The need for lifelong learning in a flexible labour market. The case of Romania

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This study analyzes the particularity of lifelong learning process in the current crisis conditions, considering that the education and learning represents the base for the human career development. Taking into account the role of human factor in social and economic development and its role in knowledge based society, the progress of Romania in the direction assumed by the entire Romanian people to integrate among developed countries can be supported only by developing a modern and flexible labour market and by transforming the educational process in a driving factor for integration and accessibility of all citizens regardless of age, gender, residence, ethnicity.

Under globalization, the labour market in Romania has to answer the need to adapt constantly to increased competitiveness requirements. For this reason the employment policies must include the results of the constant collaboration with business, representatives of workers and professional associations, higher and secondary education institutions for effective regulation of labour relations. Our study will also focuses on the effects of the investments in human capital delivering social advantages such as labour productivity, a better stability of employees on labour market, an increasing employability and adaptability to the new global conditions on the labour market.