



THE ANALYSIS OF EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF ELDERLY PEOPLE

BASED ADULT LEARNING SURVEY



EDUCATION – THE CHALLENGE OF THE LATER YEARS

Project Number: 2014-1-PL01-KA204-003408

The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

THE ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF ELDERLY PEOPLE

The results of the survey reflect the project "Education of the Challenge of the later years" KA2 AE 2014 - 003408 made using prepared forms "Adult Learning Survey". Profile national has been developed within the project thanks to research collecting information on educational needs. The Result IO1 is a response to the need to take action that will promote the successful aging.

Profile will serve as a helpful guide for creating educational offer. Profile of a stimulus starting point for determining the appropriate substantive content, methods of planning and defining the desired outcomes of education of people in the third and fourth years.

In particular in order to develop a national profile of older people was:

- 1 - Determination of the share of people in education or training programs and learning of their plans loudly predicting participation in the near future and the importance of programs in the environment.
- 2 - Know the views on the interest materials including educational support and consideration of participation in the courses offered.
- 3 - Description of the main reasons for research training and educational barriers encountered.
- 4 - Recognition the issues expected to create training and Letters educational needs of the project indicating the preferences of educational elderly.



On the basis of Adult Learning Survey information is available on:

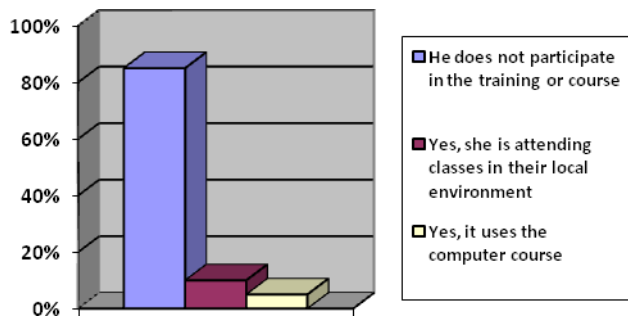
SEX OF PERSON

- male / female,
- age range: 60-70 years, 70-80 years, above 80 years,

PLACE OF RESIDENCE

- Katowice, Siemianowice Śl, Będzin, Dąbrowa Górnicza, Miotek, Będzin, Tarnowskie Góry, Zawiercie, Radzionków, Wodzisław Śl, Sosnowiec, Żory (Silesian region).

PARTICIPATION IN THE PROGRAM OF EDUCATION OR TRAINING ELDERLY



Graph 1. Participation of the third and fourth ages

Based on the analysis we can say that the general assessment of educational activity of the elderly in the third and fourth centuries is insufficient. 85% of people in the third and fourth centuries does not participate in activities in their communities and do not use the computer courses.

10% of older people attending classes in their environment and only 5% use a computer course.

This relationship is similarly distributed in groups between 60-70 years old, 70-80 years old and over 80 years. In the group of men and women showed no significant difference in the total active aging.

SEARCHING FOR YOU IN THE FUTURE PROGRAM TRAINING / COURSE

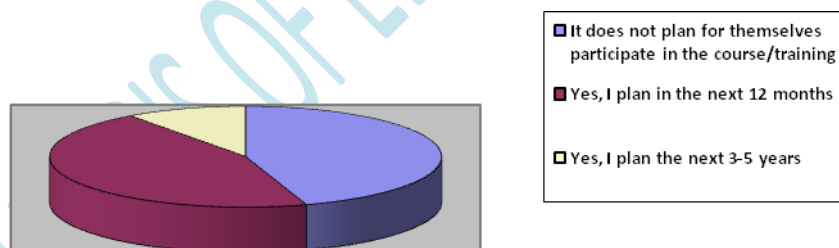


Figure 2. Planning education for older people in the near future

In the group of people aged senioralnym 45% plan to search for the program in the next 12 months. 0% of seniors planning to attend a course in the next 3-5 years. 45% do not plan to seek for themselves the training or education. This correlation is similar in women and men. However, there are differences in the age groups. In the group of elderly people aged 60 - 70 years 55% plan to seek an educational program in the next 12 months. While more than 22% of respondents plan to seek an educational program in the next 3-5 years.

In the oldest group of women over 80 years old a high percentage - 98% do not plan to seek for themselves the training or education. This may be related to the fact that in this age deteriorates planning the next steps necessary to achieve a particular purpose. In the group of men aged over 80 years 30% plan to seek an educational program in the next 12 months.

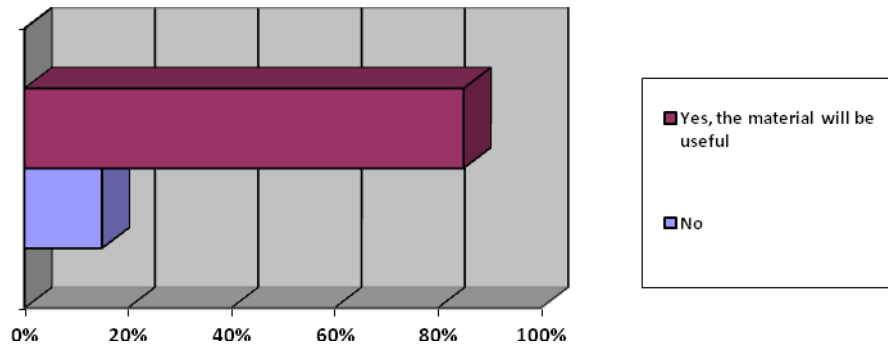


Figure 3. Evaluation of the suitability of materials including educational support

A lot of people, more than 85% replied in the affirmative to the question about the usefulness of educational materials. Then the elderly to consider participating in such courses. This correlation is similar in women and men. Seniors have a high percentage of positive answers to the educational needs. Seniors have educational needs that should be met. Meeting the needs of education is associated with learning and skills.

MAIN REASONS TO LOOK FOR EDUCATIONAL TRAINING

In the group of women aged 60-70 years and among women 70-80 years as the main reasons for the search of education were given: Gaining new skills and need to communicate with others.

Older people want to meet with you and be in your midst.

In the group of women over 80 years the main reason was referred to as: Improving the quality of life. In the group of men similarly in each age group in the first place as the reason for the search of education was given: "The need to communicate with others" and "Acquiring new skills".

Older people with larger towns (over 100,000 inhabitants) more often as a reason to search for educational determined the "need to communicate." Older people from small towns (less than 20 thousand. Inhabitants) give out "Gaining new skills" and "Improving the quality of life."

TYPES OF PREFERRED OR TRAINING COURSE

Choosing the type of training by those in the third and fourth centuries stood as follows:

The most common high need for training were identified:

1. Health and well-being, sports, diet and organic foods - (promoting healthy lifestyles and prevention of chronic diseases having priority for maintaining health and independence to the late years of life).

2. Communication and team work (to remain active in the sphere of social contacts).

As the average need has been allocated to the following courses:

1. Foreign language courses
2. Skills and ecological
3. Interpersonal skills (emotional intelligence)

As the courses "Not necessary" for the elderly most often referred to were:

1. Entrepreneurial skills
2. Environmental awareness

IMPORTANCE OF PRESENCE IN AN EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING COURSES

The elderly, must indicate that the presence in their environment education courses is: 40% very important, 45% of secondary importance, 10% of low importance, 5% does not matter/irrelevant.

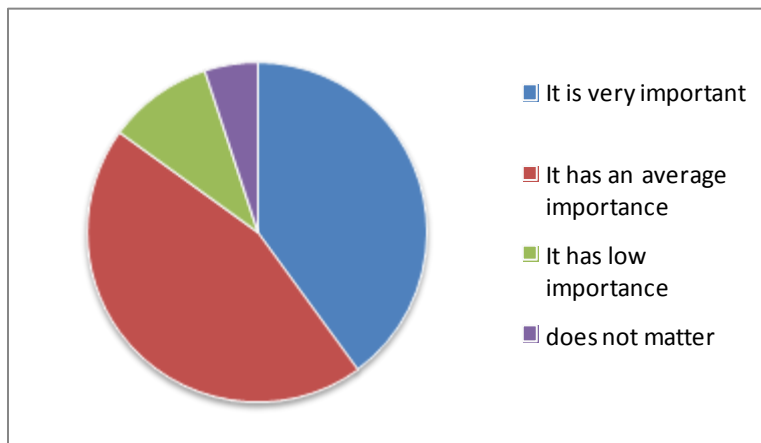


Figure 4. Assessing the significance of the presence of foreign educational environment

ACCESS TO ELECTRONIC DEVICES, THE POSSIBILITY OF USING THE INTERNET

Access to a computer at home has 65% of the elderly, 35% do not have a computer. This relationship varies with age and in groups of 70-80 years and in the group over 80 years of age do not have a computer at home about 95%. In the age group 60-70 years, 89% of respondents have a computer at home, laptop or smartphone. Access to the Internet at home is 70%. 30% of older people do not have Internet at home.

BARRIERS TO ACCESS TO EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR PEOPLE OVER 60 YEARS OF AGE

The elderly lay down what are the barriers to their access to education.

A group of women aged 60- 70 years as the most important barrier assess the financial barriers associated with the costs of courses (50%), followed by equipment, lack of a computer (31%) and lack of information on the possibilities of exchange rates (19%). In this group they identified as barriers to personal problems with mobility.

In women 70-80 years of age and above 80 years, 67% of respondents shows as barriers personal mobility problems (risk of infirmity, deteriorating physical fitness). The remaining 8% as barriers identified equipment, lack of a computer and 19% lack of information on the possibilities of courses. Men aged 60-70 years as a barrier assessed financial - costs of courses and 50% lack of information on how to exchange 50%.

In men 70-80 years and above 80 years old identified as barriers: personal mobility problems, 25% equipment, lack of a computer (25%), financial barriers - the costs of courses (50%).

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL NEEDS



Women on the List of educational needs put first:

Health (coping with health problems, obtain information, mainly doctors) - 43%

In second place - Recreation and Entertainment (developing new interests, but also existing) - 37%.

Men on the List of educational needs in first place:

Leisure and Entertainment (developing new interests, but also existing) - 75% and in the second place: Health (dealing with health problems, obtain information, mainly doctors) - 20%.

Other choices in groups of women and 19% men in groups of 5% with the needs:

- Knowledge and technical skills (computer skills, ATM, personal accounts over the phone)
- Topics related to "life" (dealing with financial affairs of succession, legal).

Based on the analysis of the Adult Learning Survey you can determine the educational needs of the elderly. In order for the teaching-learning plan to be effective, it must be individualized to fit