OBSTACLES TO LLL
IN VIETNAM AND
SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS

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OBSTACLES TO LLL IN VN & SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS

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I. Introduction

1. Legal framework: LLL is already introduced in Party educational guidelines, Education Law, Strategic Plan, Prime Minister Decision 112 etc…

2. Achievements: in economic, VN just escaped from the level of low-income countries. But in learning, VN has already reached 10 years ago the development level of low-middle-income countries.

I. Introduction

3. However: With data available until 2005, evidence shows that

- It is chiefly an extensive development

- This makes quality and efficiency at risk

- HRD is among most problematic issues

- VN education tended to develop slower than ed in other countries in the region, than economic devlpt, than some other areas (such as ICT)

VN ed devlpmt is actually one of the most critical issues, raising concern in all segments of the society

II. Aim of the study and methodological approach

1. Aim of the study: What are the deficits hindering VN education to meet the demands of LLL?

2. Methodological approach:

- Consensus on terminology (LLL, formal L, non-formal L, informal L)

- LLL is country specific

- Equal attention shoud be attached to all strands of LLL

III. Conceptual obstacles

1. In VN LLL is still a vague concept
2. LLL is not yet conceived as a paradigm shift of education development
3. LLL is equated simply to adult education
4. LLL is regarded as duty and responsibility of only the education sector

IV. Institutional obstacles

1. Institutionalising LLL in VN is rather a matter of "good will" policy than research-based policy

2. Dominant mindset in institutional devpt is still that of a traditional model

3. Coordination between gvt ministries is weak, unefficient within a sectoral approach

4. Cooperation between ed sector and employment sector is almost absent

V. Structural obstacles

The VN ed system consists of formal ed and continuing ed. LLL is equated to continuing ed.

1. General ed, including pre-primary ed, is not yet conceived as foundation for LLL.

2. Continuing ed is regarded badly from different points of view.

3. There is not yet an established linkage and articulation between formal ed and continuing education.

VI. Financial obstacles

Scarcity of financial resources is chronic in VN ed develpt. One powerful and successful measure is bring into play the highest social participation to ed. However:

1. PPP is limited, concentrated chiefly to formal ed.

2. Financial contribution of enterprises to LLL is negligible

3. International cooperation in LLL is unequal

4. LLL will be exposed to trade competition under GATS commitments

VII. Individual obstacles

1. Formalism in LLL awareness.

   In general, LLL in VN is still a kind of talk-show among people and rhetoric among politicians

2. Degree-illness in the society

   It permeates also in the thinking of some policy-makers who are planning by 2020 all Hanoi senior officials shall be doctorates.

VIII. Conclusion

1. There are actually directives at the highest level for VN education development:

- To gradually shift the existing education model to that of a learning society model with LLL.

- To develop an overall ed reform to meet opportunities and challenges in a globalised world.

Therefore VN education will have a paradigm shift
from the existing education system
to a genuine LLL system.

VIII. Conclusion

2. Solutions for a rationalisation of the existing system to meet LLL demands:

- To increase awareness

- To ensure well-articulated vision and strong commitment at the highest level

- To develop a holistic strategy for ed devlpt

- To restructure the education system

- To increase participation and contribution of stakeholders and foreign partners

- To improve quality assurance and quality accreditation systems

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION