

WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND RECYCLING INDUSTRY IN ADULT EDUCATION

Karolina Kajári (karolina.kajariki@uni-corvinus.hu)¹ - Szilárd Podruzsik (szilard.podruzsik@uni-corvinus.hu)¹ - Zsolt Novák (zsolt.novak@uni-corvinus.hu)¹

¹*Corvinus University of Budapest, Department of Food Economics, Budapest*

The contemporary technical-technological development demands from each individual a wide competencies independently of his social status; which competencies qualified him to obtain new knowledge and skill until his entire life.

The process of social democratization and the changes on the human resource market, as well the transformation of the social structure faced the Hungarian society a challenge of the lifelong learning. In the countries of Middle-East Europe the governments recognized that the IT knowledge and the continuous learning has an important role in the social cohesion reinforcement, and that is why they support the Lifelong Learning program and process.

The Lifelong Learning is not only one of the important aspects of teaching, but it has to function as a leading principle in the whole process of each learning relations. In the next decade this vision has to be realized in the practice. All of Hungarian and European citizens has to have a chance to fit with the needs generated by social and economical changes.

The proportion of Romanies in the disadvantaged population is very high, but this is true for all the transitional countries, too. The consequence of this situation is not only the realization of goal oriented education programmes, but the programmes has to be fitted to the working habitudes, cultural tradition and lifestyle of aimed population, and concentrated first of all around the activities which are common for these people.