

## **ORGANIZATION OF ADULT EDUCATION IN GERMANY**

In today's society adult education has become very important. To meet the demands of the economy in which all new technologies are applied, and the global labor market, with its fierce competition, workers are forced to adapt to technological changes during their work. Due to demographic changes, which lead to a growing share of the elderly, it is necessary to include in the labor relations the greater part of the population, which is at an able-bodied age. After all, adult education is a natural way to meet the needs for raising the level of qualification or even changing the profession.

We set out to briefly describe the organization of adult education in Germany, because this country is one of the examples of effective development of the adult education sector.

At the present stage, the branch of adult education (OD) in Germany is officially called "continuing education" (Weiterbildung). The continuing education in 1970 was introduced into the "Structural Plan of the Education System", that is, the branch of education was recognized by the German Education Council (Der Deutsche Bildungsrat) formally in the process of educational reform in the education system and is now a continuation of the educational process after primary, secondary and tertiary education . This education is included in the context of education throughout life.

The infrastructure of adult education in Germany includes: folk colleges; evening schools; evening gymnasias; colleges; distance schools; distance colleges; trade unions, private educational institutions; eparchies and religious communities; training centers; NGOs. So, in Germany there is a wide network of institutions for adult education.

Germany has a decentralized adult education management system where the federation interacts, the land (with the highest competence) and the municipal government. With regard to the management of education, it should be noted that in Germany, not issued a special state law on continuing education. Therefore, different regulations are contained in other laws.

The Law "On Vocational Education" sets the requirements for vocational training, professional education, professional retraining; the law "On promoting continuing education for professional growth" forms the principles of financial assistance for the improvement of professional skills; the framework law of higher education focuses on conducting research activities in the software process, and not just educational ones. In the named laws are given only general orders on the activities of the industry.

Consequently, due to the lack of a special state law on software development, responsibility for the branch of software is divided between the state and the land by sectors. Along with the federal laws of the land have their own laws governing the software industry.

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Regarding continuing education and adult education, the role played by the federal government and the educational institution for adult education in this area of education should be noted: it conducts research and supports the infrastructure for studying the education of the adult population of a country, develops concepts for practice, and holds the necessary consultations regarding continuing education. The Institute is an interdisciplinary work partner in this field.

Considering the forms of training for the adult population of Germany, we note that classes are held in the evening hours and on weekends. A significant role is played by distance learning, using communication on the Internet (in particular, by e-mail, SMS, chat and blog, etc.). In order to reduce functional illiteracy, the federal government has introduced the educational program "National Decade of Literacy and Basic Education 2016-2026, as well as a partner literacy program through a

campaign" reading and writing is my key to peace. Indeed, according to recent studies by the University of Hamburg, about 7.5 million people in Germany are not able to read and write correctly. They are considered to be functionally illiterate.

Consequently, continuing education is a branch of the education system involving participation in the education of an adult and is included in the context of education throughout life. The objective of the industry is to acquire knowledge and skills for the professional development of the person, its active participation in the life of society; the country issued a number of federal laws of land, which contain regulation of education management. In Germany there is a wide network of adult education establishments. The country has a decentralized adult education management system, where the federation, the land and the municipal government interact.