Community Learning centre
an essential instrument
for building a Learning Society
at grassroots level
To build a Learning Society nationwide, it’s necessary to build Learning Society at grassroots level?

- Q: But How?
- A: Develop CLCs as an instrument
Main content

I. Development of CLCs in Vietnam

II. Why CLC - an essential instrument for building a Learning Society at grassroots level

III. Limitations, Challenges and Solutions
I. Development of CLCs in Vietnam
General picture

- Before 90: Complementary Schools
- After 90: CE centres at district level (Multifunction)
- 2000: CLCs at grassroots level (Commune level)
- 2010: Satellite of CLCs in the hamlets
Was piloted in 1997-1998

UNESCO CLO

Past Education-Cultural Institutions in VN (Communal house)

TE RA KOYA KOMINKAN NHẬT BẢN
Legal framework

- Education Law 2005: “CLCs as Institution of Continuing Education organized in the communes”
- Communist Party Decisions
- Project on Building a Learning Society 2005-2010: 80% of communes have CLCs
- KÕ ho¹ch GDCMN: 100%
Number of CLCs increased more than 60 times since 2001
9,990 CLCs/11,059 communes (89.96%)
What is CLC?

- Is a CE institution in the national education system
- Is an autonomous Learning Centre of the community at grassroots level
- Managed and supported by the Government with participation and contribution of the people
In the future: by the people, of the people and for the people

- Community
  - Government
    - Government - Community
      - Community - Government
        - Community
Target groups

- All people in the community with LLL needs
- Priority given
  - Out of school children and youths
  - Illiterates, neo-literates, limited educational level
  - Women
  - Poor
  - Elder people
  - Etc …
CLCs – Multifunctional centres

- Education and training
- Information and consultation
- Community development
- Networking and partnership
Education and training

- Literacy and post-literacy
- Equivalency Education
- Short-term vocational training
- Transferring new technology
- Laws
- Citizenship, Children Rights
- Gender
- Nutrition and Health
- Environment edu
- Climate change
- HIV/AIDS
- Drug
- …
Information and Consultation
Community Development
Networking and Partnership

- Managed by commune’s People Committee through CLC Management Committee
- Director of CLC is local leader
- Local leader has prestige and power in the community
- He can monitor and coordinate all sectors/development agencies in the community
CLCs - The people’s quality of life

- People’s cultural standard
- Livelihood of the people
- Democracy
- Environment protect
- Family Planning
CLCs and community sustainable development

Economic development

Socio-cultural

Environment Protection
II. Why clcs
an essential instrument for building
a Learning Society at grassroots level ??
1. CLCs and LLL opportunities

- Relevant
- Familiar
- Comfortable
- Close to learner’s houses
Number of learners participating in CLCs increased more than 70 times during 2001 - 2010.
CLCs and Disadvantaged groups
(Illiterates, neo-literate, women, EMP,
2. CLCs – “All for Education”

Community participation and ownership

Commitment and involvement of Community leaders

Participation of all development agencies and organizations inside and outside the community
CLCs – Community Volunteers

- Local leaders
  - Heads of hamlets
- Women’s, Youths cadres
  - ... 
- Community Volunteers
  - Local wisdoms
- Teachers
  - In-action & Retired
- Retired cadres and Soldies
  - Etc...
CLCs - Participation of all local development agencies, organizations, etc.

- Healthcare centre
- Agriculture Extension Centre
- Professional Associations
- Women’s, yourhs’, Farmer’s, elder’s, soldier’s
- Learning Promotion association
- Cultural house
- Library
- Post-Cultural Office
- Primary Lower sec Schools
CLCs and Community participation and ownership

- Passive \(\rightarrow\) Active
- Top-down \(\rightarrow\) Down-top
- Observing \(\rightarrow\) Implementing
- Evaluator \(\rightarrow\) Be evaluated
CLC and 2 criteria of Learning Society

- Everyone learns continuously and throughout the life

- All agencies, organizations, companies, individuals … are responsible for LLL and providing LLL opportunities for their people
III. CLCs in VN:

Limitations, Challenges and Solutions
1. Limitations

Quality

Sustainability

Effectiveness
2. Challenges

Awareness

Networking & Partnership

Legal Framework

Capacity of Teachers/Facilitators

Resources (Part-time personnel, Poor infrastructure, limited budget)
3. solutions

Establishing and Strengthening Partnerships and networking
Raising awareness
Finalizing legal framework
Capacity Building of Teachers/facilitators
Mobilizing more resources
awareness raising

- Developing and printing advocacy materials (Leaflets, Posters, slogans, ...)
- Developing Advertising programs on mass media
- Disseminating Good practices
- Organizing Festivals on LLL
- ...

Capacity Building of teachers/facilitators

- Establishing a resource centre at district level to conduct trainings and develop local materials
- Establishing 3 Resource Centres in 3 regions for Teachers Capacity Building
- Establishing an Adult Education Department at Teacher’s Training Colleges
- …
“Strengthening partnership and networking”

- Awareness raising
- Designing Mechanism to mobilize or tie down
- Commending and rewarding individuals, organizations. Companies ...
- ...

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