A Strategic Framework for Lifelong Learning: the UK Inquiry into the Future of Lifelong Learning

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ASEM
Shanghai, Dec 2011
“The strength of this report is the fact that it recognises all of the strands that make up lifelong learning: in the community, in educational institutions, and of course through the workplace. Crucially, it identifies the major changes taking place in our society and the challenges they bring in maintaining functioning communities, and active and effective citizens.”

Rt Hon David Blunkett MP
Aims of the Inquiry

The overall goal is to offer an authoritative and coherent strategic framework for lifelong learning in the UK:

• Articulating a broad rationale for public and private investment in lifelong learning;

• A re-appraisal of the social and cultural value attached to it by policy-makers and the public;

• Developing new perspectives on policy and practice.
IFLL Themes

- Employment and Work
- Demography and Social Structure
- Wellbeing and Happiness
- Migration and Communities
- Technological Change
- Poverty Reduction
- Citizenship and Belonging
- Crime and Social Exclusion
- Sustainable Development
# Outline of Inquiry Papers

## IFLL Final Report

### IFLL Strategic Framework for Lifelong Learning

#### Interim Papers

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**Horizon Scanning / Scenario Planning**
“the right to learn throughout life is a human right.

Our vision is of a society in which learning plays its full role in personal growth, prosperity, solidarity and local and global responsibility.”
Ten Recommendations

Base lifelong learning policy on a new model of the educational life course, with four key stages (up to 25, 25-50, 50-75, 75+)

Rebalance resources fairly and sensibly across the different life stages

Build a set of learning entitlements

Engineer flexibility: a system of credit and encouraging part-timers

Improve the quality of work

Construct a curriculum framework for citizens’ capabilities

Broaden and strengthen the capacity of the lifelong learning workforce

Revive local responsibility....

...within national frameworks

Make the system intelligent
Expenditure on costs of learning provision (£ billion), 2007-08

- Public expenditure on national performance: £16.20bn
- Public expenditure on public programmes: £5.50bn
- Public expenditure on public sector employee development: £3.90bn
- Tax relief: £3.15bn
- Expenditure by self-employed people on their own business-related development: £1.20bn
- VCS expenditure on national performance and public programmes: £7.70bn
- Expenditure on employee development by VCS organisations: £3.70bn
- Individual expenditure on learning: £0.63bn

Source: Inquiry into the Future for Lifelong Learning
Recommendation 1

Base lifelong learning policy on a new model of the educational life course, with four key stages:
- up to 25
- 25–50
- 50–75
- 75+
Intergenerational transfers

1. Private investment
2. Private investment as tax payers
3. Future investment
‘Citizens curriculum’: four capabilities

1. Financial
2. Health
3. Digital
4. Civic
Learning Through Life: key contributions to the LL debate

• Rethinking our categories/concepts
• Mapping investment
• Estimating public value
• Providing a strategic framework; with milestones
LTL: weaknesses/omissions

• Too little on new learning styles and use of new technologies
• Difficulty of linking workplace issues with broader community/adult learning
• The challenge of dissemination and implementation
• We hit a recession!