



LIFE-LONG LEARNING POLICY

The National Policy on Education in India - 1986 (modified in 1992) considered Lifelong Education as the cherished goal of the educational process which presupposes universal literacy, provision of opportunities for youth, housewives, agricultural and industrial workers and professionals to continue the education of their choice at the pace suited to them.

The National Education Policy 2020 lays particular emphasis on the development of the creative potential of each individual. It is based on the principle that education must develop not only cognitive capacities - both the 'foundational capacities' of literacy and numeracy and 'higher-order' cognitive capacities, such as critical thinking and problem solving – but also social, ethical, and emotional capacities and dispositions.

National Education Policy 2020 gives emphasis on recognizing, identifying, and fostering the unique capabilities of each student, to achieving Foundational Literacy and Numeracy, flexibility, multidisciplinary and a holistic education, conceptual understanding, creativity and critical thinking, promoting multilingualism and the power of language, outstanding research, and continuous review.

OBJECTIVES

1. To understand learning as a continuous need of an individual throughout the life.
2. To Recognize that a learning society and a learning organisation are better alternatives to deal with societal changes.
3. To acknowledge that contemporary societies need more than formal education to deal with constant local and global changes.

Scope

THIS POLICY APPLIES TO:

1. Students, faculty and staff of CSI College for Advanced Studies, Punnakkad, Kozhencherry.
2. Community around CSI College for Advanced Studies, Punnakkad, Kozhencherry

POLICY

1. Recognise the personal interests and goals and make out lifelong learning as a core component in employee and student development.
2. College focuses on post literacy, Continuing Education, Population Education, refresher courses and a variety of extension and field outreach activities.
3. The improvements in the quality of life have led to enhancement of the life span of elderly population. The Department of Lifelong Learning will have to design specific programmes for the senior citizens with the aim of enriching their life.
4. Promote the philosophy of Lifelong Learning as a part of total education programme of the institution.
5. Make concerted efforts towards integration between formal and non-formal education and out of school learning processes.
6. Reach out to larger sections of community specially deprived groups through Lifelong Learning Programmes.
7. Enrich the learning process of faculty and students mainly through extension activities.