THE MODERN EDUCATION SYSTEM OF LIFELONG LEARNING IN POLICY REFORM UNDER THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
ระบบการศึกษาสมัยใหม่ของการเรียนรู้ตลอดชีวิตในการปฏิรูป นโยบายภายใต้ สาธารณรัฐประชาชนจีน

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to improve the lifelong learning in policy reform under the people's republic of China. The study was a mixed methods study. The key informants were 7 managers obtained through a purposeful sampling method. The tools used for data collection are in-depth interviews, which are analyzed by content.

The results of the research show that several factors must be possessed in order to achieve lifelong learning: 1) Critical thinking 2) Communication skills 3) Collaboration skills 4) Creativity. Continuing to strengthen people's lifelong learning ability can be achieved by strengthening non-intellectual and intellectual factors. For example, 1) Non-intellectual factors include: (1) Excellent ideological quality (2) Cooperation and communication skills (3) Self-reflection ability (4) Self-regulation ability (5) Personality development. 2) Intellectual factors include: (1) intelligence level (2) cultural background: (3) learning attitude (4) independent learning ability (5) information technology ability 3) practical activity ability (1) education and scientific research ability (2) research students ability.

บทคัดย่อ

การวิจัยครั้งนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อปรับปรุงการเรียนรู้ตลอดชีวิตในการปฏิรูปนโยบายภายใต้สาธารณรัฐประชาชนจีน โดยเป็นการวิจัยแบบผสมผสาน ผู้ให้ข้อมูลหลักคือ ผู้จัดการ 7 คน ที่ได้มาจากวิธีการสุ่มตัวอย่างแบบมีจุดมุ่งหมาย เครื่องมือที่ใช้ในการเก็บรวบรวมข้อมูลเป็นแบบสัมภาษณ์เชิงลึก ซึ่งวิเคราะห์จากเนื้อหา

ผลการวิจัยพบว่า การเรียนรู้ตลอดชีวิตต้องมีปัจจัยหลายประการ ได้แก่ 1) การคิดเชิงวิพากษ์ 2) ทักษะการสื่อสาร 3) ทักษะการทำงานร่วมกัน 4) ความคิดสร้างสรรค์ การเสริมสร้างความสามารถในการเรียนรู้ตลอดชีวิตของผู้คนอย่างต่อเนื่องสามารถทำได้โดยการเสริมสร้างปัจจัยที่ไม่ใช่สติปัญญาและสติปัญญา ตัวอย่างเช่น 1) ปัจจัยที่ไม่ใช่ทางปัญญา ได้แก่ (1) อุดมการณ์ที่มีคุณภาพดีเยี่ยม (2) ทักษะความร่วมมือและการสื่อสาร (3) ความสามารถในการสะท้อนตนเอง (4) ความสามารถในการควบคุมตนเอง และ (5) การพัฒนาบุคลิกภาพ 2) ปัจจัยทางปัญญา ได้แก่ (1) ระดับสติปัญญา (2) ภูมิหลังทางวัฒนธรรม (3) ทัศนคติการเรียนรู้ (4) ความสามารถในการเรียนรู้อย่างอิสระ และ (5) ความสามารถด้านเทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศ 3) ความสามารถในการทำกิจกรรมภาคปฏิบัติ (1) ความสามารถในการศึกษาและการวิจัยทางวิทยาศาสตร์ และ (2) ความสามารถของนักศึกษาวิจัย

คำสำคัญ: การเรียนรู้ตลอดชีวิต, ความทันสมัย, ระบบการศึกษา, วิทยาลัยการจัดการโรงแรมชิงเต่า

Introduction

Published on the website of the Ministry of Education of China (2019: 12), Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, General Secretary Xi Jinping has made important instructions on continuing education, lifelong education and education for all. The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed that continuing education should be carried out well, the building of a learning society should be accelerated, and the quality of the people should be vigorously improved.

The Shandong Provincial Department of Education (2022, 9) announced that the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed to "actively develop continuing education, improve the lifelong education system, and build a learning society." ", highlighting the important position of continuing education in the process of building a learning society. Our province adheres to the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, thoroughly implements the spirit of General Secretary Xi Jinping's important speech and important instructions during his

inspection of Shandong, fully implements the development strategy of a strong province in education and human resources and innovates the continuing education model of colleges and universities. The training mode and service mode provide strong support for promoting the economic and social development of our province and the all-round development of people.

Xiaoxiang Morning News (2021: 11) shows: A reporter from Qingdao News Network learned from the press conference that the Qingdao Municipal Education Bureau has completed the "14th Five-Year Plan for the Development of Education in Qingdao". This is the first development goal, that is, by 2025, the first to build a high-quality education system and the first to realize the overall modernization of education.

On September 22, 2020, General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out in his speech at the symposium of experts in the fields of education, culture, health and sports that it is necessary to improve the promotion mechanism of lifelong learning for all and build a lifelong learning system with more flexible methods, richer resources, and more convenient learning. The general secretary's speech reflects the lifelong trend of education development in the world, and also points out the direction for my country to build a lifelong learning system and a learning society.

ZhuYiming (2019) showed that China's education modernization 2035-not 2030-was created to respond to the requirements of China's national modernization development strategy. The educational plan is to build a powerful education system, which is a fundamental project to bring about a great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Moreover, developing education is intended to serve as the support for the fundamental modernization requirements of the country in 2035 and realize the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era. Consequently, China will be a modern, harmonious, and creative society (World Bank and the Development Research Center of the State Council, P. R. China, 2013). The modernization of education in China is believed to contribute significantly to realizing such goals in 2035. China's education modernization 2035 comprises five parts: strategic background, overall thinking, strategic tasks, implementation path, and guarantees. This section provides a brief overview of the plan's core concepts and main content. And China's education modernization 2035 sets out eight basic concepts emphasizing ethics as the priority of education, well-round development, people-orientation, lifelong learning, personalized teaching, integration of knowledge and practice, integrated development, and co-construction and sharing. And Xi

further advances the need to deepen educational reform and innovation. In this regard, he notes that teacher development is a fundamental domain of educational development (Xi, 2018). These beliefs are fully reflected in China's education modernization 2035. so, the modern education system of lifelong learning in policy reform under the people's republic of China is pretty necessary for government and person and world.

Definition

Gao SuiLiang (2020) described that Lifelong learning ability refers to the ability of human individuals to acquire knowledge and information from the objective environment, which is possessed by human beings through learning and training and remains active until old age. It inspires and empowers people to acquire all the knowledge, experience, skills and understanding they need throughout their lives to learn with confidence, creativity and joy in any situation and environment. Like many other abilities of human beings, this ability, especially the lifelong learning ability of learning by using modern information technology, is an indispensable practical ability for the development of personality. Lifelong learning ability includes the following meanings: Lifelong learning ability is required by every normal person, acquired through learning and training, and maintained for a lifetime: the components of lifelong learning ability include existing knowledge, awareness, skills, abilities, and personality qualities. Lifelong learning ability cannot be understood one-sidedly; the level of lifelong learning ability is mainly manifested through the results of personal development.

In the 20th century European and American educational thought, lifelong education is regarded as a kind of educational theory of future education strategy. Among them, Paul Langeron published "On Lifelong Education" which systematically discusses the theory of lifelong education, and he is also known as "Lifelong Education". "Father", he believes that modern people face many universities, and the concept that a person can spend a lifetime with certain fixed knowledge and skills will become a thing of the past, and traditional education cannot meet people's lifelong development needs. In general, lifelong education is "the sum of all kinds of training people receive in their lifetime", which begins at the beginning of human life and ends at the end of human life, including all stages of human development and education in all aspects. Activities include both the vertical education a person receives at different stages of development from infancy to

old age, as well as the horizontal education from schools, families, and different areas of society, with the ultimate goal of "maintaining and improving the individual Quality of life." That is, through learning and self-education, in a real sense, to promote self-development.

Paul Langland (1965) declared that what lifelong education means does not refer to a specific entity, but a general idea or principle, or a series of care and research methods. In a nutshell, it refers to the sum of the education of one's life and the education of the whole of personal and social life.

R.H. David (1969) Lifelong education should be a human, social and professional process experienced by individuals or groups in order to improve their own living standards through each individual's life. It is aimed at inspiring and upward, and includes all formal, non-formal, and informal learning at all stages and areas of life. , an idea of synthesis and unity.

E. Terbi (1972) believes: "Lifelong education should be the unification of school education and post-school education and training; it is not only the development of the relationship between formal and non-formal education, but also the development of individual (including children, youth, adults) through Community life achieves its maximum cultural and educational purpose and constitutes a central element of education policy."

Huang YuHui (2002) described the goal of lifelong education is to achieve the characteristics of lifelong learning for the educated. To achieve this goal, we must build a lifelong learning society. Therefore, from an overall perspective Considerations, including the government's legislation on education policy, planning and guidance of budgets, institutions, personnel and programs, the cooperation and support of civil society organizations in action, and the clarification and participation of individuals in the concept of lifelong learning. Finding a lifelong learning method suitable for China's national conditions has irreplaceable significance for citizens' lifelong learning. Community lifelong education is an education method suitable for our country's national conditions.

Song YongZe (2006) showd that Lifelong learning is the realization of human potential through a continuous process of support that motivates and empowers people to acquire all the knowledge, values, skills and understandings they need throughout their lives and to be creative in any task, situation and environment Use knowledge happily.

Purposes

ZhuYiming (2019) showed that open development of education in China As an active participant in the UN's The 2030 agenda for sustainable development, China has proposed initiatives to build a community with a shared future for mankind, including the "Belt and Road" initiative. In this regard, China's education modernization 2035 proposes that it is necessary to provide a higher level and more open education, to strengthen educational and humanistic exchanges, to promote the exchange of hearts and minds among people for civilized exchanges and make greater contributions to the creation of a better future for mankind. (MOE, 2019)

One is the need to learn new knowledge, and the other is the need to consolidate old knowledge. Psychological research has long confirmed that there is a contradiction that runs through the entire process of knowledge learning, which is the struggle between memory and forgetting. The only way to resolve this contradiction is lifelong learning. So, I think it's necessary to build a lifelong learning system throughout people's life.

The element of Lifelong learning

1. Critical Thinking: Critical thinking means that students need to systematically sort out and summarize related resources and make systematic plans and decisions after understanding and comprehensively thinking about the target problem. How can we enhance our critical thinking? Walker Center for Teaching and Learning (2022), expressed that we should keep good hobbits that ask questions and gather relevant information, think through solutions and conclusions, consider alternative systems of thought, communicate effectively.

2. Communication: Communication and collaboration is to allow partners to express their views and understand the ideas of others, and to show themselves through a variety of ways to obtain information, discoveries and evidence to prove their views, and to express their views clearly and logically. Anne Converse Willkomm (2018) expressed that 5 Ways We Can Communicate Effectively: verbal communication, non-verbal communication, written communication, listening, visual communication.

3. Collaboration: Collaboration is the practice of each person in the group working together to find evidence and discoveries for a common goal to achieve the ultimate goal. Nutcache (2022), shows Sharing ideas and innovating, Brainstorming and communication, environment and interaction, review and refine, contribution and creativity.

4. Creativity: All who study creativity agree that for something to be creative, it is not enough for it to be novel: it must have value or be appropriate to the cognitive demands of the situation." Jamie Birt (2022) shows that the 10 ways to improve creativity skills: try the circle challenge, use a sketchpad, read regularly, write, exercise, take a new route, try something new, listen to music, ask for feedback about your ideas, find motivation in an unrelated industry.

Factors Affecting Lifelong Learning

1. Non-intellectual factors:

1) Excellent ideological quality: The ideological and moral quality here refers to the relatively stable quality that people develop in terms of political orientation, ideal beliefs, ideas, moral sentiments, etc. under the influence of a certain social environment and education, through their own understanding and social practice.

2) Cooperation and communication skills: Team foundit(2020), Eliminate employee-to-employee friction and the attitude of "winning an argument" and introduce a philosophy of problem solving.

And eliminate professional personality and procedure conflicts and conflicts and saved time at strategic and training meetings and eliminate many client and customer complaints about poor treatment by staff.
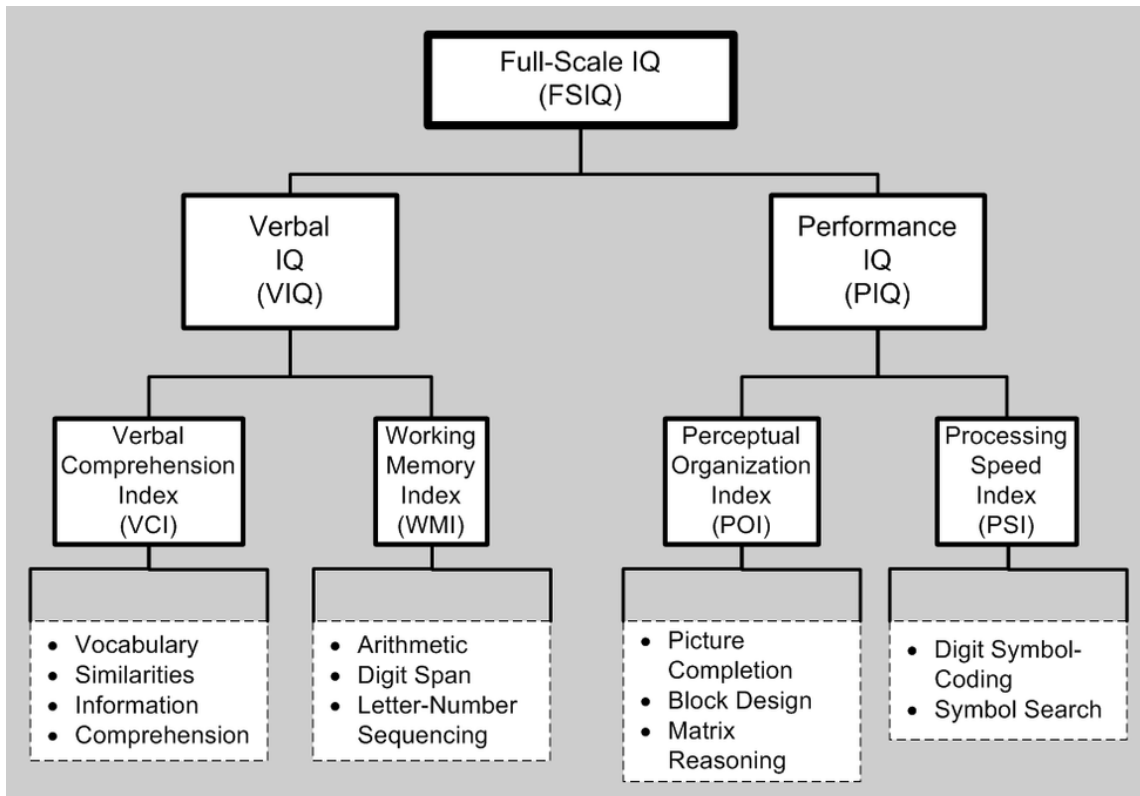
3) Self-reflection ability: William James (2020), Self-reflection is the ability to witness and evaluate our own cognitive, emotional, and behavioral processes. In psychology, other terms used for this kind of self-observation include "reflective awareness" and "reflective awareness.

4) Self-regulation ability: Self-regulation is the ability to understand and manage your behaviour and your reactions to feelings and things happening around you. It includes being able to: regulate reactions to strong emotions like frustration, excitement, anger, and embarrassment.

5) Personality: American psychological association(2022),Personality refers to the enduring characteristics and behavior that comprise a person's unique adjustment to life, including major traits, interests, drives, values, self-concept, abilities, and emotional patterns.

2. Intellectual factors:

1) Intelligence level: David Wechsler (2002)

IQ Range ("ratio IQ")	IQ Classification
Above 140	"Near" genius or genius
120–140	Very superior intelligence
110–120	Superior intelligence
90–110	Normal, or average, intelligence

2) Cultural background:

(1) The context of one's life experience as shaped by membership in groups based on ethnicity, race, socioeconomic status, gender, exceptionalities, language, religion, sexual orientation, and geographical area. Learn more in iPad: Integrating Positive, Active, Digital Tools and Behaviors in Preservice Teacher Education Courses.

(2) Cultural background incorporates all beliefs, values, stereotypes, and rules, characterizing the members of a society and differentiating it from other societies. Learn more in: Economic Theory and Economic Reality: A Continuously Dialectic Relationship.

(3) The totality of socially transmitted behavior patterns, arts, beliefs, institutions, and all other products of human work and thought that a person has grown up in and belongs to. It is associated with countries and regions, for example, American culture and Eastern cultural background. Learn more in: Online Education and Cultural Background.

3) Learning attitude: Sandra Colhando (2020), Learning attitude is a self-initiated, voluntary attitude stemming from natural curiosity & motivation & it's critical for both personal & professional development. Learning attitude for Professional development: Although qualifications can get us to interview, it's our attitude that decides the fate of employment.

4) Independent learning ability: Kay Livingston(2022), Independent learning is a method or learning process where learners have ownership and control of their learning- they learn by their own actions and direct, regulate, and assess their own learning.

5) Information technology ability: Indeed, Editorial Team (2021), Information technology skills refer to the skills needed to perform various information technology tasks. These skills include talents, knowledge and abilities that relate to the use, development, implementation, and management of various forms of technology.

3. Practical learning:

1) Education and scientific research ability: Eyisi, Daniel(2016), The study of science education is the discovery of truth, which involves a combination of reasoning and experience. To find the appropriate teaching methods necessary to teach science students problem-solving skills, educational researchers use different research methods depending on the data collection and analysis used at a particular time.

2) Research study ability: Jomills Henry Braddock, Finnish student health service (2022), Ability to study means a student's ability to work, and it's a combination of several interconnected factors. Personal resources, study skills, teaching and counselling, and a supportive study environment all have significant impacts on how well a student performs. Strengths in one or more areas may help to maintain a student's ability to study even when there are problems in other areas.

Benefit of Lifelong learning

1. Cultivate newcomers. Lifelong learning needs to accommodate all aspects and dimensions of the individual as a physical, intellectual, emotional, gendered, social, spiritual, being. Moreover, in lifelong learning, everyone can find their own development path, because it provides a series of different kinds of education and training suitable for each person's personality, originality, and career. In short, on the one hand, lifelong learning enables people to adapt to various changes, especially economic and occupational changes; on the other hand, it can cultivate people with rich personalities, promote people's all-round development, and enable people to live a fulfilling and happy life.

2. Realize the democratization of education. The democratization of education is another important meaning of lifelong learning and education. The core content of educational democratization is equal educational opportunity. Lifelong learning promotes lifelong education and is a means to achieve true equality.

Conclusion

In a word, I think that lifelong is an autonomous learning. This autonomous learning is spontaneous, ready to learn and ready to deal with any situation at any time.

In my opinion, this kind of learning needs learning without a fixed mentality, that is, I think that there is no fixed pattern for anything, and it can constantly change and adapt to the actual situation. And intrinsic desire to learn new things.

Recommendation

Our policy should make mechanism based on critical thinking, communication, collaboration, creativity to set up the modern education system of lifelong learning in policy reform under the People's republic of China.

If we want to set up the modern education system of lifelong learning , we should enhance and keep our critical thinking, communication, collaboration, creativity in our life.

1. Regarding government policies, this research can provide more accurate policy directions and formulate policies and regulations on the direction of lifelong learning in a targeted manner.

2. For school management and leadership, measures for lifelong learning and a learning platform for improving lifelong learning can be formulated, and the implementation is supervised. For school teachers, they can provide the key directions of

teachers' teaching, formulate courses to improve lifelong learning, and improve teachers' teaching settings, course links and course evaluation on lifelong learning, so as to improve teachers' teaching level as a whole, and also strengthen school teaching and enterprises. Practice connections.

3. For students, through different forms of student activities to exercise students' lifelong learning skills, improve students' critical thinking, communication, collaboration and creativity required for lifelong learning more closely, thereby improving lifelong learning of ability.

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