Summary

The possibility of developing learning competencies in contemporary teaching

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In this paper I place learning competencies, as one of eight key competencies of lifelong learning, within the context of the needs of contemporary school and society, analysing them in relation to the importance of their acquisition during the formal process of education for the benefit of each individual from the lifelong learning perspective. Considering the complexity of the goals of learning competencies as one of key competencies, as well as one of the cross-curricular issues covered by the Croatian National framework curriculum (2011), this paper provides an analysis of the concepts close to learning competencies and establishes a relationship with them. These concepts primarily relate to self-regulated learning, metacognition, self-directed and collaborative learning and intrinsic motivation. Also, the paper analyses the possibilities of efficient ways of developing learning competencies during the teaching process, with a particular emphasis on the strategies of active learning that, due to their inherent pedagogic-didactic-methodical integrity and elaborate form, have the capacity for an effective acquisition of learning competencies.

Keywords: learning competencies, lifelong learning, constructivist paradigm, active learning strategies, problem learning, metacognition.