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The impact of the European funds over human resource from Romanian pre-university schooling

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Introduction

- The fact that the work labour and the number of students is decreasing has immediate and long term effects on the human capital from Romania, but also on the macro-economy agenda which promotes employment and economy growth. Human capital is extremely important for the agricultural sector in Romania, having the biggest rate of employment from Romania. The adoption of some efficient educational policies might make our country mobilize more on this sector and, why not, become a good model for other countries. Romania is dealing with a series of challenges concerning school abandonment and low quality of the education, which causes the accumulation of insufficient cognitive and socio-emotional abilities.

Good practice guide on education and investment in education, the economy and the knowledge society

- An example of good practice that has proven to be a real success in education is the case of Finland. The success of Finland's education system has been attributed to several factors. What is spectacular, however, is that the most significant progress has been made in the last two decades and cannot be attributed only to cultural or contextual factors. An essential element of Finland's success has been the ability of policy makers to pursue reforms in completely unique ways that have delivered optimizations to existing structures, policies and practices and gone as far as redefining the paradigms and beliefs that hovered over educational practices and policies.

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- Another successful example in approaching and improving the management of the education system is the case of the well-known South Korea and the Korean miracle. South Korea compared to other states started from scratch in the field of education. Both society and teachers did not tolerate those systemic and structural barriers that hindered the improvement of the quality of education in other states and led to increased inequities, in other words, Koreans learned from the mistakes of others and avoided them in developing them. and implementing their own strategies and policies in the field of education.

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- Another strategy of the Korean education system is the "shadow education" system. It consists in engaging young students in meditation activities, they being prepared after class by meditating teachers. The model of this education dates back to the seventh century, when the richest families hired meditative teachers for their school children. South Koreans have taken this model to the extreme and created a competitive education system, so that in 2015, over 74% of students attended this form of training. This is what Chinese families did, where they hired meditators for their school children as early as the seventh century. South Koreans have taken this issue to the extreme and created such a competitive education system that in 2013, over 74% of students attended this form of training. In South Korea, there are more teachers who offer meditations than teachers in Korean schools, and this activity brings the Korean state hundreds of millions of dollars in the first phase, after which the effects of training bring even more economic benefits. In general, the cost is $ 2,600 per year for a child who attends this form of training daily.
  Korean civilization impresses with the intensity and dynamism of its Asian workmanship and well-done work. Tens of thousands of students who missed out on top universities spend the next year studying in private institutes in order to succeed in top Korean universities. The probability of being admitted after the daily meditations in which they participate, hagwons is over 70% of the number of those rejected.

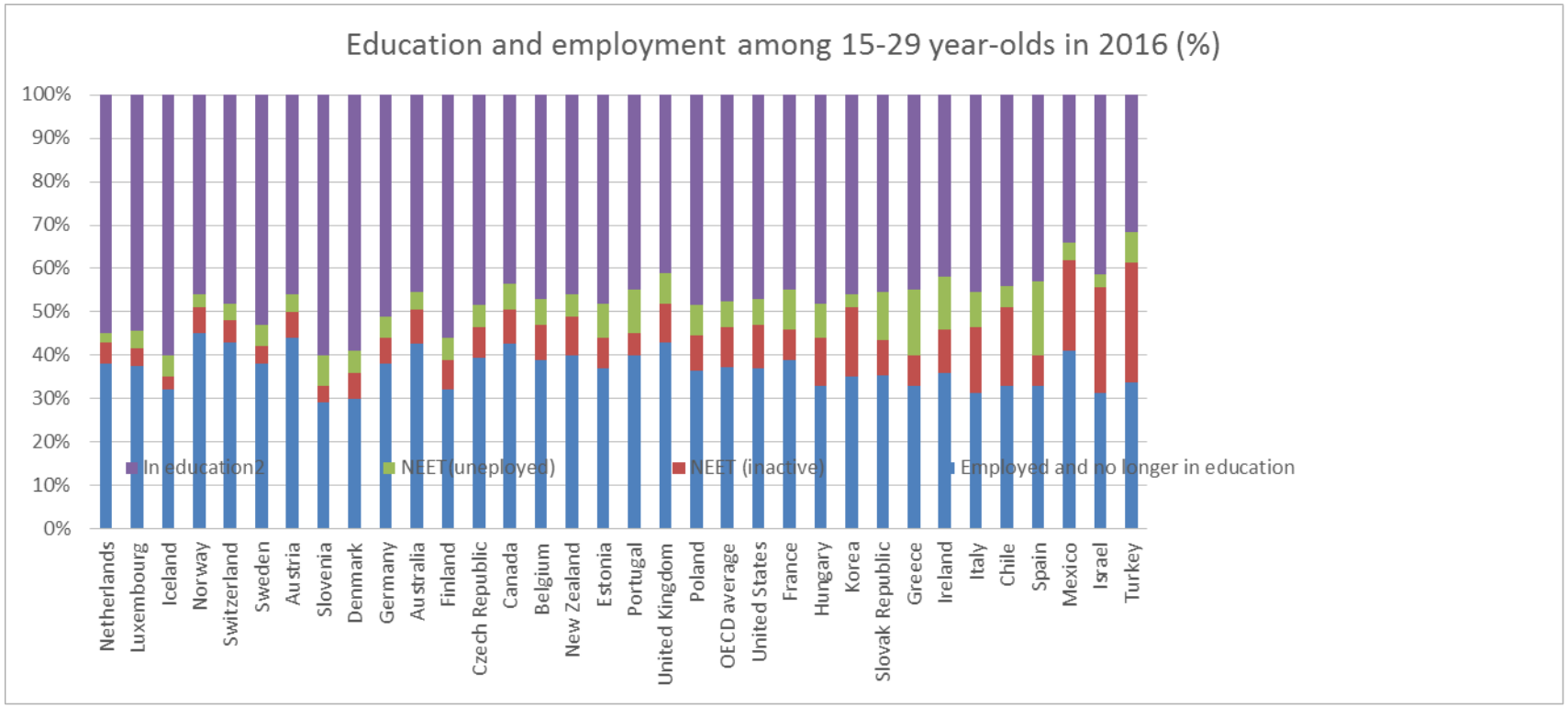
- Education and training systems, specific to the new economy, must be "knowledge-rich" compared to the old systems that were "poor in knowledge" and provide an optimal mix of skills and abilities to respond, on the other hand. on the one hand to the needs of the students, and on the other hand to the requirements of the labor market. Predicting (depending on location, region and sectors of activity) the exact need for skills and expertise that a given labor market requires is a volatile process, often characterized by instability. It is important to maintain a balanced balance between general and specific skills. Graduates of vocational education and training programs therefore need to acquire specific professional skills that will facilitate their transition to the labor market without the need for additional training. At the same time, they need transferable general skills and knowledge to use in their careers, including the ability to adapt quickly to job requirements. Education plays an important role in reducing social poverty due to its beneficial effects propagated on a social scale.

Education - an important player in the process of poverty reduction

Economists have put forward a number of reasons for the provision and funding of basic education in schools, mainly by the government, rather than being left to individuals:

- Responsibility for raising children: children need protection and care to ensure that parents' decisions are in their best interests;
- Credit constraints: families may not have the necessary liquidity and the ability to support the desired investments in education;
- Equity: the opportunity to capitalize on human potential through education should not be largely conditioned by social background and family wealth;
- Externalities: the benefits of education hover, both over the society seen as a unitary whole, and over the individuals;
- Efficiency: early investment in education is more cost-effective than later, as knowledge generates knowledge.

Education and employment among 15-29 year olds in OECD countries and EU Member States in 2016



Source: Eurostat, Education at a Glance, 2016.

Conclusion

- Today we find that contemporary life, extremely complex, particularly influences the economy and the environment, causing changes in human behavior, sometimes in a negative way when intolerance, selfishness and aggression are increasingly evident. In this sense, Pope Benedict XXI, in his work The Salt of the Earth, shows that "... we observe how it develops, becoming more and more stubborn, the self-affirmation of the individual. An increasing revolt of one against the other is paradoxically evolving towards an increasing uniformity of all. No one can predict at this time what forms will result from this. I believe that in such a situation, in which the world is changing rapidly in an unpredictable direction, finding what is essentially human becomes all the more important. "
- Alvin Toffler managed to unravel, for the beginning of the new millennium, the coordinates of the "triad of power" revealing how it is used to control our behavior. "Only after this is clearly understood," Toffler points out, "will we be able to identify and transform the outdated power structures that threaten our future."

- Thank you for your attention !!!!!

