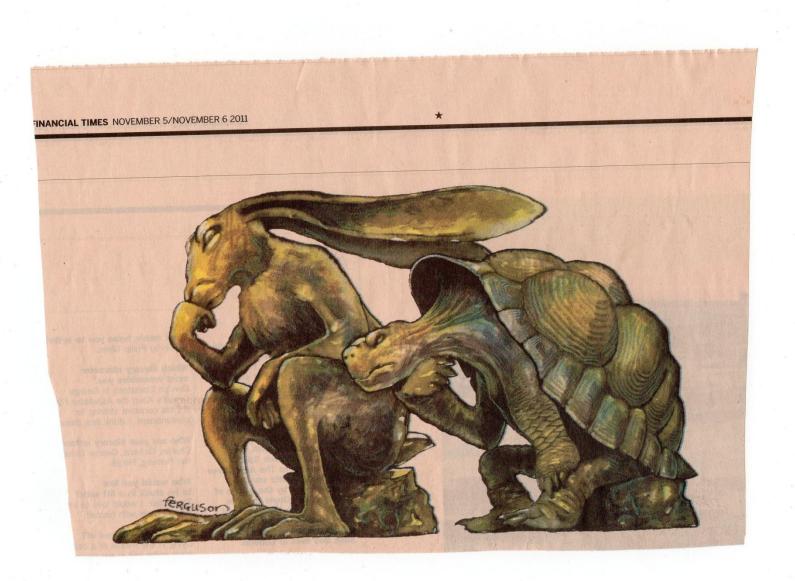
## Reflections on ASEM LL Policy Paper

Tom Schuller Shanghai Dec 2011



#### **RN4 White Paper headings**

Conceptualization Institutionalization Governance Participation Policy priorities **Obstacles/challenges Best practices** 

#### Outline

1. Some issues and questions

2. Lifelong and lifecourse: differentiation by age and gender

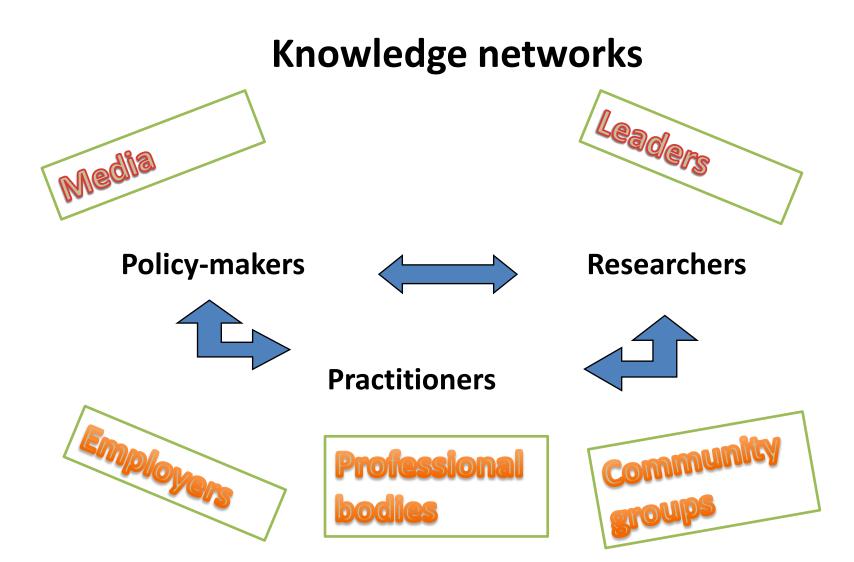
3. A focus on outcomes

### 1. Some issues/questions

a. Balance between facts/statistics and commentary/evaluative statements

b. Process: how is the framework and its information content to be used?

c. Who are the key stakeholders/levers?



Strengths/weaknesses of each link?

# 2. Lifelong and lifecourse: demographic and social factors

Age
 Learning Through Life: a new model of the educational life course, with four key stages:

 up to 25
 25–50
 50–75

BUT not appropriate to all societies: what other models arethere?

- 75+

#### 2(cont) Lifelong and lifecourse: demographic and social factors b. Gender

Table 3. Participation in learning 2011, men and women compared

|                                                    | Total<br>% | Men<br>% | Women<br>% |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|
| Current learning                                   | 20         | 19       | 21         |
| Recent learning (in the last three years)          | 18         | 18       | 19         |
| All current or recent learning                     | 39         | 37       | 40         |
| Past learning (more than three years ago)          | 23         | 23       | 22         |
| None since leaving full-time education/ don't know | 39         | 39       | 38         |
| Weighted base                                      | 4,957      | 2,401    | 2,556      |

Source: Adult Education in Tough Times, NIACE 2011

Lifelong and lifecourse: demographic and social factors b. Gender

- Implications for equality over the lifecourse: in education and training, and in learning at work
- Implications for individual and social returns to LL

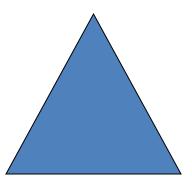
## 3. A focus on outcomes

"Measuring the size of these wider benefits of learning is an *important research priority*, where progress requires better measures of people's characteristics in a *range of domains and surveys* that follow the same individual *over time*."

Stiglitz, Sen and Fitoussi 2009, p47 http://www.stiglitz-sen-fitoussi.fr/en/index.htm

#### The Interaction of Capitals: dependent, independent or interdependent?

**Human Capital** 



#### **Social Capital**

**Identity Capital** 

Schuller et al The Benefits of Learning

#### **The Effects of Learning**

(from Schuller et al, The Benefits of Learning)

