



LEARN FROM OTHERS

In the world of dynamic changes and constant new discoveries, the ability to learn effectively is extremely valuable not only at school, but also throughout life. It becomes obvious that the school can no longer equip you with the skills and knowledge that will last for the rest of your life. There is still no doubt that basic, general knowledge should be passed on to students - it would be a basis for further education. However, the ability to learn as such is in the foreground. To develop it should become a priority: to make students achieve better results in learning, but also to be able to effectively learn, take educational and professional successes, and raise their level of competence throughout their lives.



Source:
<https://pixabay.com/pl/photos/osi%C4%85gni%C4%9cna-umowy-biznesu-3408115/>

MAIN DRIVER OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The need to acquire new skills in the era of globalization and rapid technological changes results in significant changes on the labour market and in the field of education and vocational training (VET) systems. In the knowledge and innovation-based economy, continuing education, non-formal forms of VET should concentrate on learning through practical experience. Vocational education and training as well as non-formal forms of learning and professional development prefer learning through practical experience.

ADAPTABILITY SKILLS

As with the acquisition of soft skills, it is better to cope with change and adapt to other people. Take notes when they show any adaptive skills you would like to learn, or ask them directly for guidance and guidance. While you can learn from people both inside and external to your organization, you'll get the added benefit of learning how the skills are applied best to the organization, its values and its people.

The STRATAGAME partnership understand the adaptability skills as the nature of changing or create modifications in oneself to suit to the new environment. For a workplace culture, it means that a person must be open to new ideas or changes, must be able to work independently or in teams, or carry out tasks that are not intended for one person only.

WORKPLACE LEARNING

The European Union underlines that the main driver of economic development is the increase of productivity and innovation by highly qualified employees who can contribute to innovation and entrepreneurship. Companies not only need new skills but in many cases employees must constantly update their knowledge, skills and competences to meet new requirements changes taking place.

Workplace training plays an important role and is increasingly recognized as an effective way of equipping people with cross-functional and job-specific skills. Interactive courses improving employees' competences,



Source:
<https://pixabay.com/pl/photos/umiej%C4%99tno%C5%99Bci-mo%C5%BCe-kompetencje-3371153/>

which enable self-learning and skill improvement in a convenient place and time. They allow for current assessment of progress in professional competence development, as well as for assessment of acquired knowledge or self-assessment of professional skills. But it takes time! Self-education and improvement of skills is easier in the workplace, as well as enables self-learning of employees at a convenient moment and time. They enable ongoing assessment of the progress in the development of professional competences, as well as the assessment of the acquired knowledge (final effects) or self-assessment of professional skills. But it takes time! Another way is to learn from others, even incidentally, is informal learning.

An attempt to attain new competences without participation in programmes offered by educational/training entities (without the support of a teacher/instructor/trainer), by way of autonomous activity undertaken in order to achieve specified learning outcomes and/or by unintentional learning.

Informal learning is an activity which is carried out independently, without any cooperation with an institution (or an individual) providing educational services (education/training). This means that “learning” is understood as a series of activities a learner consciously undertakes in order to learn (something) and/or as the process of learning, which is a by-product of another activity.

EXPERIENCE AS THE BEST TEACHER?

Informal learning also include instances of (unintentional) learning (through work, play, participation in various events, watching television, etc.) are of little use from the point of view of lifelong learning policies and establishing the National Qualifications System, or of no use for statistical studies (such learning applies to practically everyone regardless of their age and occupation). As you can see, you can learn from others in directly and indirectly way. What does it mean? It means that experience is the best teacher. Unfortunately this also means that we will make mistakes due to insufficient preparation, lack of thought or carelessness. Learning from others should be our priority.

Competitors and not only them are a source of constant inspiration. You just have to learn how to look (see) and what is equally important, be able to implement (many goals are limping at the implementation stage). You also need to be humble, because the natural tendency of every company, especially one that wins, is to emphasize what is better. And even from the worst, you can learn something.

HOW TO LEARN FROM OTHERS?

1. Find mentors.
2. Ask people how they do something, listen to their answer, and try to imitate what they did.
3. Read. Reading lets you learn from many wonderful people that you would not otherwise have had.
4. Look with humbleness. You can learn from everyone.
5. See. always look and record.
6. Fit (to or match each other).
7. Be able to implement. Best in practice.
8. Practice.



Source:
<https://pixabay.com/pl/photos/kompetencje-kompetencji-wiedzie%C4%87-3270306/>