

# Learning from older groups View the development of China's aging education

• Mao Liping

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**Abstract:** The summary article is based on the data of a city's aged population participating in the study questionnaire . , An empirical analysis of the learning situation of the elderly group . knot fruit show , The age group has a weak awareness of learning rights , Learning participation is low , Education for senior Citizens List \_ , narrowing of teaching content , Home , Club Low Acceptance of old-age learning , the legal system of aging education is not perfect . speeding up the development of China's aging education , to combine current age group Body Learning status and social reality , on the basis of reference to foreign advanced experience , propose strategic thinking and macro countermeasures .

**Keywords:** Aging group ; Learning Status ; Aging Education author Mao Liping, vice researcher of Wenzhou City University

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## 1. Research Background

today's China , is experiencing the fastest speed in history , scale Maximum aging process . According to United Nations forecast , to 2050 Year , China The proportion of older people older than the elderly will be from 2015 Year 9.6% up to 27.6%.<sup>[1]</sup> , Ten The Chinese have 3 is White -haired old man . because the age group was born in this period after World War II , changes in medical conditions brought about by economic development and social stability good , make them in physical condition , Mental outlook and social participation can be The force is superior to peers in previous eras .. so , guide Their active ageing is becoming an important subject for contemporary social management .

Overview of the international community , people have Learning as a heavy want human rights in wide spread . in developed countries , More and more old age

people have a desire to actively pursue knowledge and participate in learning . early in century 560 's , France , British , Germany , Japan , Korea and China Taiwan Education on Ageing in Hong Kong begins to develop rapidly . Now in our mainland China there are also about M Million aged people at all levels of the various types of Age University , Community University , Open University or other social aging Educational institutions participate in learning , and nearly 1000 Millions of elderly people through Air University of Gerontology, old age Distance education Platform accept re-teach Yukon .<sup>2</sup> Although this absolute number is not small , But in a large aging group body Cardinality is only 8%, far below developed country level . \_ face is the growing number of elderly groups , One side is the supply of limited old Education Resources , Lao ,old teach me to test me A major proposition of the Government of the state of governance . Development of aging education , both

with the party and the Government attach great importance to the development of the elderly education environment related to , also needs to innovate the social governance of old age group in the background of population aging The small environment of the is inextricably linked to .<sup>[3]</sup>" the base of aging group is now the is bound to require soci-

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ety to provide for the diversity of learning in this group Education opportunities for requirements . so , developing age group learning status andRequirements Research , for advancing and developing education for the elderly very necessary and tight forced .

## 2. Research Design

### (a) Research subjects

Research Selection W for several communities in the urban area 298 Old age crowd as survey sample , sample age from old to year old , age to old , where the male 185person , female 113 person . Sample selection excludes people with significant disease and cognitive impairment , keep data authenticity and reliability as far as possible .

### (b) Research Methods

- is a document method . through library , China net , million Square database and other electronic searches access to a large number of elderly people education relatedpapers , to organize , The Rationale for this study is summarized in .

Two is the questionnaire survey method . Questionnaire Design Combining six dimensions expand, The formulation of content follows the social science questionnaire designed with off principles and requirements , issues to be concise , accurate , Clear , so to be understood and able to answer by older people , guaranteed to haveefficiency . also , to verify and guarantee the reliability and validity of the questionnaire , Research The investigates the issues involved in the factor analysis . in parsing explore factor before , uses two quarantine systems (kmo and Bartlett' s) The has a spherical test .

Three is statistical analysis . all questionnaire data entry SPSSall. 0 Statistical software for statistical testing . for elderly people Learning Participation Frequency calculation, Impact factors for learning participation and interacting with Logistic regression .

### (c) Results Statistics

A survey of how older people handle leisure time shows Show ,9% [] Samples to help working-class children buy vegetables , Cook , with kids ,? 8% samples of the stroll around the park , Walk , Jump Square dance and fitness ,[] 8% Sample with peer chat , gossiping , 9. 5% samples for all kinds of old-age classes , 5. 0% samples of surroundtable before " building Great Wall Play Mahjong, etc. .

Survey results for older people participating in learning sites show , samples can be selected by most of the cultural facilities near the home residence site , If Activity Center accounts for 26% , old age room% 24%, Sports Fitness venues 22%, old age University account 21%, Other farm Total ratio 8% about .

Survey of organizations and institutions involved in the study of older people send now , interest class organization for 41 % , Industry Association % 36%, and pure learning or academic research institutions are less involved , only takes less than 10% .

Cognitive aspects of the right to learning in the elderly , 5% samples no Concerned about the national release of relevant regulations ; about this region issues for old age education , 3% The elderly answer is not clear , A small number of means that the community often provides old age education ; to the community through which Some organizations provide education for the elderly , ? 3% A sample of answers home Committee or Street . recognition of participation by older groups in learning survey results, 298 only in the sample The example participates in the Old age Learning Point organization in the region of the aged university or community XI , less than one-tenth of the survey total . in these surveys to the image, the has a page Example once every two weeks , 6 Example once per month .

Survey statistics based on course requirements , The most demanding course is singing class to 65% above , next to calligraphy , painting , Photography etc courses ,accounts for 59% , campaign , Dance class for 5% , and with skill-related categories The course has only 1% around . to elderly group parameters findings from learning impact factors , 7% sample think ' Government , Social , Family Consensus on older participation in learning has not yet been reached ; 8% considers Older individuals participate in the Learning Heart in status ; View by Learning the time cost of

participation and Learning Participation Economic cost " Total Impact " ? 3% .

### 3. Conclusion and thinking

as the practice of aging education continues to deepen throughout the country , Aging Education Overall positive and Steady, keep up to good developments . then and, Cognitive acceptance of education for the elderly , and Aging education This in the content , The forms and methods of innovation and development are not very effective . Survey shows : Current age groups ' knowledge of their own learning rights Not enough , don't care about plans and benefits , provides an old for the region Age educational institution , Department less focused , to a local senior university or society District Geriatric Education Sites low participation level , Learning Awareness Weak ;old Age Education single Body , Resource Fusion Pending development ; old age content of education is relatively narrow , Optional courses mostly for leisure Education class , courses for theories or skills are low ; Government , Social , Family Support , time and economic cost of learning , and old one The psychological state of the body has a greater impact on participation in learning .

only keep up with the needs of education for the elderly , Continuous innovation system , to highlight the vitality of aging education . also , Reference foreign successExperience , is particularly important in promoting the development of education for the elderly in China semantic .

(a) Mind Consciousness : from individual spontaneity to universal consciousness

The famous British educational philosopher Gert • Bicester in its book Beyond Learning The is proposed in the The age of learning Concept .<sup>[1]</sup> old age The overall development of the body can not be separated from the conditions provided by the Society and government system Schedule .

- to improve national awareness of the right to learn about ageing . Union International Conference on the elderly the "" Declaration of Human Rights of the elderly "clear " Seniors are fully involved in education , Culture , Leisure and civic activities opportunity . Law of the People's Republic of China on Protection of the rights of the elderly set , old People's right to continue education . All of these flags the right to learn about aging . however , survey found , Our country elderly groups themselves and their families and the entire social environment to old age The conscious awareness and atmosphere of learning rights protection has not yet formed . due to influence of traditional social attitudes and constraints of realistic economic conditions , Club will , home , Peer Education on Aging this \_ outside the formal education system Learning Achievement Disagree , don't value .<sup>[2]</sup> so , Our country not only calls Urge the whole society to guarantee the right of learning for the aged group , and to pass thePromotion of the concept of acquisition of Rights , to awaken older individuals to the desire to learn , mention The awareness of older adults about learning to .

second to improve the participation of the elderly group in learning action consciously . old age Group participation in society , participate in learning , can be implemented when they are young No conditions and opportunities to develop hobbies , and discover the past The potential power not found . current , participation in China's aging learning is very low , Most older people have not recognized the social participation , participates in the need for education and learning . China should learn from foreign experience , open Show Seniors " peer education " , Build Learning Community , form phase Mutual Exchange , communicating with each other , Mutually supportive learning environment , raising old age groups take part in learning activities consciously . ra

(b) system Arrangement : from policy guidance to institutional security

Use the legal , Regulations , system security is the world's developed Countries The successful experience of the development of education for the elderly \_ . China's education for the elderly to have policy guidance The has a system guarantee . at this stage , guide me old -age education is usually a policy opinion , decisions and regulations stroke , lack of legal restrictions and regulatory protection , Law on Ageing education only on Constitution People's Republic of China Protection of the rights of the elderly Law " Basic rules for social welfare for the elderly" The has the . But these rules are dispersed across laws , no system , clearly define development goals for education for ageing , principle ,

Organization Run , infrastructure , Financial Security and education implementation Principals , Phase lack of coordination between each other , compatibility and System , make old teach sterile Section , enforce each other , hard to protect Valid development . face social aging , Strengthening the legal system of aging education The setting is already imperative . vigorously develop education for the elderly needs policy support holding , requires legal protection . from " policy-oriented " to " system guarantee " , does not require policy -oriented, instead of the note Heavy policy-oriented based on foreign experience , speeding up developmentRelated laws and regulations, In order to better safeguard the development of education for the elderly .

(c) Development Mode : from single to plural

There are many elderly people in our country , Requirements for education , looks forward to the is not the same . Large differences and complexities among older groups , text has different levels , physical condition , Different personal interests , This is The requires different forms of education for old age to be compatible with it . from our country now Status View , School Body for aging education , teaching mode , teaching content Comparison single \_ .

\_ is a flexible development of the main body of education . Foreign education for senior citizens Subject Presentation Diversity , includes government schools , Civic School , High School Schools . current , Our country's school-running power is mainly based on government investment. build an old age university or Community Geriatric Learning Center . with aging Increasing population , The number of future groups of older people to learn modules getting bigger , and the diversity of the main body is undoubtedly to reduce the government A good path to the house is the "" . Our country can learn from the United States , UK country , practices of countries such as Korea , policies to encourage support for social forces amount , Private capital participation in education for the elderly, actively develop autonomous autonomous offices Learn power . also , actively promoting the participation of various educational institutions at all levels old Age Education , providing more and better learning places and bars for older people item . [3]

Second, the education model needs to be diversified . . Review Advanced Education for the elderly countries and regions , Education mode is extremely flexible , such as USA , Old age Formal Education , non-formal Education and non-formal education play each director , have formal form of college , have Community college convenience flexible Informal form , and unofficial forms of various civic organizations ; teach Learning styles including classroom learning , Social practice and travel learning etc . iExisting mode of education for old age comparison single \_ , most restricted to class teaching . future , China should focus on the experience of the elderly group itself swing and pass , Active participation of older persons as the principle , To ensure that the The interest and will of older groups , use a variety of educational models to meet his The learning requirements of are .

Three is the professional development of team building . Teachers of Education for aging the level of industry largely determines the quality of ageing education and learners ' Passion . Our country's education for the elderly teachers because of the institutional ownership of the local government Department admin , Most teachers are part-time . from an optimized point of view say, Our country to enrich the education and teaching the main body of the , widening channel , from Community , College ,discover more and better teachers in research institutes , as well as education experts or discipline experts to teach older learners , provide technical Support or serve as a teaching advisor . at the same time , to continuously promote the instructor's Professional Competence and knowledge literacy , like learning needs of elderly people , LearnPractice , teaching methods , Course Development Tips , textbook authoring, and so on , reach science , specification , Professional Requirements .

(d) Course Settings : from from to to on-demand

China's aging education to change traditional old age Active Course what gives , What to learn Status of , To evolve into specialization , scientific , Systematic education . [4] [5] [6] [7] 4 5 [8] 7 [9]

\_ is a course setting to adhere to the on-demand principle . The special of the elderly group Point to the diversity of education for the elderly , The purpose of the is to diversify and decide education content must be varied . education content to meet elderly group Individual requirements , Age development requirements for older people ,,combining the life and social realities of older people to develop . \_ square face , to be based on the physical and mental characteristics

of older people , Eliminate old learning allow , Add new content ; on the other hand , according to seniors \_ Live development , need for comprehensive development , in constant tuning "" Traditional class pass "" , focus on developing new classes and learning content .

Second, the course category should be broader. . based on elderly people Show actual , " On Demand "" Development number more , class is more , Better Quality Aging Course . such as , skills classes can be combined when lower-aged people generally have smartphones , class teach seniors use Micro-chat , Mobile Shopping , Network Payment , Network games, etc. ; Art Body Class course , Traditional Calligraphy class to explore add mounting lesson , class more interesting ; Art troupe except dance class ,trying to set up drum , , gateball , Soft Ball etc , Show them more talent , ac Emotionally platform , Life Course offers aging group before retirement , after education Yukon ,death education for dying . [ten] All in all , Course on aging education and Learning content should be richer , Broad and comprehensive .

The third is that course resources are presented in a variety of ways . Take advantage of the modern Education technology and means developing an aging education course , can better solve The problem of "the lack of high level teachers in the " , can also make course development break through time limitation . the relevant departments of our country should establish education and teaching for the aged. Source Library , Share Diverse learning resources , and promote the popularization of aging educationTextbook APP, Aging Micro Class Build , using the full media

Body , To develop the Air Education " All day education .

Four is to maximize the benefits of course development . China's education for the elderly course construction exists for each array , issues such as low-level duplication . all around should be more open , inclusive mentality , Breaking geographical restrictions , pass past self building , Build , Outsourcing and many other forms , shared courses developed into fruit . for relatively high quality , mature , featured courses , should add Strong publicity , recommendation , take , maximize benefits .

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