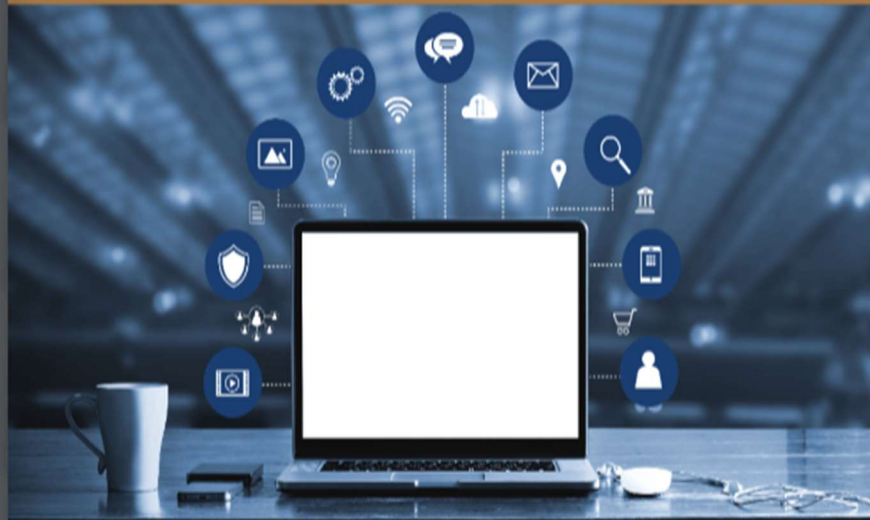


BUILDING KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY : NEP 2020 AND DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

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Building a Knowledge Society: NEP- 2020 and the Digital Transformation

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Section: I

Overview of Knowledge Societies, Digital
Transformation and NEP 2020

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CHAPTER

3

Life Long Learning in Digital Era

¹Dr. Geetika Nidhi

Abstract

Life- long learning can be defined as a form of self- initiated education that is focussed on personal development. In the community context the objective of life-long learning is social in nature which results in upgradation of society. It fulfils persons natural desire to explore, learn and grow which encourages personal fulfilment and satisfaction. To ensure life- long learning environment plays an important role, in case of life-long learning the digital era has contributed remarkably. Life-long learning environment can be created by proper governance and financing by the government. Digital learning can be mobile learning, network learning, wok-based learning, home- based learning. Benefits of digital life-long learning indicate renewed self -motivation, recognition of self -interest ,improvement of personal and professional skills, improved self. Life-long learning has become easier in this digital era, but the success lies in the channelizing the information, knowledge and relevancy of upgrading the knowledge base of learner irrespective of age. Digging out examples which inspire people achieve acclaim and success through continuous learning and digital technologies making the task easier . Sustainable interface of technology is essential to see the results continue for long

Keywords: Life Long Learning, Digital era

What it is?

Learning can be interpreted in generalized sense as creation of new operational knowledge that modifies actions for better results. It is a social activity intervened by environment as well as a personal activity because if motivation is lacking no one can learn and who does not want to acquire cannot be made to learn.

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Dr. Geetika Nidhi

Life- long learning can be defined as a form of self- initiated education that is focussed on personal development. It encompasses learning throughout life from childhood to superannuation. Life-long learning occurs in real life setting where new knowledge is to created and applied. It constitutes of contexts such as professional, local and individual. “ It allows people to access learning opportunities as they need them rather than because they have reached a certain age”(world Bank 2002B;p.3). This is possible through a framework including formal, informal and non-formal system of learning.

Professional context of lifelong learning has its basis of having those professional who can adopt to changing patterns of global economy and technology. Updating of skills have become essential requirement to survive on professional front in the present time , the updated knowledge must be operational to perform better as a professional. They boost their competencies by creating, relating and practising new skills learnt.

In the community context the objective of life-long learning is social in nature which results in upgradation of society. This may be oriented towards having better life style and leading a hassle-free life. Thus informal resources and means are very much competent in this context to give the desired result. It basically involves creating such learning environments which are conducive irrespective of level, age and need of the learner. This has emerged as an important factor in preparing grounds for active life-long learning. This includes both tacit and explicit knowledge which can be gained by easiest method which proper utilization of digital resources.

In the individual reference life- long learning emphasizes the personal gains in terms of possessions, knowledge and expertise. This learning can be both formal and in-formal and the product or results will depend upon the intensity of the actions.

It fulfils persons natural desire to explore, learn and grow which encourages personal fulfilment and satisfaction. Life- long learning pertains to human involvement in increasing the store of knowledge at any instance of age , context or situation. Life- long learning supports that all learning cannot be taken up by traditional and formal mean. In this challenge to life- long learning digitization has proved to be an effective contributor to it. Changing requirement patterns of humans have made him try to access and learn new things. In the advent of technological advancements that edifice of learning has expanded to subject , expertise and efficacy. Life -long learning is voluntary, self -initiated, economical , informal, motivational and self -taught for self-development.

Types -Organizational, Personal, Educational

Four-way break down of learners: school going students; higher education aspirants; adult learners focused on learning and earning and the whole society of the nation. These may specifically include students, engineers, third age people and informal learners. The third age people are most valuable in life-long learning because they have vast experience which when merged with new methodology gives