

Abstract Lifelong learning in Czech republic

Key words: *lifelong learning, initial learning, further learning, unemployment, intercultural dialog.*

Lifelong learning is a process to acquisition and develops knowledge, intellectual abilities and practice skills above framework of initial learning. It could be realize as an organized form or by means of individual cognition. Lifelong learning means higher investment into the people and their knowledge, to support for the acquisition the basic skills, including digital literacy and more opportunities how to apply innovation and flexible form of learning.

Lifelong learning attributives

- LLL - education has value of itself
- LLL – must be accessible to every one regardless age, gender, occupation, belong to a social group, etc.
- LLL – isn't proceed only on institution level but also in another places
- LLL – must use the possibility of resources and learning methods which support individual learning (e-learnig)
- LLL – is continual learning process throughout life which focuses on strengthening membership and the development of personal skills and expertise

LLL includes

Initial learning – is all learning which takes place before entering the labour market (from kindergarten, trough basic school, high school to university including post gradual programme) and it is aimed at the acquisition of basic skills. As part of the initial training programs can be used:

COMENIUS - aimed at pre-school and school education up to the completion of secondary education;

ERASMUS - focusing on university education and vocational education at university level.

Further learning - is any further education after entering the labour market (in the position of employed and unemployed) further determines qualification or acquisition of new skills or qualifications for employment.

LEONARDO DA VINCI program aimed at vocational education and training;

GRUNDTVIG focused on adult education and lifelong learning.

In December 2005 EC accepted the draft recommendations, which identifies eight key skills for lifelong learning: communication in the mother language, communication in foreign languages, mathematical skills and basic knowledge of science and technology, digital skills, learning ability interpersonal, social and civil differences including cultural skills, entrepreneurial skills and cultural speech exhibition.

One of the instruments for strengthening intercultural dialogue is the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning (EQF). EQF is designed as a tool to clarify the relationship between educational attainment and expertise from the different national systems. This system should increase the transparency and accessibility of European education systems, for general education, adult education or vocational education and training. EQF should therefore encourage the mobility of students and workers.

The Czech company has a range of prejudices. While we talk about multiculturalism, we have prejudices against minorities. These prejudices can be removed, for example, through education, promotion of international mobility (not only students but also teachers), but also lifelong learning. It should be considered whether the multiculturalism ought to become a subject, which will have to be taught at schools.

We work with unemployed job seekers most often in our organisation who have low or no qualifications. One of the projects that we realised was “Mentoring as a toll for personal development”. This project was aimed for unemployment persons who via mentoring were seeking job. In cooperation with the Austrian partner we exchanged know how to find mentor and mentee and establish cooperation between them.