

Enlightenment from the legislation of lifelong education abroad---- Is based on beauty , Day , Analysis of Korean legal texts

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Abstract: Summary : compared to the status quo of the legalization of lifelong education in developed countries , Our country is still in the post-state . Even if there are individual local regulations , also Limitations of legal effects . so , lack of substantive measures in our lifelong education . Research and carding experience of foreign lifelong education legislation , to our country Home Level lifelong education legislation is important . United States Lifelong Learning Law did not deliberately construct a large and complete lifelong education system , instead of Lifelong Education The push of the is placed in a certain close category , to avoid regulationsEmpty Disadvantages of the , But the move undermines lifelong education in the national educational status in the system . Japan Lifelong Learning Promotion Lawis placed at the level of industry revitalization , But the state and government provide public education opportunities for the people, etc. about the essence of lifelong education , is still not getting what it should be .. Korea Lifetime Education Act is currently the world's most complete statute , However, the importance of the main body status of the people in lifelong education is not enough .. The main problem to be solved in the legislation of lifelong education in China is :protecting lifelong learning for citizens rights , insisting on government-led , establishing lifelong education system , Architecture Lifelong education " overpass ",Construction Credits Bank , Setting lifelong education institutions and professionals Vocational education Administrators , to include lifelong education funding in the national education budget .

Keywords: Lifelong Education ; Legislative Experience ; US ; Japan ; Korea ; Legislative recommendations

one , problem raised

Lifelong Education in the immediate term , is already not a new word sinks . last century age, UNESCO has clarified the in The form of a report by the official the Lifelong Education The concept of and its important bit ®. since then , Promotion of lifelong education throughout the world There are no grieving , and gradually transform from one idea into an education policy Policy and practice . affected by this all kinds of life-related education in China education form , such as adult education , Community Education , Continuing Education , Old Year education , Nith , self-study exams are booming, too . but , compared to the status quo of the legalization of lifelong education in developed countries , Our country is still In a backward state , relevant legislation at the national level has not yet been now . Although our country has developed a local law in some areas rules , such as Fujian Province Lifelong Education promotion regulations (the Year 9 Month Day Execution) , Shanghai Lifelong Education promotion regulations Year 5 Month 1 Day Execution) , and so on , But overall , , due to the lag of theoretical research after , content mostly empty , substantial advance action missingspent , plus the limitations of the legal effects of local laws , thus causes The promotion of lifelong education is always in the " Thunder Big " Little Done embarrassed Race condition .

Year , The State Council promulgated the National medium-and long-term education reform and

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development planning outline (2010-2020 year). in its first part "overall strategy " in , to make clear that our country wants build system complete lifetime education The also points to the 2020 year lifelong education system base The originally forms ②. But the obvious reality is that , If there is no legislation guarantee , No legal framework system for relevant specific policies policies and actions , even without fixed funding , "" the Educational strategic goals set by the to are ultimately difficult to achieve . in view of the final the body education legislative issues important , promoted by the Department of Education of the State Council off , Research on lifelong education legislation at the national level and The Drafting process has started . How to make a connection both with the international community will converge , also conforms to our native characteristics of lifelong education Law , still is a disaster facing the lifelong education theory and practitioners in China questions and challenges . in this context , Research and carding foreign lifelong education The experience of success or failure of legislation will undoubtedly be the end of our country. Body education legislation has important enlightenment and reference .

two , US , Day , lifelong education legislation in Korea and other countries

To date , The international community has introduced the law of Lifelong education Country Main has us , Japan and Korea etc . because of national political backgroundKing , Social conditions "" history , Cultural tradition and education system different , The has different legislative content and emphasis . for this audit Learn from the successful experience of developed countries , carefully comb and review countries Legislative background , enforcing environment and legal efficiency is critical .

1. US Lifelong Learning

1976 Year Ten Month , The U.S. Congress passed a Congressman Mundell submitted on Mundell Bill at the same time as " Higher Education Law " Practice positive case first section B partially implemented , from , United States [end Body Learning method (also known as Mondelfat) formally introduced . the Basic purpose of This method is dedicated to long-term training , to make public People can keep abreast of and update the knowledge and employment of the job. can , and enable them to adapt or lead a society , Economic ,, politics, and culture 's evolving , and finally achieving the high speed of U.S. technology The purpose of development and increasing national strength③. Overview of the legislative principle of this Law read and rule , The is generally shown in the following five areas : first , implement the right to lifelong education for citizens . Because simple schooling is far from the to meet the real needs of most Americans for life and work , for , Continue learning ,, Lifelong learning has become the hand they seek to survive section , from USA Lifelong Learning method "" in due course, civic education The concept of the right to education should be guaranteed for life . second , Civic Learning form The diversity of . This method says , Modern education should not be limited to learning School Education , More forms of Out-of-school education should also be included in the citizen's Learning . The idea of the proposed , aim to place schools outside of school The education resources for are consolidated ,At the same time in the form of legislation to give recognition and security . third , Lifelong education promotes science and technology and national power. show . This law holds that only by facilitating continuous learning by people , lifelong Learning XI to adapt to society , Technology and the economy constantly changing , therefore toLifelong education promotes the improvement of America's comprehensive scientific and technological strength. The value of the is ." Fourth , Implementing lifelong education to the local conditions . USA is a multiracial , Federated Countries , How to make a lifelong education concept meet local Development requirements , should be based on state , all regions , Different status , take different implementation paths and policies to take effect . fifth , Encourage broad participation of government agencies and social groups in the . due To this method is named Lifelong Learning , guaranteed citizenship for lifelong learning Acquisition is an important legislative intent , And to make citizens enjoy more. Learn opportunities , must have various public or private educational institutions , Country Home , State and local organization , University ,Enterprises and civil society participation Life-long education construction , provides multiple learning content , To establish a union safeguard system , to make educational

resources fully utilized , and promote Lifelong learning activities can be expanded in a wide range of .

carefully examine the legal application section of the law , can also find a Some specific provisions have strong operability , as in the summary section this The method specifies this act as a guideline for the Federal Education Act ; in the third part of the Act, the implementation rules are specified , This section restricts the misuse of government discretion , and also enable the States to follow the relevant provisions of the upper law with specific According to , and So the disadvantages of possible localism or fragmentation The side has preventative practical actions . The is more regrettable than the , as a the Legal remedies required by the complete law of the section are not available have included , Thus the structure and system of this method are not complete. ④. in The case of the , 1976 Year of the United States "" Life-learning method " accepted " Is the first relatively perfect in the world for lifelong education of the statutes , Its outstanding contribution is , Lifelong education no to stay on the spread of ideas , But as a strategic Specific educational activities for , with legal safeguards .

The enactment of the law also establishes lifelong learning in American education Important status in the system . because the law requires a nationwide push into Lifelong learning activities , at the same time, the implementation of the principle of lifelong education has been developed Many specific actions , thus not only permeates lifelong learning activities into Federal Government education Program , Education Assessment and integration of educational resources among the, And to some extent it has pushed American social technology with the development of the, .

US Lifelong Learning There is also a unique feature in the to It's not a broader sense to deliberately build a pang Large and complete lifelong education system , insteadof Lifelong Education for Promote placement in a certain close category , as higher education , especially is the field of higher vocational education . The practice of not only avoids The fact that there is no "" Law about all the education that people face throughout their lives. and may appear " Vague " vs " Invalid "" disadvantage , and pass Select one that can be focused on as the entry point "" Windows Port , Promote the first areas that need to be developed , This very wise The Hui practice can be vitalize , Highlight, and from the local gain experience and then be fully rolled out .

US Lifelong Learning The basic legislative idea for is , dedicated to After school continuing education , especially higher education level Vocational skills training , keep ordinary citizens learning new knowledge , new View read new skills , to adapt to a rapidly changing society , and in this Politics of social transition , Economic and cultural development . no doubt , this the enactment of the law has contributed to a certain degree of economic continuity in the United States Development and significant increase in national power . true , This legislation still exists Many deficiencies . because it was still in the life of educational trends , The beginning of the initial period , Many clauses also have a lag . the , which emphasizes the protection of citizens ' right to study, when the , the lacks a corresponding rigidity . Measures. Another example of this method of placing lifelong education in higher professional education collar field , is conducive to policy promotion , But it actually shrinks The content and scope of lifelong education , also weakens lifelong teaching The status of the, in the National education system . from a long-term perspective , It may even weaken the work of lifelong education on the overall development of people. can , This has adverse effects on the protection of citizens ' lifelong learning rights .

2. Daily Lifelong Learning revitalization method

Decades after the war , Japan's process of political democratization , Economy gets rapid development , Civil society is also maturing . Day instincts from a defeated nation rapidly rising into the world's third largest economy body , this with Japan in the postwar rapid development Peace Constitution and heavy View Education , especially for lifelong education . . to last century Age , to satisfy national needs for education seek , and make up for flaws in the traditional National education system , Japan startfocus on lifelong education , and start the legislative process .

1990 Year 7 Month , Japan promulgated the world's first lifetime Special laws for Education " Lifelong

Learning Revitalization Act " . first , from Legislative Intent , The law stipulates that Japan should develop lifelong education for the purpose of to develop the system of promoting lifelong learning measures and regions lifelong Learning opportunities , to contribute to revitalizing lifelong learning ⑥ . its times , Specify local government (all , Road , House , County) to promote lifetime Learning must complete include collection , collation and provision for school education and outside school social education learning opportunities , Conduct research on the results of the resident learning and develop appropriate learning methods for the region . its three , The Act provides for the development of lifelong learning for local governments "basic " Conceive and Requirements , such as basic guidelines for lifelong learning , type class , content , scope and financial security . its four , set a place in Promote lifelong learning by government " basic idea " Implementation and guidelines See . last , setting up the promotion and coordination body for lifelong learning One Central and local lifelong Learning Council , clear its primary tasks , mandate , generation of options and approval of the number of members . to ensure that the Life-long learning scenarios set by the area are prescriptive , this is a It also provides a recognition of the lifelong Learning program approved by the Minister of the Ministry of Literature and the Minister for General Education , can be specified by the standard .

Summary , Japan make Lifelong Learning revitalization method roughly has Three legislative intent : First, try to integrate lifelong learning into national education system, and with Lifelong Education replaces the previous Social Education The trend of and other out-of-school traditional education ; Two is established with the Ministry of Text province Joint propulsion system for the main body of the Commerce industry province , To dominate Japan advance of lifelong learning , Life Education in Japan hasIndustry , "" The drawbacks of rich colors also result in the ; Three is to the local government make a general request , give local governments sufficient permissions , withfully Mobilize local government to develop lifelong education initiative .

This method introduces the after year , The Japanese parliament is also 2002 revised it , Its new law is named Lifelong Learning perfect ⑦ . from the features of the front and back two laws , because the latter is only Several amendments and improvements on the former basis , so two laws The does not render much different . such as two laws all have " satisfy states " People's need for lifelong learning "" as the basic case of legislation Purpose, combined with the establishment of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry province There is No fundamental change to the system . especially in the last century year date under the background of a recession in the economy , Such a push mechanism built legislation is used by the Government as a means of promoting the development of national economy . other , Two laws are in the form of specific terms , to relate to and lifelong education , content for lifelong learning is clearly defined , thus is considered a complete statute . But for a comprehensive overview of the Code of the Act Multiple terms , or abstract terms more , operable specific rules set less , This also poses a lot of difficulties for concrete implementations . For example , the Second article of the law puts the respect for the will of the Citizen and guide the citizen row to combine Comprehensive propulsion Principles for , But for how to evaluate national Voluntary degree , How to guide people to participate in lifelong learning behavior , And what to do to ensure the organic combination of the two etc , The law does not make specific provisions . due to legal applicability terms missing , also creates many difficulties with the enforcement process ⑧ .

To summarize , 2002 Year Lifelong Learning Perfect method compared to Lifelong Learning revitalization method , is only a subset of the measures and content. The section has been modified , without substantive concept and orientation of fundamental change on, so the two-part law just does the link . , in the same vein (set) . so "Lifelong Learning Perfect law " is still placed on the "" industry oscillator hing "" level , also promotes lifelong learning for the sake of rejuvenation. John, and the most important element of lifelong learning philosophy one National Protection of the right to learn , Overall improvement of national literacy , and the country and The Government provides public welfare learning opportunities for the people, etc. involving lifelong education The important content of the essential idea , in this act is still not given the the embodiment and importance of .

3. Korea Lifetime Education Act

Korea in 1980 Year Fifth Republic new Constitution For The first time in The idea of lifelong education . " new Constitution " first page Bar 5 rules Set , Korean Government must promote lifelong education . giving lifelong education an important place in the country's basic law , This is the history of Korea unprecedented , It has also played an active and lifelong education great push . 1987 year ten Month s Day South Korea revised Republic of Korea Constitution ⑨ , where Page-----page no 5 entry to " country should vigorously develop lifelong education "" The legal provisions of the article continue to be stated make sure , from here , Lifelong Education in the National education system Legal status again recognized by the Constitution ⑩. based on " Constitution " , top statement , 1996 Year 8 Month The Korean government will have the original Social Education method revision to Lifelong Learning (is eventually named Lifetime Education Law , This is Korean lifelong education at the policy level into the actual Important results of the legislative phase . pass 1998 year and 1999 Two years full National Survey and extensive listening to social views , Korea [LifetimeEducation Law on the% Year is formally enacted and implemented .

To year Korea Lifetime Education Act , in the first chapter explicitly implement " Lifelong Education Act " Four items of Basic Original then ": First" , expressly stipulates that all citizens have access to lifelong education Rights and protected by law ; second , Emphasize lifelong education must be based on individual conscious and voluntary learning ; its three , Clear End Body education should not be used for political propaganda and personal prejudice . Activities of the ; its four , for people who have completed certain studies , should be given its corresponding social treatment . in the remaining chapters, the law also sets out the following important : chapter II Promotion of the central and local autonomous groups the responsibilities and tasks of lifelong education are clearly defined ,, which includes State -level lifelong education Revitalization Institute and Lifelong Education information Heart , Affiliation and funding of central and local propulsion groups The Source is explicitly defined . Third chapter on lifelong education work people title , Job and culture made explicit provisions . as a full-time person who works on the life-long education named Lifelong Education , and explicitly specify " lifelong education " trained by the university . Fourth Chapter Section Eight implementing agencies and their operating rules for lifelong education then . These eight types of implementation agencies stipulate the following : (1) similar to school sex Quality facilities ((2) organization established by Enterprise ; (3) implemented farDistance Education School-like institution (4) set up by public institutions Lifetime Education Group ; (5) established by civil society group for Life Education institutions ;(6)School-attached lifelong educational facilities ; (7) " lifelong education institutions attached to government " ; (8) engaging in knowledge the Lifelong education institution attached to the human development enterprise . this Fifth chapter on credits obtained through lifelong learning , convert And credit Bank settings, as well as individual violations of the administrative penalties such as The detailed provisions .

South Korea Lifetime Education Act as the most innovative in the world today The entity of meaning , Its main contribution has the following three items :

is the first time the method has Learning Vacation system and Learning fee with the aid system "" incorporated into lifelong education legislation . well known , can No one important condition for universal lifelong education , is a participant must have a has discretionary time and space . South Korea lifetime education method [] get paid or for employees after certain conditions are met The unpaid leave treatment is guaranteed in the form of legislation , This is for all adults who have taken part in social work. To participate in lifelong learning. Important conditions for learning . and citizens with difficulty in economic life , this The law stipulates that you can receive the final by government or enterprise grants , funding for body education .

Two is the first time the law has been established around the world for the general public learning outcomes for lifelong learning " credits accumulation " , conversion and the to identify "" system. under this Act , After completing the act and the All life-long education courses under other legal requirements , their credits and

degrees areget State recognition .

The third is that the law is bounded by the plural forms of activity of lifelong education set , include school form , Community University form or distance education form State and more forms . from the institutional mechanism for consolidating various education Resources and architecture lifelong education overpass opens up a feasible path .

2007 Year , South Korea has issued a implementing a fine in lifelong education then , to 2000 year Lifetime Education Act make further modifications , Supplemental and Perfect ' Specific content has the following three :

The first redefines the Lifelong Education connotation , explicitly extension of lifelong education including school education supplementary Education , Job education ,Adult Education , Cultural and arts education and civic education . Although it is regrettable to exclude school education from lifelong education outside the scope of , But clear areas of concern for lifelong education and fan surround , set priorities and difficulties for lifelong education , for this is , This method is a breakthrough progress .

The second is to set up a revitalization plan for lifelong education , Chiming states that the central and local governments should develop corresponding revitalization lifelong education The Basic Plan and annual plan . at the same time the establishment of a Lifelong Education Revitalization Institute by at the national level , at the provincial level set up lifelong education revitalization will , at the Grassroots level setting up the life-long education revitalization Hall and other institutions to specifically fall real development of lifelong education career .

The third is to specify the title of full-time staff in lifelong education , Culture culture and training mechanism . rules Fourth chapter " lifelong Educators " the sets theSouth Korea's full-time career in lifelong education is named Lifetime Educators , and universities will set up professional training for them . from to The training of full-time administrators in lifelong education , so Lifelong Education Position positioning and even the title of the treatment of a series of people rules and arrangements of the system , is the most subversive of the law key Actions .

Review The provisions of the entire law and the implementation rules , or There are some deficiencies , If the law emphasizes the administration of the governmentcan , don't pay enough attention to people's main position in lifelong education ; again as Excludes school education from the lifelong education system , is also to the international community's critics ; again like , for grassroots communities in Lifetime the roles and functions of the education system are not explicitly positioned . control soThis method is currently the world's more complete , and has a more strong operability , all life-long teachings of contemporary educational philosophy Yukon Regulations ,Show the wisdom and courage of the Korean Government , its on Institutional reform in the field of lifelong education and all kinds of Forward-looking thinking with a sudden break , the provides important theoretical references for other countries in terms of how the policy initiatives for lifelong education are developed and completed and Practice Basics .

three , Conclusions and recommendations

to the U.S. , Day , The content of lifelong education legislation of the three Koreas vs. Status quo , Analysis and summary , We can roughly take the current Our lifelong education legislation needs to be addressed as well as the norms within the allow the following conclusions and recommendations :

First, the legislative purpose of lifelong education : Protect the end of a citizen Body Learning rights , Exploring multiple lifelong learning Paths , provides a variety ofLifelong Learning opportunities , Overall promotion of the spiritual and cultural literacy of ordinary citizens and quality of Life, is the international community's agreement on lifelong education. Basic consensus , is also a major trend in future lifelong education legislation .

Second is the legislative concept of lifelong education : adhere to the government leading , subject to learner , strictly public welfare , Fair vs non Utilitarian principles , has become a lifelong education legislation in all

countries of the World The basic idea and proposition that pursues .

Three is about the basic connotation and application scope of lifelong education law : Create from " cradle to Cane " lifetime education for , then end The connotation of body education should include school education and continuing education outside the school . All kinds of formal and non-formal or informal education forms within the ,already become the basic consensus of the international community .

Four is about the important tasks that need to be accomplished for lifelong education. life : Full integration of educational resources , and through an orderly way , to provide for his life around (She) required Education opportunity or content , This has become the main content of the legislation . and complete The above the key is , is to structure connections school and school foreign teachers lifelong education overpass , To break various historical reasons or rows the educational divide and barriers formed by political affiliation and even interest struggle .

Five is about lifelong education facilities and the training of full-time staff : follows the have educational facilities , education must be configured full-time education Administrators principle , Japan created Civic Hall , South Korea establishes lifelong education yuk zhenxing House . Japanese Special legislation stipulates the full-time administrator of the Civic Hall member is Civic Hall principal , South Korea is called lifelong education . therefore Establish lifelong education special facilities and configuration full-time education Administrators are is one of the important elements of legislation . Full-time staff needs professional training , one Dan should have a professional title , in Japan and South Korea's legislation all stipulate its should be cultivated by the university , and take the streets at different levels of education , Regional or provincial-level management and promotion of lifelong education .

Six is about the source and distribution of lifelong education funding : in some the country or region that has a lifetime education legislation has a provision for funding . has the The to explicitly include lifelong education funding in the national education budget , There are some funds that were originally scattered outside the school block.categorize as uniform , centrally manages . The author recommends that in the national education total, the whole Life Education is approved in the "" Fee . in other words ,Total funds can be divided School education funding and lifelong education funding two categories , The difference is to The Formal school education system is bounded by the continuing education system outside the school . all outside of school merged into lifelong education , The funding is also set up and assigned in .

Seven is about lifelong education Coordinating agency : Promote lifelong education the needs to establish a dedicated coordinating propulsion mechanism . Japan is in the Department of the Ministry of the the School of Education under the life of the province , South Korea at Central and local setting Lifelong Education Revitalization Institute , Life-long education revitalization and lifelong education vibration Hing Hall , China Taiwan is a member of lifelong learning promotion will be . I recommend that our country be under the Ministry of Education Lifelong Education Department , and Revoke the same Adult Education division into a unified division for lifelong Learning , on the side adjusts accordingly .

Eight is about learning achievement Identification : all countries or regions have a The provisions for the accreditation of learning outside schools , Current number of Han The construction of the National Credit Bank is most interesting .. The author recommends that our country end body Education Law formally stipulates construction credits Bank , to participate in the positive Evaluation and accreditation body for educational activities other than education . credits Bank features not only related to academic education , Generally participates in a variety of organized Lifelong learning activities can be recorded , integral and identify , and therefore Setting up credit Bank can be regarded as an important way to encourage and promote lifelong learning . actions and effective policies .

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