Research of Determining Factors on Life-Long Learning From the Point of Users Example of Military Police

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ABSTRACT

Mr. Tang, the M.O.D. minister has once denoted, "Soldiers need continuous desire to pursue knowledge, which is supposed to be obtained in the field, life-long learning." In order to fulfill life-long learning, M.O.D. announces the rules of life-long learning for the staff. M.O.D. has moved out the project, learning in the society, with Department of Education, and also constructed national certification system with Council of Labor Affairs since 2001. How to cultivate is the goal through the principle after hours, free pay to develop officers major in master degrees, minor in certification; sergeants do the opposite, and the goal is the degree, certification, and expertise to have all the staff learn second skills. How M.O.D. promotes the whole people force quality; however, the talents are most educated in the traditional schools, in addition to frequent heavy complicated military discipline and how the current situations to enforce life-long learning nowadays are both the aim to discuss. This article adopts the research of exploration in qualification research. To analyze information depends on the methods of intensive and auxiliary interview, though, the objection is voluntary M.P. staff. It focuses on the layer, the factors between obstacles and progress before or while learning. In the end of the article, we suggest several relative ways to encourage military police to do something, even our military relative units for life-long learning as followings: 1. Activating life-long learning operations. 2. Establishing information sources. 3. Operating "teaching points" settings. 4. Adopting the score way of longevity and merit system. 5. Renewing national subsidy for refresher courses. 6. Establishing our own military distance learning system. 7. National military force distribution according to life-long learning. 8. Enforcing experience controlling system and adjusting basis of every promotion level.

Keywords: life-long learning; permanent education; recurrent education; adult education

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