

A NEW PARADIGM OF ELDERLY EDUCATION MANAGEMENT FOR THE NEXT DECADE IN ZHUHAI CITY UNDER GUANGDONG PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of the research were :(1) propose a new paradigm of elderly education management for the next decade in Zhuhai City under Guangdong Province; (2) to develop a future wheels for a new paradigm of elderly education management for the next decade in Zhuhai City under Guangdong Province. The research methodology was: Delphi method, a total of 17 experts were identified to conduct interviews. Key information: The experts used for interviews were mainly from the person in charge of the elderly education institution in Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, the teachers of Zhuhai University for the Elderly, and the elderly education staff of Zhuhai Municipal Government. The instruments and tools used were: literature research, round table forums, questionnaire research and expert interviews. Statistical data: Median, (interquartile range; IQR) prevalence (mode; Mo) and absolute values were analyzed using the data analysis software SPSS. The research results were revealed as follows (1) there were seven dimensions of a new paradigm of elderly education management for the next decade in Zhuhai City under Guangdong Province namely as follows: the future development direction of education for the elderly, education and management functions for the elderly, the elderly The establishment mechanism of the education system, the financial management and funding for the education of the elderly, the education teachers for the elderly, the curriculum and teaching methods of the elderly education, and the international cooperation in the education of the elderly; and (2) the future wheels for elderly education

management for the next decade in Zhuhai City under Guangdong Province were developed, based on the analysis results of the feasibility trends of new paradigms from a group of 17 experts. The researcher used the results of analysis to develop the future wheels.

Keywords: Elderly Education, Elderly Education Management, New Paradigm of Education

1. Introduction

The continuous impact of global aging had brought new development opportunities for Elderly education. Jiang Yan (2022, P58) mentioned that "the use of education for the elderly as an important measure to actively respond to aging had its theoretical and empirical basis, and this theory comes from "active aging." The meeting proposed a policy framework and action plan to promote "Active Ageing." Specifically, Active Ageing refers to "providing the best opportunities for health, participation and security in old age to improve the quality of life", Continued urban aging and the impact of national aging will gradually make the development of social and cultural welfare services not suitable for the aging of the population. Improving their skills and physical fitness will create even more serious social problems. Elderly education was an educational activity formulated according to the elderly's own psychology or physiology. It was a systematic education system and management method of continuing education for the elderly, and it was also an important part of the entire lifelong education. The elderly learn to enhance their cognition of new things, which was more helpful for the elderly to avoid derailment from society, gain friendship and realize the value of life for the elderly again.

The latest demographic results show that in 2020, the official website of Zhuhai Municipal Bureau of Statistics, Guangdong Province, China announced the results of the seventh national census: "At 0:00 on November 1, 2020, the population of Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, China, aged 60 and above was 244,013. , accounting for 10.00%, and the population aged 65 and above was 161,888, accounting for 6.64%. Compared with the sixth national census in 2010, the proportion of the population aged 60 and above increased by 2.33 percentage points, and the proportion of the population aged 65 and above increased 1.63 percentage points." The data shows that the elderly population in Zhuhai was on the rise. This had laid the population foundation to a certain extent for the development of education for the elderly.

2. Research Questions

What will be the New Paradigm of Elderly Education Management for the Next Decade in Zhuhai City under Guangdong Province?

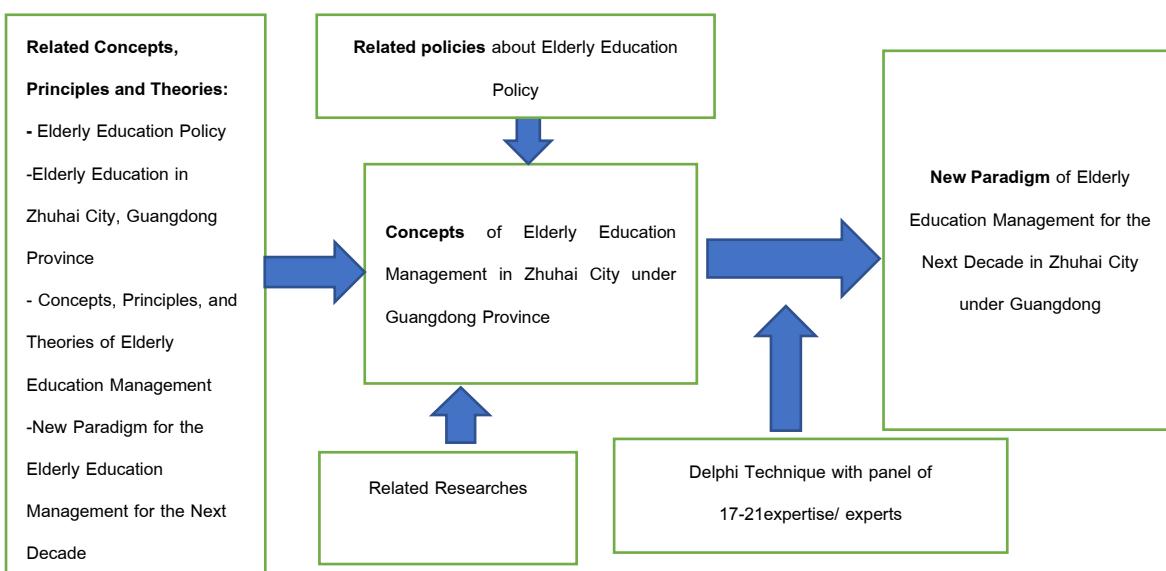
3. Research Objectives

(1) propose a new paradigm of elderly education management for the next decade in Zhuhai City under Guangdong Province;

(2) to develop a future wheel for a new paradigm of elderly education management for the next decade in Zhuhai City under Guangdong Province

4. Qualitative research with Delphi technique

This study used a combination of qualitative and quantitative research. Qualitative part: Taking the elderly education institutions in Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, China as the main research object, the researchers firstly used Vosviewer software to search and analyze the core keywords "elderly education" and "elderly education management" in the CNKI database of China. The time was May 26, 2022, and the data realization and co-occurrence analysis of the above literatures were carried out to determine the research trends and research hotspots. Quantitative part: Delphi method was used. A roundtable forum and two rounds of interview surveys (due to a combination of face-to-face and email during the COVID-19 pandemic) were used, with a sample size of 17 expert interview questionnaires. The key information comes from the staff of elderly education institutions in Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province, teachers of elderly colleges, and government-related elderly education management personnel. The questionnaire received a 100% response rate. The following diagram shows the research framework.



5. based on objective

1) there were 7 Dimension

Dimension 1: The future development direction of education for the elderly; Dimension 2: Education and management functions for the elderly; Dimension 3: Mechanism of education system for the elderly; Dimension 4: Financial management and funding of education for the elderly; Dimension 5: Education Teachers for the Elderly; Dimension 6: Curriculum Setting and Teaching Methods of Geriatric Education; Dimension 7: International cooperation in education for the elderly ;

2) the future wheels were developed

The main findings were revealed as the researchers laid out the wheels of the future for a new paradigm of education management for the elderly in Zhuhai, Guangdong province for the next decade. The Wheel of the Future was a way for organizations to think about and question the future as a structured ability for elderly education. Thus, the wheel of the future can help develop multiple concepts about what the future might look like by providing a future-conscious perspective. After two rounds of Delphi analysis and data analysis, 88 projects were identified from seven dimensions to provide a foundation for the next round to develop their own educational paradigms for their own organizations. Future wheels were able to provide rich visual data for abstract capability feature extraction. In addition, the wheel of the future can make decisions to provide organizational strategies.

3) Interview analysis

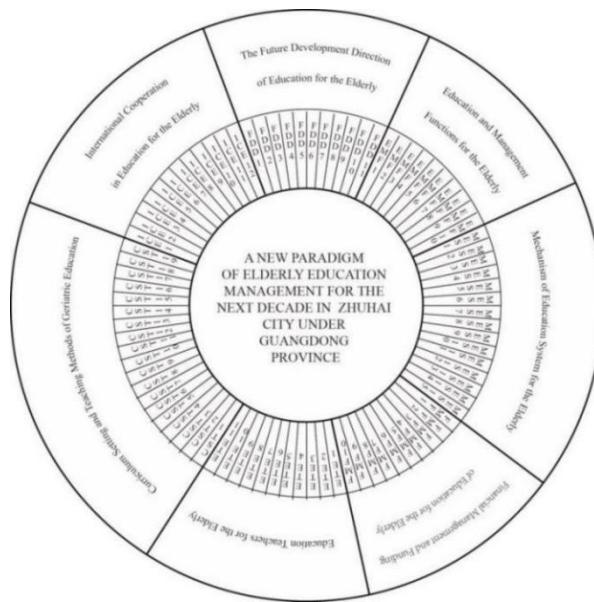
The interview part was divided into two rounds. In the first round of the questionnaire, the researchers used an open-ended question form. Data collection was performed by the investigator. The collected data was analyzed using a content analysis method, and the following survey was the first round of questions in Delphi.Q1 The future development direction of elderly education Q2 elderly education management function Q3 elderly education system mechanism Q4 elderly education financial management and funding Q5 elderly education teachers Q6 elderly education curriculum and teaching methods Q7 elderly education international cooperation. Afterwards, the researchers made statistical analysis and content analysis of the interviews of the experts, and sorted out 88 core suggestions. The researchers anonymously distributed questionnaires to 17 experts based on these 88 core suggestions.

4) Research conclusion

Based on the feasibility trend of the analysis results, the researchers concluded that (1) a new paradigm of education management for the elderly in the next decade in Zhuhai, Guangdong Province can use the analysis results to create a new paradigm with 88 paradigms in seven dimensions:

Dimension 1 (FDD): The future development direction of education for the elderly (11 items); Dimension 2 (EMF) Education and management functions for the elderly (10 items); Dimension 3 (MES) Mechanism of education system for the elderly (15 items); Dimension 4 (FMF) Financial management and funding of education for the elderly (10 items); Dimension 5 (ETE) Education Teachers for the Elderly (11 items); Dimension 6 (CST) Curriculum Setting and Teaching Methods of Geriatric Education (12 items); Dimension 7 (ICE) International cooperation in education for the elderly (12 items);

(2) the future wheels of A new paradigm of elderly education management for the next decade in Zhuhai City under Guangdong Province consisted of seven dimensions



6. Conclusion, Discussion and Recommendations

This study adopts a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods, and uses the Delphi method to conduct expert interviews to propose a new paradigm of education management for the elderly in Zhuhai City, Guangdong Province in the next decade. It was divided into seven dimensions and 88 items. It was recommended that further research take

advantage of the advantages of pedagogy and management to integrate multi-disciplinary cross-collaboration, systematically analyze the systematic causes of elderly education management, and use more advanced education and teaching management concepts and the latest academic achievements to explore the systemic problems of elderly education, increase Aiming at the visits and investigations of elderly education institutions, solve the key problems hindering the development of elderly education, conduct systematic research on future advanced educational concepts and teaching methods, and carry out rich and colorful teaching life and education management methods for elderly students. Scientific and systematic management methods were adopted in management and human resources management to promote the healthy development of China's elderly education. Based on this motivation and vision, the researchers suggest to strengthen the following systematic research work in the next research:

(1) In the teaching and curriculum construction of geriatric education, the researchers hope that as leaders of elderly universities, they should give more consideration to the elderly's enthusiasm for learning new things and the ever-changing social needs, and adopt more flexible teaching methods for the elderly. Accepted teaching methods, attract their enthusiasm for learning, and integrate new technology and new curriculum content in the curriculum to enrich the learning and life of elderlys.

(2) In the infrastructure construction of elderly education, the researchers suggest that more funds and strength should be invested to meet the growing educational needs of the elderly in China and the education coverage of elderly education institutions, so that more elderly people can learn new Technology and new courses in order to be able to integrate into society and participate in the construction of society. In the development and application of new technologies, the simulation of teaching scenarios and the simulation of teachers can be realized by combining the currently popular AI and other technical means, but the specific application and practice was a long process, and the application of new technologies needs to be fully considered. to the receptivity of the elderly.

(3) In terms of the recommendations of the elderly education system, the rapid development of elderly education was inseparable from the continuous innovation and development of the education system, which includes the construction of education systems and mechanisms. Currently, due to the continuous impact of the new coronavirus, researchers believe that elderly education Institutions should have a certain emergency response

mechanism to deal with emergencies in education. At the same time, the education system and mechanism should be continuously innovated and developed, and new concepts should be integrated. At the same time, it was necessary to focus on analyzing the characteristics of the elderly in China, and adopting measures according to local conditions. Methods The optimization and improvement of the education system should be carried out in a targeted manner, and at the same time, the interests of the elderly and the fundamental interests of teachers in geriatric education should be fully considered, and the continuous promotion of related work such as teacher employment and training should be improved.

(4) According to the researcher, China has established a relatively complete legal protection system for the elderly, but on the basis of education for the elderly, due to the continuous increase in age, the ability of the elderly to respond and understand was better than that of the young. Say, there was a certain delay. Therefore, the researchers suggest that the laws and policies on education for the elderly should be more detailed and simplified, and the specific terms and relevant education guidelines should be easier to understand.

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