No One Too Old to Learn: Managing Elder's Lifelong Learning for Life Quality

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Received October 25, 2024; Revised December 4, 2024; Accepted December 9, 2024

Abstract

The context of this research is the discussion in "No One Too Old to Learn" in the content of managing elders' lifelong learning to pursue the quality of life. Therefore, the research objectives aim to find problems scientifically using analytic and synthetic systemic and modeling skills, apply the knowledge of comprehensive analysis, and show a solid general knowledge of philosophy and scientific research methodology. The goal of the qualitative research methodology, known as the "inductive approach," is to investigate the application of the Critical Discourse Analysis technique by moving from the specific to the general. As a result, most significant contributors agree that the primary similarities between the two are in their approaches to human life education. Furthermore, the primary distinction lies in the global concept for educational sustainability and the personal or principled notion of lifelong learning patterns. Adhere to the same mainstream for both educational types. distinct topics of educational sustainability and lifelong learning that are relevant to older adults' acceptable quality of life.

Keywords: Too old to learn; Managing elder; Lifelong learning; Life Quality

Introduction

Albert Einstein's quote, "Learning is not a product of schooling but the lifelong attempt to acquire it," is noteworthy (Veenhoven, R., 2021). Similarly, knowledge is now replacing physical resources and cheap labor as the driving force of economic growth. There is substantial evidence demonstrating that economic development is increasingly tied to a nation's capacity to acquire and apply knowledge (Skevington, S. M., Bradshaw J., and Saxena S., 2020)

It can be seen in case in 1958 Ghana and Republic of Korea had almost the same GDP. After 30 years later, Korea is eight times richer country. Many results attribute less than a half of Korea's success to difference due to physical and human capital. It is attributed to knowledge. (World Data info, 2023)

As the old globalize proverb "No One too Old to Learn" still as Human blood forever, if we still want to have a valuable for living, we have to create forward in learning. Whatever, Whenever,

Wherever, Whoever and However to whom which motivate own life to know more worldwide. (Gunderman. R., 2023)

In the fact, at the meaning this study, No One too Old is replace for the unlimited of anyone who want to motivate to do in something by noting to worry of ageing, if she/he has the inspiration in own life, and still keep going on living aim to the destination (Matthews, K., Nazroo, J. and Marshall, A., 2021). Anyway, ageing is just a number only. Furthermore, there are many cases cannot solved for older or senior people do not work at present because of lack in opportunities accordingly, educational background did not support their job enrolment (Andreev, I., 2024).

The poverty problem is the simple economy problem for all around the world especially the developing countries as Thailand (NESD, 2023), principally is one that why my intention related to research this topic to innovate the both ideals, lifelong learning and sustainable development for creating participation in the green world. And as practical work, it was selected some of local communities for supporting the research completely. that related education in management for ageing people in consequence on the whole. (OECD., 1982) This study is based on the aims of questions and objectives to find out background of life quality of ageing people for lifelong learning, situations and future for sustainable in education management Educational Sustainability, in case of Thailand as case study.

Educational Sustainability as well, the concept of sustainable development, including its educational dimensions, gained prominence at the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro. The Brundtland Commission defined sustainable development as meeting present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own. (UIL–UNESCO, 2021)

Objective of Research

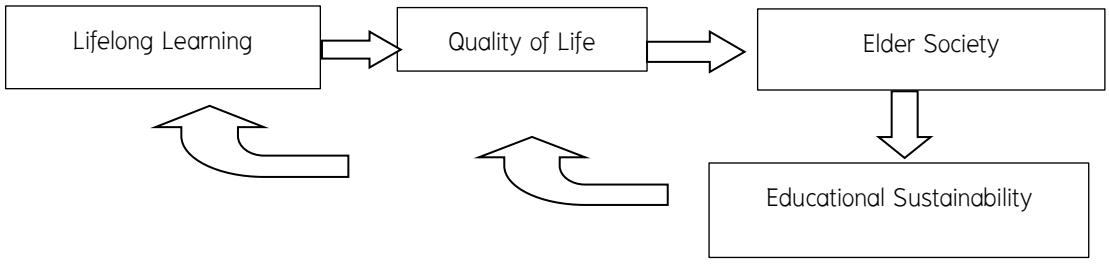
The essential objectives this research are solve problems and apply knowledge in questions. So, this research is pointed to plan the following objectives:

1. To solve problems in scientific manner using analytic and synthetic in systemic and modelling skills in question: Which are the similarity and the difference between lifelong learning and educational sustainability on education management related quality of life for elder people

2. To apply the knowledge of comprehensive analysis in question: Which could lifelong learning and educational sustainability dedicate to the same mainstream related quality of life for elder people

3. To demonstrate firm general knowledge of philosophy and scientific research methodology in question: Which are there any distinctive themes of lifelong learning and educational sustainability related quality of life for elder people

Conceptual Framework



Sources: From original research

Note: Sustainable development of the UN's World Commission on Environment and Development (United Nations, The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2023)

Methodology

Research Design

According to the modern of research at the present, the author identified key variables and issues for analysis through qualitative research, including interviews with experts and key informants from various fields. This involved conducting in-depth interviews with subject matter experts and other key informants representing a diverse range of relevant fields.

Moreover, qualitative approach is selected to obtain data from key contributors, who are targeted population and samples. Qualitative approach is selected to obtain data from key contributors, who are targeted population and samples.

Furthermore, by Qualitative method from the particular to the general as calls Inductive approach, it aims to explore the use of Critical Discourse Analysis technique which is a systematic methodology used in qualitative research, particularly within the social sciences. Its core principle is the development of theory that is "grounded" in data systematically gathered and analyzed. (Vandijk, T., (2021)

Participants

Collecting the data from Participant as Key Contributors to search for all key Informants as Population and Sample size in this research, analyze the order of the key informants. by priority, integrated from the conceptual in operation process management.

Sampling Strategy

They are composed 10 of professional in academic field which graduated PhD in minimum. In difference subject as could and ageing over 60 years to back up their interviews which balance and variety in data. There were 5 of Academic positional professors start from assistant professor to associate professor, and another 5 PhD. Lecturers in some universities.

Research Instruments

To obtain the information, the author relied on two main sources: document studies and in-depth interviews.

1. Document study, especially documents related to the lifelong education pattern of the elderly. The main is purpose to improve the quality of life.

2. In-Depth Interviews using Semi-Structure Interviews from Key-Informants. The determination of the main data provider will use a qualitative technique, namely the selection of the main data provider according to the purpose of the study.

The author conducted an accuracy and reliability check before analyzing the data. Based on the principle of triangulation, both data triangulation, methodological triangulation, and theory triangulation.

Validation through Index of Item Objective Congruence (IOC)

There are 3 steps that can guarantee the quality of research instruments Validity.

Step 1: The questionnaire was presented to thesis committee for any suggestion for improvement.

Step 2: The questionnaire was corrected and adjusted in accordance with comments and recommendations made by advisory committee.

Step 3: After receiving feedback and recommendations from the advisory committee, the index of Item-Objective Congruence (IOC) was used so as to find the content validity. In this process, the questionnaire was checked by 3 experts in a field of management.

The items that had scores lower than 0.5 were revised. On the other hand, the items that had scores higher than or equal to 0.5 were reserved. The results from IOC test for this current research was more than 0.9 in sum. (IOC Average 1.00)

Research Results

Consequently, at arranged from research results through research objectives and questions. To solve problems by using analytic and synthetic in systemic and modelling skills in question, with the question to compare between lifelong learning and educational sustainability on education management related quality of life for elder people that main similarity is both of them are educational patterns for human life to create good quality for elder people.

And the main difference is concept in principle or personal for lifelong learning pattern, and global concept for educational sustainability. With the same purpose to make more quality of living life and support to elder people as showed on table 1 below.

Table 1 Comparison characteristics

Educational Patterns	Similarity	Difference
Lifelong Learning	create good quality	principle or personal
Educational Sustainability	sustainable development	global concept

To apply the knowledge of comprehensive analysis in question, to search for dedicate to the same mainstream on both of educational patterns. related quality of life for elder people that main concept is the same aims to upgrade more for living life quality and support to elder people as showed on table 2 below.

Table 2 Dedicate to same mainstream

Educational Patterns	Dedicate to the same mainstream
Lifelong Learning	up grade for living life quality, and support to elder people
Educational Sustainability	as same aims of them

To demonstrate firm general knowledge of philosophy and scientific research methodology in question, to find out for distinctive themes of lifelong learning and educational sustainability related quality of life for elder people that main concept is distinctive objective on acceptable all as presented on table 3 below.

Table 3 Distinctive themes

Educational Patterns	Distinctive themes
Lifelong Learning	as same as objective on acceptable all
Educational Sustainability	related quality of life for elder people

To summarize the content, research purposed that lifelong learning and educational sustainability have to support for quality of life for elder people as presented on table 4 below.

Table 4 Support quality of Life

Educational Patterns	Support quality of Life
Lifelong Learning	as same as objective on acceptable all
Educational Sustainability	related quality of life for elder people

Discussion

There is an interesting format that can be do as follows:

1. The model of a Community Learning Center by organizing Lifelong learning programs for people in the community in various areas such as – Arts, Culture, Sports and Recreation Activities Programs – Social Education Promotion Programs Organized in Museums, Learning Centers, Learning Resources, etc. In the form of promoting informal education. etc.

2. Adult training, which may be organized as an adult education course for adults to study to improve their reading and writing skills. Computer and Professional Skills Training for Employment.

3. Academic Credit Bank System by accepting the learning experiences of individuals in and out of school with different knowledge bases. Education at a higher level up to the undergraduate level.

4. Lifelong Learning City is a regional project that aims to guarantee the right of the people to lifelong learning. To be able to integrate social and economic development.

Suggestions

1. Suggestion from Research

On the whole, the aims of this study will refer to "The New Look of Education paradigm" as research contributions which meeting the need of the present without hurting future generation.

2. Suggestion for Future Research

It will be the knowledge management alternative to the changing social and economic structure, technological development and globalization phenomenon on the standard system about co-operating innovation and equality for real life of human accordingly.

Conclusions

Briefly, at results from all professors' comments and suggestions as key contributors in this research, the summarize that approaches to make more life's quality on lifelong learning for elder people are more Clearly define objectives of concept and analyze target audience.

Organize education to be comprehensive both quantitative and qualitative. Course content is in line with real life and learners' needs. Finally, the use of media and technology that contributes to learning with motivate learners to learn. and Instructor Skills in Organizing Lifelong Education.

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