

To cite this paper:

Sekicki-Pavlenko O. (2022) Age structure of population in the lifelong education development context in Russia. *Human Progress*. 8. (2): 11. URL: http://progress-human.com/images/2022/Tom8_2/Sekitski.pdf. DOI 10.34709/IM.182.11. EDN BKGDFX.

AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION IN THE LIFELONG EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT IN RUSSIA

Olga Sekicki-Pavlenko

Junior researcher in Institute of Economics of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences
Yekaterinburg, Russia

Abstract. The article presents a peculiarities study of the different age groups involvement in lifelong education in Russia. The first part of the paper presents the development stages of the lifelong education concept. In the second part of the article, the Russian scientific literature is considered, which examines the problems of the relationship between age and participation in lifelong education. An analysis of Russian research has made it possible to single out three main directions for considering the age structure in the lifelong education context. It is concluded that it is necessary to consider the population educational trajectories by using 5-year age groups. The purpose of this study is to assess the age groups involvement parameters in lifelong education. The data of the sample survey of population involvement in lifelong learning, conducted by Rosstat in 2020, show that the involvement level by types of lifelong education differs in different age groups. It was found that the vocational education acquisition ends by the age 45-50, while at the age of up to 40 years, men are more likely to receive professional or additional education, and in groups over 55, women are much more likely to engage in self-education. This confirms our hypothesis that the different ages population may approach the construction of educational trajectories in different ways.

Keywords: age structure; lifelong education; age groups; detailing; educational trajectories.

JEL codes: J10; J24.

Acknowledgements

The article was carried out as part of the research work on the state assignment of the Institute of Economics of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences for 2021-2023.

References

1. Kudina, M.V.; Sukhareva, M.A. (2018) Modern state of lifelong education in the knowledge economy. *Public Administration // Electronic Bulletin*. No. 71. P.: 285-306.
2. Masalova, Yu.A. (2020) Formation of the required quality of human resources in the context of digitalization of the economy // *Labor Economics*. Vol. 7. No. 12. P.: 1149-1164. DOI: 10.18334/et.7.12.111439.
3. Lengrand, P. (1975) *An Introduction to Lifelong Education*. Paris. UNESCO Press. 157 p.
4. Faure, E. (1972) *Learning to Be: The World of Education Today and Tomorrow*. Paris. UNESCO. 346 p. ISBN 92-3-101017-4.
5. Kallen, D.; Bengtsson, J. (1973) *Recurrent Education: A Strategy for Lifelong Learning*. Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris (France). 88 p.
6. Botkin, J.W.; Elmandjra, M.; Malitza, M. (1979) *No limits to learning: bridging the human gap; a report to the Club of Rome / Conference on Learning*. Salzburg, Austria. 157 p. ISBN 0-08-024705-9.
7. White paper on education and training. *Teaching and Learning. Towards the learning society*. URL: https://europa.eu/documents/comm/white_papers/pdf/com95_590_en.pdf.
8. Iontseva, S.V.; Khvorostinina, P.I. (2022) The concept of lifelong education in the context of investment in human capital // *Population*. Vol. 25. No. 1. P.: 177-188. DOI: 10.19181/population.2022.25.1.15.
9. Bukin, A.A.; Popov, A.I.; Maistrenko, N.V. (2020) Axiological aspects of the organization of continuous professional education // *Proceedings of the South-Western State University. Series: Linguistics and Pedagogy*. Vol. 10. No. 2. P.: 150-161.
10. Lomakina, T.Yu.; Pisarenko, D.A. (2020) Extracurricular activities of students of higher education in the context of the implementation of the concept of continuous education // *Domestic and foreign pedagogy*. Vol. 1. No. 1 (65). P.: 20-32.
11. Lyubavina, N.V.; Prokopieva, V.O. (2021) Analysis of the main characteristics of self-education of modern youth according to the Stephenson method // *Karelian scientific journal*. Vol. 10. No. 1 (34). P.: 55-60. DOI: 10.26140/knz4-2021-1001-0013.
12. Salygina, I.A. (2018) Andragogical approach as a basis for the implementation of the concept of continuing education for adults // *Problems of modern pedagogical education*. No. 61-3. P.: 252-255.
13. Zabelina, O.V.; Maltseva, A.V.; Mirzabalaeva, F.I. (2019) Attitudes of the working population of Russia towards continuing professional education // *Creative Economy*. Vol. 13. No. 4. P.: 773-790. DOI: 10.18334/ce.13.4.40532.

14. Korshunov, I.A.; Gaponova, O.S.; Gaponova, N.S. (2019) Learning and education of adults in the context of economic development of regions // *Economy of regions*. Vol. 15. No. 1. P.: 107-120. DOI: 10.17059/2019-1-9.
15. Kazaryan, A.F.; Roslyakova, N.I. (2018) Adult education as an integral part of lifelong education education: domestic and foreign experience // *World of science, culture, education*. No. 1 (68). P.: 282-283.
16. Dobrokhleb, V.G. (2017) Lifelong education as a Direction for Improving the Qualitative Characteristics of Senior Russian Citizens // *Scientific Review. Series 2. Humanities*. No. 2. P.: 14-23. DOI 10.26653/2076-4685-2017-2-14-23.
17. Dobrokhleb, V.G. (2019) Lifelong education as a factor in increasing the level of employment and income of the older generation in modern Russia // *Economy. Taxes. Law*. Vol. 12. No. 2. P.: 83-90. DOI 10.26794/1999-849X-2019-12-2-83-90.
18. Rimashevskaya, N.M.; Dobrokhleb, V.G. (2017) Lifelong education is the basis of sustainable development // *Population*. No. 2(76). P.: 42-50.
19. Kulkova, I.A. (2017) Employment and problems of employment of older people // *Human Progress*. Vol. 3. No. 1. 2 p.
20. Kulkova, I.A. (2021) Analysis of vacancies for older people in the Russian labor market // *Human Progress*. Vol. 7. No. 2. 7 p. DOI 10.34709/IM.172.7.
21. Lutz, W.; Cuaresma, J.C.; Kebede, E.; Prskawetz, A.; Sanderson, W.C.; Striessnig, E. (2019) Education rather than age structure brings demographic dividend / *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 116 (26). DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1820362116. URL.: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/334163450_Education_rather_than_age_structure_brings_demographic_dividend.

Contact

Olga Sekicki-Pavlenko

Institute of Economics of the Ural Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences

29, Moskovskaya str., 620014, Yekaterinburg, Russia

sekitski.pavlenko.oo@uiec.ru