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REVIEW PROCESS, TRAINING, LIFELONG LEARNING APPROACH

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Abstract: *The new process requires a lifetime of Learning and Lifelong Learning are identified in this study therefore sought the views of experts and professionals come from the educational system to answer this question: Due to the acceleratedchange ahead, of what education should be the process? Survey method was used in this study , tool for gathering information on the validity of the survey questionnaire made by professionals and experts in education and validation using coefficient alpha "kranbakh" the value is "0/87" was approved and Data using descriptive and inferential statistics were evaluated using two methods: the results are as follows :"85" percent agreed with the change in teaching methods:"85" percent agreed with the strengthening of collaborative Learning, "91" percent agree with the motivation, "87/5" percent agreed with the Teaching staff, espedally teachers, "81/5" percent agrees with the change in curriculum organization and "85" percent agreed with the diversity of the references in the training process were studied. It is recommended that schools hold classes and visits to comps and field experiences to provide the collective life, participation of staff and students to provide educational experiences , the individual competition will become a competition, a sense of responsibility to strengthen the group's activities.*

Keywords: *Learning,teaching methods, motivation, creative development, staff training*

INTRODUCTION AND THEORETICAL

The vole of education for the future of society can not count the Least. Foundation of social solidarity, economic development, sustainable development, uplift of humanity, peace and friendship to all Learning and teaching is dependent on education. But school Learning, to achieve such lofty goods, fail to appear.Consequently, a fundamental rethinking of the structure, methods, content, organization and practices, especially focusing on Learning strategies that Lead to the improvement of education, is essential.

So that a person in a permanent process, conscious and responsible, engaged Learning and their commitment to self through the creation, consolidation approach

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(continuous Learning) to upgrade. Of education, Various definitions are presented Including: Education, is on activity of continuous and comprehensive development of human excellence.

Cultural enrichment and community development.

Guidance or help people grow in size. Training the appropriate measures to provide favorable conditions for growth.

The doctor "hushyar" (interactive education is fluid between the poles of the original to understand the purpose and a plan is required).

According to "John Deweny" , education is (reconstruction or reorganization of experience, so that adds to the experience and ability to increase the flow next experience).

Each type of planned successive actions that have a human attitude, its purpose is Learning and understanding the Learners, education is considered It follow from the definitions Varied provided that: The mission of organizing the education system, not just education, but mainly thanks to the richness and meaning of (Learning) is a real manifestation of crystallization and et is in continuous Learning- continuous Learning, a whole that encompasses all levels and stages of age and is followed by out – of- school Learning environment within the learning environment within the school's communication and learning eliminate artificial boundaries.

Continuous learning suggest that the environment is potentially a learning environment and education is a unique place in another school worked.

(continuing education is a recall on all components and elements used in education)

This type of education , special education, but admitted that a comprehensive training plan is created based on it, so the progress and development of each component is the educational system- undoubtedly one of the most important educational organizations most effective and most organizations are responsible for their formal education and also provide human resources for society, Therefore , we can say that education is the driving force of development.

In this regard is the development of human excellence means- After training as and essential element for economic growth and development is discussed.

Primarily because the skills and attitudes necessary for economic growth and development and in the second degree of functionality and flexibility necessary to adapt to the new approach provides.

The findings show that a direct relationship between education and performance and there are different dimensions of development.

The world Bank research has shown that , if a farmer has passed the initial period of four years, the average giving him "817" percent over the farm that has not seen

any training- other findings that also a reason for the inadequacy of education were identified as follows: "Hamedi " (1377), "Vahdati" (1382), "Danshian" (1375), "Nuralipour" (1373), " kiamanesh" (1377), "larimi" (1384), "Daneshpazhoug" (1382), "Dikson" (1997), "Goudman and partners" (1999), " Li and kah "(2000), "khatibi and partners" (1381), "muris" (1996), "zaduskay" (1995), "Spertizer " (1995), "fuges" (1998), "Rinhart and shert" (1999), "lipin" (2001), "lamper2" (2004) concluded that the lock of sufficient awareness amony goy teachers , the inadequate use of teaching aids in education, teaching , poor education, inadequate evaluation, inadequate transport, etc… are concepts.

Research results by "khalili" (1330), "kiamanesh" (1371) , "Alli" (1368), "keramati" (1370), "bakhshi" (1369), "bokaii" (1370), "Asghari" (1374), Tehran province women's Affairs , counseling center of Tehran , "saeedi" (1372), Research and planning (1384), "nazari and saremi" (1381), "kolman" (2001), "Jefari" (2003), "korman" (1991), "piker" (1971), the direct and indirect barriers to improving the quality and quality and quantity of educational status was one of the obstacles that were considered Jointly in all studies using models of teaching has been active.

"Abasi" (1371), "Nazari" (1375), "farahani" (1373), showed that not enough use of technology in education , some related to the content of text books and the curriculum is poorly organized. Meanwhile some of the findings to the factors that enhance their performance in education is pointed: " sheikh" (1376), "mak" (1987), "fars" (1999), "shayn" (1994), "viliamz and scott" (1990), "Risall" (1992), "mak kolland " (1961), "sekstuno bawman" (1983), "muhan" (1973), "polgrinny" (1971), "Nikson and G- vet" (1971), "Butcher and partners" (1964), "Hornadi" (1982), "Barun and Rayli" (2001), In their study concluded that students in the creative process all the experiences , activities and beliefs are searching, according to their physical structure is effective seven in developing creativity, Learn Quickly and enjoy learning.

"kures and klaser" (1996), "etkinson" (1967), "Gragam" (1990), "Miksel" (1980), "ving" (2008), "layt and kaks" (2002), "karan" (2008), "jhonson" (1989), pointes to the conclusion that motivational forces , there is a relationship between satis faction and performance.

"Laytand kaks" (2002), "kamlan" (2008), "Jonson" (1989), "Aryldu and Bradly" (1996), "Butlehu and edanal" (2001), "Raynold" (1994), "Selaving" (1995), "Demin" (1984), "Anderson verends" (1976), concluded that learning through cooperation and to improve the way the group is for all students.

Challenge faced today is that, as a phenomenon that is (the explosion of information) is used.

The cause of these changes and developments have been the work of many authors and experts.

Regardless of the dimensions of the dimensions of these developments, where upon, the plan is an inevitable question.

The question is, how the education system this challenge must be faced?

Hence the concept Learning throughout life as one of the keys to enter the twenty – first century is considered to require attention and a new process to identify students with lifelong learning approach are: In this research we use the expert opinions of specialists training system to the main question, according to the accelerated change ahead, students must have what is the process?

Answer Because (in the future is illiterate who can not read it, but who has not Learned how to learn).

With the increasing volume of knowledge fabulous today, thanks to the wise and able to transfer concepts from individual learners, not ture- of this transformation and conversation (Learn typing) to (Learn) the need to build.

This transition requires that teaching and learning tool in the service area to be trained.

In this process, the strategy was to constantly learn.

Education and learning is mainly based their concepts of transmission, incomplete learning.

HYPOTHESIS

1) In a lifelong learning process approach to teaching methods have changed.
2) In lifelong learning, collaborative learning process, approach should be strengthened.
3) In the training process should be creative approach to lifelong growth.
4) In the process of lifelong learning approach to teacher education should be special attention.
5) In the lifelong learning process approach in the new curriculum should be organized.
6) The approach to lifelong learning process should be created in a variety of sources and references used.
7) In the process of lifelong learning approach to motivate students to be strengthened.

METHODOLOGY

Due to its object and purpose of this study was to survey data collection instrument in this study the researcher made questionnaire on seven variables , teaching method, participative learning , growth of creativity , attention to teacher training , organize new curriculum , motivate students and poromote diversity in the references provided and the validity assessment by specialists and experts in education, with the primaries and the general validity using factor " Alpha kranbakh (0/87)"

The credit amount for each of the variables studied were as follows:

Rate of reliability	*Variables*
0/83	Evolution in method
0/88	Reinforcement of participative learning
0/87	Reinforcement motive in student
0/84	Attention the growth of creativity In student
0/50	Evolution in organizing of curriculum
0/84	Attention to employees training specially teachers
0/82	Attention to diversification of references studied student
0/87	Overall reliability for the questionnaire

The statistical population of the master's and doctoral degrees in psychology , educational sciences with different orientation, counseling, social science , and measurement employed in education formed the province of this society the number "384" using the formula $n = \frac{t^2 pq}{d^2}$ were selected as examples – Data with the help of descriptive statistics (frequency tables and diagrams to help) and chi- square statistics for the nominal scale measures were analyzed.

DATA ANALYSIS

Results were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistic to distinguish hypotheses

critical x_2	degrees	Of freedom confidence level	result x_2	Very low	low	average	high	Alot	indexes	The hypothetical examples 1to7 respectively
9/47	4	0/05	346/5	6	15	36	131	196	Frequency	Creation of evolution in teaching method
				1/5	4	9/5	34	51	percent	
9/47	4	0/05	197/64	0	23	36	138	187	Frequency	Reinforcement of participative learning
				0	6	9	36	49	percent	
9/47	4	0/05	299/36	0	12	23	131	219	Frequency	Reinforcement of motire
				0	3	6	34	57	percent	
9/47	4	0/05	222/76	0	19	29	149	187	Frequency	Attention to the growth of creationty
				0	5	7/5	39	48/5	percent	
9/47	4	0/05	284/62	8	19	46	142	169	Frequency	Employees training , specially teachers
				2	5	12	37	44	percent	
9/47	4	0/05	310/05	8	19	44	129	184	Frequency	Organizing of curriculum
				2	5	11/5	33/5	48	percent	
9/47	4	0/05	188/54	0	23	35	157	169	Frequency	Diversification to references
				0	6	9	41	44	percent	

Given the above data and assumptions , using "K"- square test results were as follows:

EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

The first hypothesis: The data showed "51%" alot amount of samples , and "34%" high, "9/5" percent average only "5/5" percent favor the evolution of low and very

low (teaching methods) in the lifelong learning process approach . Because the square with the "364/5" of the square critical levels with the degrees of freedom "4" and "0/ 5" against with "9/47" was bigger.

The real difference was observed between the frequency was not due to chance, so the first hypothesis , indicating agreement with the evolution of research on teaching methods in the training process has been a lifelong approach is confirmed.

The second hypothesis: The data showed that "49%" and "36%" were too high, average and only "6" percent to "9" percent less in favor of this development (strengthening cooperative learning) in the lifelong learning process approach because the square viewed with "197/64" of the square a crisis in the first level with degrees of freedom "3" and "0/05" against with "7/81" was bigger and so the real differences was observed due to chance.

The third hypothesis: The data showed that "57" percent and "34" percent too high, and "6" percent of the average value agrees with it and "3%" of sample in small quantities in favor of this change motivation in the lifelong learning process approach.

The observed "k" square equal to "299/36" of the critical square with degrees of freedom at level "3" and "0/05" against with "7/81" was bigger.

There fore, the observed differences were real and not due to chance, so the third hypothesis suggests that the study agreed with the motivation of learners in the lifelong learning process approach has to be confirmed.

The fourth hypothesis: The data showed that "48/5" percent and "39" percent to high and "7/5" percent to the average value, and only "5%" of samples in small quantities in favor of this change growth enhancing creativity learners in the lifelong learning process approach.

The fifth hypothesis: The data showed that "44" percent to "3" percent too much and too, the average value of "12" and only "4%" of samples in small quantities in favor of this development (staff training, particularly teachers) in the lifelong learning process approach.

The sixth hypothesis: The data showed that "48" percent of the lot, and "33/5" percent increase, "11/5%" on average and only "7%" of sample in small quantities agree with the organization of curriculum development in the lifelong process approach.

The seventh hypothesis: The data showed that "44%" of sample to be too much, too much "41" percent , "9" percent of the average and only "6%" of sample agree very small amount of this transformation (diversification of sources and references) in the training process.

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

1) The most effective and most effective component of the education system, teachers or the main served and the actual performance and actions in ways that giving him more than anything – of learning appear.

Education, ie, essentially the interaction of two polar fluid teacher and students and teaching methods that engage and practices on how to prepare and facilitate the use of facilities and environmental conditions.

While the findings on teaching methods and findings "khalili" (1380", "kiamanesh" "1371" , "Alli" (1368), "keramati' (1370" , "Bakhshi" (1369), "Bokail" (1370), "Asghari" (1374), "women's Affairs in Tehran" (1382). Counseling center of Tehran province (1373). "organization for research and planning". (1384)

"saeeidi" (1381) they are consistent in their review concluded that the factors of academic failure has been active using teaching models.

2) Collaborative learning, as a solution to deal with educational problems, including mass, a means to enhance cognitive skills , an alternative grouping students based on their ability, training compensation , strengthen relationship between students, raising their tolerance, how to do the group activities, acceptance of others and respect their views, strengthen the sense of responsibility to be used.

3) Strengthen relationships between students, raising their tolerance, training process should be organized in a such a way that causes the resulting joy of learning, in learning to create.

In this case, they will come in search of learning- continuing education is also the basis of happiness and hope, experience success and joy of learning to learn to links so that it is always a learning experience memorable and sweet memories, and this association could be learning continuity.

4) Another foundation of continuous learning to develop creativity should know that it must be potentially used in all subjects. Moreover, the findings of this study strengthen the creativity of learns with the findings "sgetkh" (1379), "Mak" (1987), "Fars" (1999), "shayn" (1994), "Viliamz and scoltt" (1990), "Risal" (1992), "Mak- kalans" (1961), "Muhan" (1973), "Hurnadi" (1982), theyare consistent in their study concluded that surround the creation of all experiences, activities and search for ideas and enjoys earning.

5) Education is synonymous with construction and development and promote the human resources capabilities free flow of people to the answer ness, skills and attitudes appropriate to their roles in a position to learn.

The results in this case is consistent with the results "Hamedi" (1377), "Vahdati" (1382), "Daneshian" (1375) , "NurAli pous" (1373) , "Kiamanesh" (1377), "karimi" (1384), "Danesh pazhuh" (1382), "spirtz" (1995), "fuges" (1988), "lamperz" (2004) they all concluded that the lack of sufficient knowledge of teachers, the inadequate use of teaching aids in education, teacher training in inadequate.

PROVIDE SUGGESTIONS

According to the result obtained from the survey and to provide suitable areas for optimum placement in the lifelong learning process, the following approach is suggested:

- Of training workshops on teaching methods, inadequate supervision on the proper implementation of these workshops, practical test and certification period in order to be considered in the classroom.
- Education teaches students to arrange involvement and responsibility in their in their learning process learning to use a variety of ways they are encouraged to provide incentives for teachers to be necessary for the use of active teaching methods.
- Visits to schools, holding classes and boot comps did not provide field experiences in community life, participation in staff and students provide educational experience.
- Teachers to be trained to provide them areas in which students learn the joy of seeking to create.

They are involved with cases that they are interested.

- Brochure prepared by the creativity and provide training to teachers in training, discussion reviews the major points presented in the brochures will provide awareness of teachers.
- Magazines for creative growth and provide it to schools and teachers and if possible test incentives and mandates to increase the capacity of teachers.
- The content of textbooks to be provided as appropriate and positive response to the phenomenon of in formation explosion.

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