

A Perception Related to Lifelong Learning Practices followed among Teacher's in Higher Education Institutions in Mandya

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ABSTRACT

This paper tries to know the importance of lifelong learning. Many research papers have emerged related to the concept of lifelong learning. Lifelong learning is the ongoing voluntary and self-motivated process, there are many tool of learning to improve our personal and professional knowledge. Learning is a process happens at all time in all the places, it should be a continuous process that directed towards not only providing the individual needs and also the welfare of society. However, lifelong learning mainly suitable for teaching professionals to learn everyday with updated concepts of particular course, subjects, topics and others. Lifelong learning creates self motivation towards learning about advanced information related to world and it has more effectiveness for the teaching professionals to express their knowledge to the students. It influence and develop the student mindset to become more innovative in their life with self-confidence.

Keywords: Lifelong learning, Best practices, College teachers, Self-Satisfaction.

INTRODUCTION

Lifelong learning means pursuing a set of activities to acquire knowledge. It is the continuous process of leaning until lifetime. It is an invention of knowledge of particular topic with the advanced manner. Lifelong learning enhances the active citizenship, effective teaching, more social inclusion, self sustainability, competitiveness in the mindset of learners. Earlier days teachers only concentrate on limited curriculum published by Education Authorities. It is only limited to students for particular academic year, but lifelong learning will explore new techniques, personal skills and abilities, social skills for teachers.

Leonacl L.Baird, the Ohio State University, USA (2009), "The nature of the evidence about lifelong learning: Remapping the territory". This research determines the areas on the map provides a comprehensive view that can lead more effective lifelong learning by developing comprehensive assessment and understand how to organize lifelong learning to meet the needs and backgrounds of different kinds of students.

Kedare Samadhan Kashinath (2013), "Lifelong learning". This article explores lifelong learning is essential problems for our current and future information societies. It is the provision of both formal and informal learning opportunities with lifelong learning.

NEED FOR THE STUDY

This study tries to explore the lifelong learning practices which are followed among the teachers and its impact on their satisfaction level. This study is undertaken in order to understand the impact of lifelong learning at the higher education institutions in Mandya

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To understand the importance of lifelong learning.
2. To understand the relevance of Lifelong Learning Practices based on Age among Teacher's.

HYPOTHESIS

H₀: Lifelong Learning Practices varies among Teacher's based on Age.

H₁: Lifelong Learning Practices doesn't vary based on Age.

METHODOLOGY

This study is based on primary data. Questionnaire was framed and it was administrated among 4 top colleges in Mandya city. 34 useable questionnaires were received back and analysis was done. For the purpose of the study teacher teaching Commerce, Arts and science were taken as samples. This study is restricted to college teachers teaching at UG &PG in Mandya.

DATA ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION

SPSS was used for analyzing the data.

Table No.1 Cronbach Alpha Test

Reliability Statistics		
Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.678	.722	9

In order to test the credibility of the questionnaire Cronbach's test was conducted the results are over 0.722 against the standard 0.678. Therefore the questionnaire is reliable for future test.

Table No-2: Satisfaction Level

DO YOU AGREE THAT LEARNING WILL IMPROVE YOUR SATISFACTION LEVEL					
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Valid	SA	15	44.1	44.1	44.1
	A	17	50.0	50.0	94.1
	N	2	5.9	5.9	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

From the above table it is clear that nearly 44% of the respondents strongly agree that due to continuous learning the level of satisfaction will improved. Whereas, nearly 50% of the respondents agree that due to continuous learning the level of satisfaction will improve.

Table No-3

DO YOU ATTEND REGULARLY SEMINAR'S AND WORKSHOP'S TO ENHANCE YOUR KNOWLEDGE					
		Frequency	Percentage	Valid Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
Valid	SA	7	20.6	20.6	20.6
	A	23	67.6	67.6	88.2
	N	2	5.9	5.9	94.1
	D	2	5.9	5.9	100.0
	Total	34	100.0	100.0	

From the above table 3 it is clear that 20% of the respondents strongly agree that seminars and workshops are important to enhance knowledge. On the other hand 68% agree seminars & workshops are very useful for enhancing the knowledge.

Table No-4

DO YOU THINK AGE IS A HINDRANCE (INTERCEPTOR) FOR CONTINOUS LEARNING * DO YOU AGREE THAT LEARNING WILL IMPROVE YOUR SATISFACTION LEVEL Crosstabulation						
			DO YOU AGREE THAT LEARNING WILL IMPROVE YOUR SATISFACTION LEVEL			Total
			SA	A	N	
DO YOU THINK AGE IS A HINDRANCE (INTERCEPTOR) FOR CONTINOUS LEARNING	SA	Count	2	1	1	4
		Expected Count	1.8	2.0	.2	4.0
	A	Count	2	3	1	6
		Expected Count	2.6	3.0	.4	6.0
	N	Count	4	4	0	8
		Expected Count	3.5	4.0	.5	8.0
	SDA	Count	5	1	0	6
		Expected Count	2.6	3.0	.4	6.0
	D	Count	2	8	0	10
		Expected Count	4.4	5.0	.6	10.0
	Total	Count	15	17	2	34
		Expected Count	15.0	17.0	2.0	34.0

From the above table we can find that nearly 15 respondents strongly agree that the level of satisfaction will improve whereas 17 respondents agree that it will improve. Whereas, when age was taken as an hindrance for learning nearly, 10 respondents disagreed that it was not an hindrance and 6 strongly disagreed & 6 respondents felt that it was not an hindrance and 4 of them strongly agreed that it was not an hindrance.

Table No. 5

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
	Regression	.849	1	.849	2.895	.099 ^b
	Residual	9.386	32	.293		
	Total	10.235	33			
a. Dependent Variable: DO YOU THINK THAT LIFELONG LEARNING IS IMPORTANT IN HIGHER EDUCATION						
b. Predictors: (Constant), AGE(YEARS)						

From the above table it is clear that 84.9% respondents believe that there is no relationship between age and learning at the higher level. As the mean square is 0.849

Table No.6

Coefficients^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	1.871	.191		9.821	.000
	AGE(YEARS)	-.134	.079	-.288	-1.701	.099
a. Dependent Variable: DO YOU THINK THAT LIFELONG LEARNING IS IMPORTANT IN HIGHER EDUCATION						

From the above table it is clear that as the Beta value is -.288 and the t value is -1.701 which means age as no relationship when it comes to learning as a significance level is .099 which is >1.

Thus, alternative hypothesis is accepted.

FINDINGS

1. Most of the respondents agree that lifelong learning will improved the satisfaction level.
2. It’s clear that attending the seminars and workshops will be helpful for impair teaching learning skills among the faculty members.
3. Majority of faculties believe that age is not an hindrance for learning.

SUGGESTIONS

* The modern world is filled with changes every day. Teacher’s dealing with higher education must enhance not only their skills but also the skills and abilities of the younger generations to meet the challenges of the modern technological world.

* Even though this paper relates to teacher’s learning habits as a researcher I strongly believe that a teacher can be more progressive academically only when it is demanded by the students and the world at large.

CONCLUSION

Lifelong learning is the best practices followed by all the teachers. It is help to increasing the knowledge and satisfaction. Learning is never ending process it can fortify the skills need to excel in the working world. The present time pose many challenges, for which continuous learning is essential in order to meet them.

The results may vary when we take the study at a larger level. As this study is just restricted to Mandya and also the respondents are all permanent faculty. Therefore, if we consider the other places and management or temporary staff the perception may vary.

Commit yourself to lifelong learning. The most valuable asset you’ll ever have is your mind and what you put into it.

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