** *Belgrade, 01.04.2011.***

**Results of the common survey – Serbia, Belgrade**

This is a short summary of the common survey within DASUN project, performed at the end of March 2011 in Belgrade, Serbia. Respondents were students of the University of the Third age and (former Workers University, now educational institution) "Djuro Salaj", as well as courses attendants in the Belgrade City Library. The questionnaire was made by all partners of the Dasun, with necessary changes for a certain area. Here are the results of Serbian questionary and research:

There were 85 valid questionnaires and 3 invalid – 88 in total. Study sample was consisted of 67 women, which is 78.8%, and 18 men, which is 21.2%. 31.8% is in the age between 50 and 60, 40% is between 60 and 70 years, and 28.2% is in the age above 70. The picture of their educational level looks like this: 1,2% of them has only primary school, 15.3% finished high school, 23.5% has higher education, 55.3% has university diploma, and 4.7% of the total sample has PhD or Master's[[1]](#footnote-2) degree. Occupation was divided to 6 categories, but not all of them were filled with answers. The most of respondents – 69.4% are pensioners. There are 12.9% of them in full employment, 8.2% of them are in a pre‐pension period, 7.1% of them are unemployed and 2 persons (2.4%) are housewives. There were no persons in part‐time employment. So, there were 69.4% of pensioners and 30.6% of other categories.

78.8% of respondents would take a bus to come to the Faculty of Philosophy or municipality of Stari Grad, where the courses would be maintained. 10.6% of them live near these locations. Chart No. 1. below represents answers which tell us about interest of these people for programs of continuing education:



**Chart No. 1.**

We can see that there is 84.5% of respondents, who would like to participate in programs of continuing education and 15.5% of them are not interested in this type of activity.

Regarding areas, in which educational programs these people would like to participate, the chart No. 2. below give us a nice picture of distribution:

**Chart No. 2.**

As we can see, most of respondents are interested in foreign language and PC and Internet. Speaking of foreign language, we can mention the languages ​​for which they are most interested in: english (29.4%), german (3.5%), french and italian (2.4% each), russian and spanish (1.2% each) – as single language they are interested in, and 4.7% of them are interested in learning a few languages, not only one. On the "second place" of area popularity are cultural development (27.1%) and health (22.4%). Next are nutrition (17.6%) and prejudices of the third age (10.6%). Other educational programs, which we can see in chart above, have less then 10%. We can mention that men are much more interested in PC and Internet programs then women: there are 15% of men (of total 21.2%) and 31.3% of women (of total 78.8%) interested for this area. Also, it is interested to mention that men are not interested in enterprneurial education and social issues, and there are 5% of women interested in these areas. Speaking of social issues and these 5%, half of them are in the age between 50 and 60, and half of them above 70, so there is no person interested in this area who is between 60 and 70 years old. It is also interesting to mention that only pensioners are interested in prejudices of the third age, but only when we look at their age – otherwise, we can just remember they are the most numerous. This interest rises with their age: between 50 and 60 years there is one person interested in this topic, between 60 and 70 years 3.8% of respondents show their interest for it, and above 70 years there are 6.3% of respondents.

Next topic is courses within the Faculty of Philosophy. Respondents were asked to choose study grups of the Faculty for which they are most interested in and these are the results: the most popular are psychology (34.1%), art history (24.7%), history (11.8%), archeology (also 11.8%). Philosophy, ethnology and anthropology, andragogy, pedagogy, sociology and classical sciences have less then 11%. 31.8% of them didn't choose any of these options which means they are not interested.

The next question is about form that the offered education may have. The results are these: most of respondents chose workshops (40%). Almost twice less then that, they chose individual lectures (23.5%), circular lectures (22.4%) and also seminars (20%). Intergenerational learning activities, research/project groups and e-learning are wanted less than 20%. We are missing 15.3% of answers to this question, which is also interesting as in previous paragraph.

Regarding interest in voluntary work, most of respondents are interest in engaging themselves in organizational work in association or a club (32.9%), but it is interesting to mention that 23.5% of them didn't want to choose the answer, even if they had the option "I am not interested". Most of them have access to a PC (89.4%) and to Internet (83.5%). 50.6% respondents said they have enquired at least once about the possibilities of continuing education for adults. 62.4% of them are familiar with institutions that are offering courses for adults, but also 64.7% of them know for institutions that are offering courses for seniors. They are willing to spend some time on their education: 36.5% of them can do that once a week, some of them (23.5%) even twice a week, and 21.2% of them – once or twice a month.

We asked our respondents to choose up to three options regarding goals they connect with continuing education, and these are some of their answers: 48.2% of them chose "I want to deepen my knowledge", 40% of them want to stay mentally fit, 24.7% want to come together with people who have similar interests and 23.5% of them want to understand things better. Other answers ("I enjoy it", "Because my friends/partner take part", "As a way to prevent boredom", "As a way to stop loneliness", "To realize what I did not have time for before", "To be able to follow new social developments", "To be able to discuss thing with other people" and "To increase my employment chances") are represented less then 20%. We also wanted to know if they are interested in a certificate of these courses, and we found out this: 50.6% of them consider this as not important, 28.2% wants to get some sort of confirmation and 16.5% is not sure yet. Also, 88.2% of respondents consider adult education courses useful for them.

Investing money to participate in adult education courses is very interesting question for every region. 67.1% of our respondents are ready to pay this type of activity and 27.1% don’t want to spend some money for it. Reasons of inability to pay adult education courses are: "Small pensions"/"Not having sufficient funds"/"Small pensions and large expenses for medical treatment" (11.8%), "Because of years – I have no perspective" (1.2%), "Expected results are not consistent with the program" (1.2%) and "Many obligations prevent me to participate" (1.2%). It is also interesting to mention there are more people who did not answer the question "How much could you pay for participation", then those who have given an answer. The table No. 1. shows us the results data for this question in detail, which ends our analysis:

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| **1** | **less then 1.000 RSD (approximate 10€**[[2]](#footnote-3)**)** | **1.000 - 2.000 RSD (approximate 10 - 20€)** | **more then 2.000 RSD (approximate 20€)** | **No answer** |
| **One day workshop/lectures in natural sciences/humanities** | 25.9% | 29.4% | 2.4% | 42.4% |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2** | **less then 2.000 RSD (approximate 20€)** | **2.000 - 4.000 RSD (approximate 20 - 40€)** | **more then 4.000 RSD (approximate 40€)** | **No answer** |
| **Few weeks of e–Learning course** | 17.6% | 31.8% | 1.2% | 49.4% |

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| **3** | **less then 4.000 RSD (approximate 40€)** | **4.000 - 8.000 RSD (approximate 40 - 80€)** | **more then 8.000 RSD (approximate 80€)** | **No answer** |
| **Few months computer/foreign language course** | 30.6% | 16.5% | 4.7% | 48.2% |

**Table No. 1.**

1. This Master degree is not the same as present Master level; this was before Bologna Declaration was established in Serbia. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Precisely, dinar (RSD) equivalent for euro (€) at the rate of the National Bank of Serbia for 01.04.2011. is 1 € = 103,33 RSD. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)