

LIBRARIES: *JOY OF LIFE LONG LEARNING*

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*"The joy of learning is as indispensable in study as
breathing is to running."*

— Simone Weil, Waiting for God

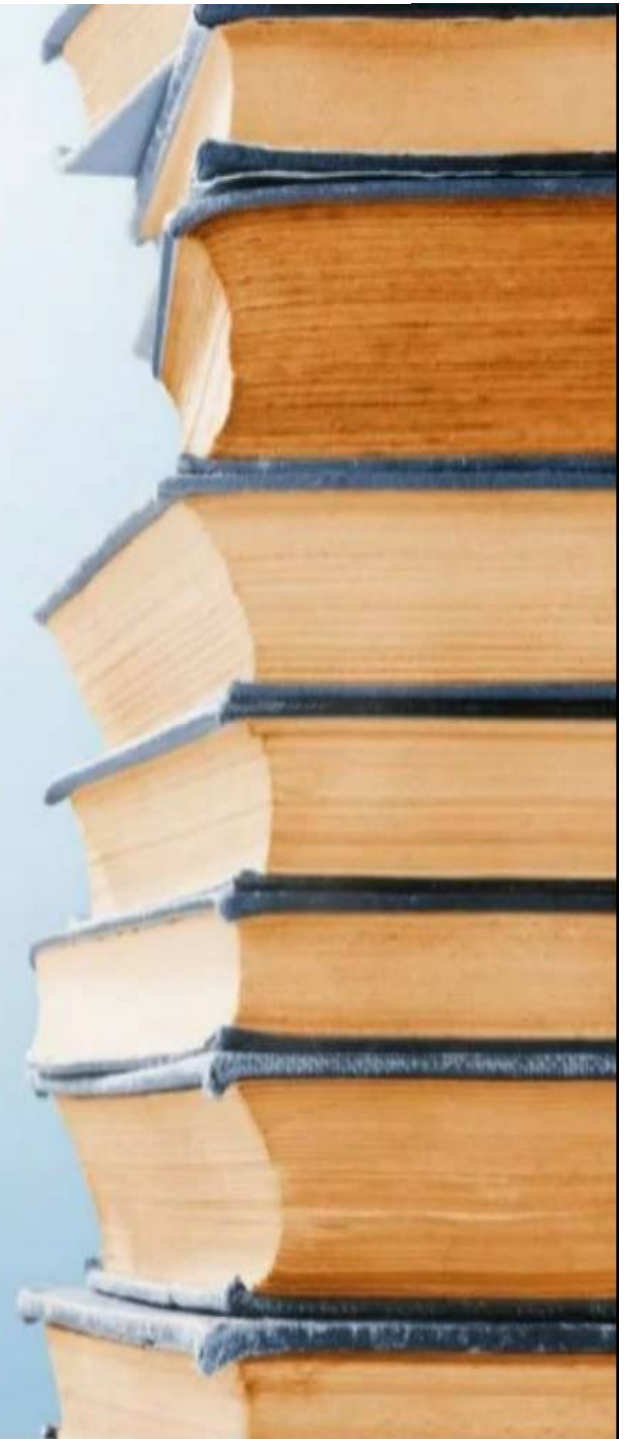
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Lifelong learning

- Is not limited to formal school education.
- It starts from the moment we are born and ends in our death.



GOOGLE IS NOT EVERYTHING



Definition of Life Long Learning

Lifelong and life-wide learning is a concept with broader scope and consequences. Among other things, lifelong learning dissolves boundaries between traditional policy sectors. Educational policy, labour market policy, industrial policy, regional policy, industrial policy, social policy and cultural policy, are all affected by lifelong learning and they all have a common responsibility for lifelong and life-wide learning. Lifelong learning can be defined as all purposeful learning activity undertaken on an ongoing basis with the aim of improving knowledge, skills and competence. It contains various forms of education and training, formal, non-formal and informal, e.g. the traditional school system from primary to tertiary level, free adult education, informal search and training, individually, in a group setting or within the framework of social movements.

All these forms of education and training relies on working methods developing the individual's ability to search for information and develop knowledge actively and independently. Libraries have the potential to make a difference between a traditional system of formal education and a broader system of learning. Libraries are socially inclusive places, offering a broad choice of different media and professional guidance in information search. In my view, they must therefore supplement the classroom and the traditional textbook



Public Libraries and Lifelong Learning

In a society of lifelong learning public libraries will be nodes connecting the local learning setting - whether it is of a formal or informal kind - with the global resources of information and knowledge, public libraries can therefore play a role of fundamental importance in the development of future systems of lifelong learning. The development of the information and communication technology (ICT) has already laid the basis for the creation of information Networks, giving users even of small local public libraries access to the world wide sources of information

Political, economic and social circumstances create, shape and develop libraries. Public libraries offer guidance and training in how to search and use this information and rate the quality of information sources. Thus, public libraries can be said to qualify as important prerequisites for an informed democratic knowledge society. In this situation public libraries and professional librarians will have to change and adapt to new demands, professional tasks and working conditions. Libraries should always be directed towards the empowerment of the users.



Lifelong Learning Methods


- **Formal learning-** Is well planned and has a structure, it is used in classes, seminars, conferences etc.
- **Informal learning-** the daily work an individual does or any self-taught material.
- **Non-formal learning-** is structured and related indirectly to formal education





Lifelong Learning Benefits

- Improves the mind.
- Helps with the individuals self-esteem.
- Creates opportunities for a better job.
- When you get older you will keep up with a constant changing world.
- Helps you be aware about things in life.
- Creates a hunger for more knowledge.



How to create a lifelong learning habit?

- Create a to learn list about things you are interested and you want to learn about.
- Spend time with individual who are more intellectual.
- Use the correct time to learn or practice a new skill.
- Make lifelong learning a priority in your life.
- Try to carry a book every where you go.



Commit Yourself to Lifelong Learning.

The most valuable asset

You'll ever have

is in your mind

and what you put

into it!

Brian Tracy



RESEARCH SAYS...

The researchers found out that poor libraries or unavailability of librarian in our primary schools, unconducive environment, **lack of teaching resources and teachers' method of guiding pupils to learn** how to read were the causes of poor reading habit among primary school pupils.



It has been discovered that the causes of poor reading culture in Nigeria include **defective education system, reading language problem, lack of well-equipped or functional libraries in schools and low patronage of school libraries**, among others.

The study revealed that majority of the respondents had the view that reading habits have effect on academic **performance** and that there is a direct relationship between reading habits and academic performance. The study further found out that laziness is one of the basic hindrances to reading among the respondents. 05-Jun-2014



Students who read independently have greater reading comprehension, verbal fluency and general knowledge than those who do not. They become better readers, **score higher on achievement tests in all subject areas**, and have greater content knowledge than their non-reading peers.



WHAT CAN BE DONE

- ◉ Telling pupils of books that might be of their interest.
- ◉ Excusing pupils to go to the Library as the need for reference material arises.
- ◉ Making assignments requiring the pupils to use Library resources.
- ◉ Distributing suggested readings through mimeographed materials.



According to the standards for the school libraries developed by American Association of School Librarians (a division of the American Library Association) the school library in "addition to doing its vital work of individual reading guidance and development of school curriculum, it should serve the school as a centre for instructional materials. Instructional materials include books - the literature for children, young people and adults-other printed materials, films, recordings and other latest media developed to aid learning. The function of an instructional materials centre is to locate, gather, provide and coordinate school's materials for learning and the equipment required for use of these materials".



SOLUTIONS

1. Read chunks of words/phrases instead of each word separately.
2. Adjust pace to different types of material. ...
3. Hum a melody to reduce subvocalization.
4. Avoid skipping back in text.
...
5. Ask questions about the author, goals and key objectives.



Reading is important because **it develops your mind and gives you excessive knowledge and lessons of life.**

It helps you understand the world around you better. It keeps your mind active and enhances your creative ability.

Communication Skills:

Reading improves your vocabulary and develops your communication skills.



TIPS

TIP 1: CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME

- ◎ You should read on a regular basis and ensure that your child sees you reading with interest. Actually, the reading matter is not so important. Other than books it could be pamphlets, magazines or recipes. In fact you could have a reading time when you and your child sit quietly and read your individual books. Your child will emulate your habit of reading and enjoy the quiet time spent with you while reading.



TIP 2: KEEP MATERIALS HANDY

- Do not restrict books to one corner or shelf of the house. Keep them scattered throughout the house, near the TV table, on the bedside table and in the child's room. This will increase the child's access to books and stimulate the reading habit.



TIP 3: DISCUSS WITH YOUR CHILD

- If your child is small, take a book that has text and pictures and discuss with your child about the characters and incidents in it. Develop an interest in him or her so that he or she feels motivated to read it. You could also take turns in reading aloud from the same book. This will inculcate a strong grasp on the spoken language too.



TIP 4: READING TIME

- ◎ In most homes there is a well specified TV watching time. In addition have a specific reading time in your house where you all read something. Begin with shorter duration as smaller kids tend to lose interest fast. Then according to his or her age, lengthen the duration of reading time. Afternoons may be the best time for reading as opposed to reading at night before bed, as the child is quite sleepy then. Bedtime reading can supplement normal reading time.



TIP 5: REWARD READING

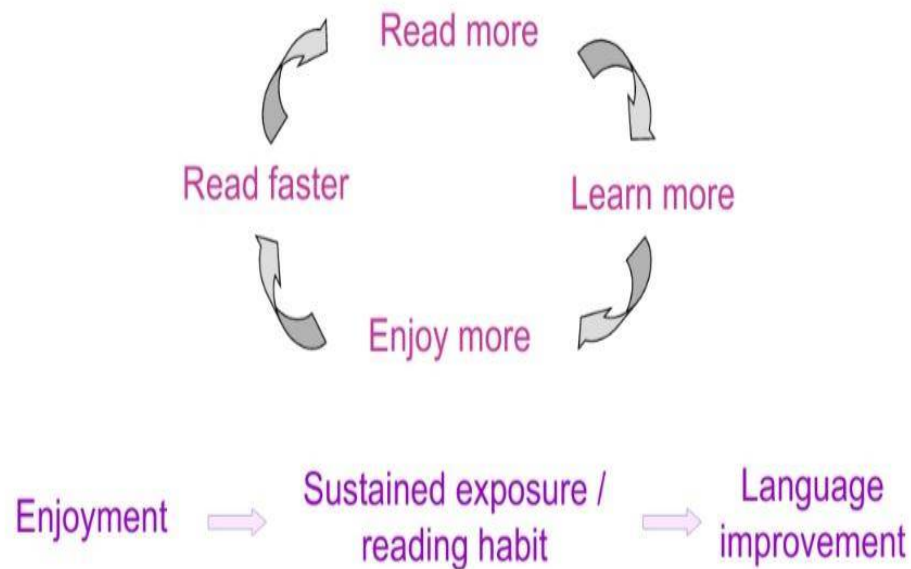
- ◉ Whenever your child finishes reading a book, give him or her a reward. Please do not go overboard in this and restrict yourself to small tokens only. You could even tell your child to write a summary of the book and reward him or her afterwards. This will also improve his or her quality of writing.



Cycle of growth

Extensive reading – increased exposure – cycle of growth (Nuttall 1996)

Extensive reading helps student to become fluent, independent readers who are interested in reading.



1. CHOOSING SUITABLE READING MATERIALS FOR AN EXTENSIVE READING PROGRAMME

- ✦ Compare passages in the course books with stories for extensive reading. Are they different? Which are more interesting?
- ✦ What kinds of books are suitable for extensive reading?
- ✦ How do we find out about the interests of the students?
- ✦ How do we grade books? Note that the input must be 'comprehensible'!



CHARACTERISTICS OF GOOD BOOKS

- ▶ Entertaining
- ▶ The content is rich and varied
- ▶ Contain interesting and imaginative characters, themes, events and situations
- ▶ The illustrations are attractive and provide appropriate support
- ▶ The language is rich and creative
- ▶ Children can respond to them



4. **Developing a reading culture in school**

A whole school approach

Eg. Book week to celebrate literacy:

- Book character day
- Graphic display of number of books read by the entire school in the form of a bookworm that 'grows' around the school
- Book talks by authors and community leaders



Display of English books in the library – a book corner (Change it every month) – can adopt a theme (Detective stories) or an author approach (Roald Dahl)

Display of students' work, like book reviews, letters to the authors, book cover designs



Board displays with slogans – e.g. Reading is fun!

Activities to promote reading e.g. story-telling competition, drama competition, book report competition, best readers of the class, the form, the month etc.



Surveys on books

Teachers' recommendations (the ten best books) in school newsletters

Opportunities to borrow books in the summer and the holidays

Enlist the help of parents



©Not all readers are
leaders, but all leaders
are readers.”

- Harry S. Truman



- *Students who reported having all four types of reading materials (books, magazines, newspapers, encyclopedias) in their home scored, on average, higher than those who reported having fewer reading materials.”(tella, 2007)*



PLACE READING MATERIALS EVERYWHERE!!!!!!

- ◎ "...finding materials that will provide enjoyment to teens will require you to **think like a teen**. Notice the subjects of the television shows, movies, or videotapes your teen watches. Think about his or her favorite activities, sports, hobbies, and other special interests. Then, the next time you run across a display of books or magazines, buy a few that seem to be about similar subjects and scatter them about the house." (myers, 1989)



REMEMBER

"A house without books is like a room without windows."

Heinreich Mann (1871-1950)



Reading habit promotion in ASEAN libraries

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Abstract

This paper describes the different activities that ASEAN Libraries have undertaken to promote reading by increasing awareness among their people. Firstly, factors limiting reading habit ASEAN Libraries have been approached. Secondly roles of local institutes or organizations helping libraries conducting reading habit promotion have been acknowledged. Finally some suggestions on effective methods and successful programs of reading habit promotion by ASEAN Libraries have been collected.

Paper

Reading is important for every body in order to cope with new knowledge in the changing world of the technological age. The importance and necessity will hopefully continue to increase in the years to come. However, the number of those who know how to read but do not read enough is also increasing. There are still some people, young and old, who cannot get access to reading activities and reading programs at all and some people who are able to read do not get access to such activities and programs, but in a dissatisfactory degree of relationship. They neither have much initial interest nor lasting interest in books and reading. The reading habit has to be built up and promoted from an early age.

In many developing countries have been launching extensive literacy campaigns, in the sense of teaching people to write and to read. But knowledge of characters and reading techniques alone are not sufficient to develop real reading societies. People should be motivated to read and informed how to utilize reading materials to improve their own personality and their social



- ▶ My grandma always said that God made libraries so that people didn't have any excuse to be stupid."

— Joan Bauer, Rules of the Road

- ▶ "We may sit in our library and yet be in all quarters of the earth."

— John Lubbock, The Pleasures of Life

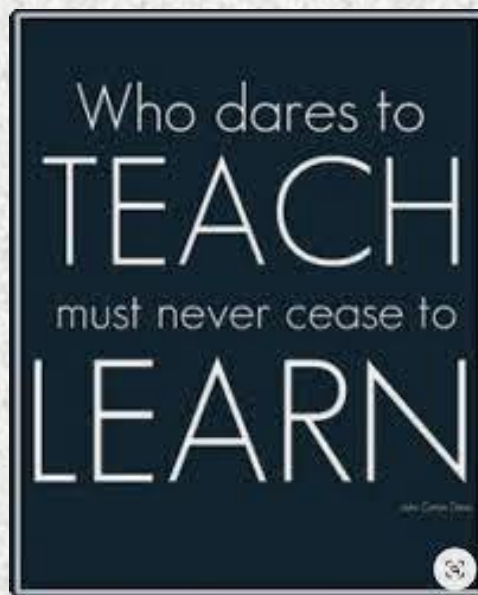


Conclusion

I conclude that more learning should be done at home and every where you go cause knowledge will help us solve problems in life and will add value to it. As gateways to knowledge and culture, libraries play a fundamental role in society. The resources and services they offer create opportunities for learning, support literacy and education, and help shape the new ideas and perspectives that are central to a creative and innovative society.

“What is the value of libraries? Through lifelong learning, libraries can and do change lives, a point that cannot be overstated.”

— *Michael Gorman*





“Once you stop learning, you start dying”

Albert Einstein



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Thanks For Watching!

