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SHADOW EDUCATION – STUDIES

JÁNOS GORDON GYŐRI

SHADOW EDUCATION: BASIC CONCEPTS, RESEARCH, OPPORTUNITIES

In this article the author defines shadow education, as only the most important examination subjects' out-of-school, for-fee education activities belong here. After this he introduces some of the theoretical debates and important research tendencies, topics, methods and results of the first two decades of the field. Then he offers a new approach to reach a better understanding of shadow education and other educational phenomena, and two practical methods to reduce the negative effects of shadow education: he argues for starting educational behavior research, also for training so-called educational space specialist, and to introduce a well-balanced educational voucher system.

Keywords: shadow education research; educational behavior science; educational space expert; educational voucher

ISTVÁN POLÓNYI

SHADOW EDUCATION IN THE EDUCATIONAL ECONOMY APPROACH

The study first defines the shadow economy and (in its peculiar Hungarian version) the second economy. The writing then defines and examines shadow education relative to the shadow economy.

Subsequently, the writing reviews the forms of shadow teaching. It then focuses on shadow education from the perspective of various economic theories and approaches.

The study concludes that shadow education is essentially a market response to the characteristics of the formal education system: that public education is unable to address individual needs and abilities, or that it deliberately egalitarianly treats everyone, or that public education is of low quality. At the same time, the individualisation effect of shadow education is also a source of different levels of ability and academic achievement of students from different social backgrounds (who are able and willing to use different amounts of shadow education due to their economic opportunities). Thus, shadow education is one of the means of transplanting social differences, which the state, education policy, can never prevent, but only mitigate.

Keywords: shadow education, shadow economy, social inequalities

MARIANNA SZEMERSZKI

EXTRA-CURRICULAR LESSONS AT SCHOOL AND OUT-OF-SCHOOL

Extra-curricular lessons at school and out-of-school provide important insights into the phenomenon of shadow education, although not fully covering it. Data from the National Assessment of Basic Competencies show that as the age progresses, the emphasis on school activities (tutoring, specializing, sports activities) is gradually shifting towards extra-curricular out-of-school activities, and there is a gradual decline in the proportion of arts and sports activities as well. The research paper explores the underlying causes of these phenomena, including the background factors of students participating in the different types of activities.

Keywords: extra-curricular lessons, National Assessment of Basic Competencies, parental background

ANNA IMRE

LEARNING IN HALFSHADOW – LEARNING IN CLASSROOM, EXTRACURRICULAR AND OUT-OF-SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

The study examines the possibilities of extracurricular learning, drawing on the interpretive framework of lifelong learning and student participation, using the characteristics and differences of three learning environments – classroom, extracurricular and out-of-school – through students' perspectives. The analysis builds primarily on data collected by online questionnaire among primary school pupils, but also presents national data and trends for the primary education level and period concerned for comparability. The experience of the analysis points to differences in student participation and some of the characteristics of the learning environments, and their lasting coexistence and importance in the lives of students in the light of daily time use and student evaluation.

Keywords: learning environments, student participation, extracurricular learning, classroom learning

ZSUZSANNA HANNA BIRÓ

ON SHADOW EDUCATION IN THE LIGHT OF ONLINE PRIVATE TUTOR ADS

One of the crucial areas of the private education market, especially in terms of shadow education, is foreign language teaching. At the same time, less studied topics are who and why they become private teachers, in which forums they advertise their services, to whom and what services they provide, etc. The paper reports the results of a pilot study in which we searched for answers to the above questions from the ads of 453 English teachers and 118 mathematics teachers on two Hungarian online advertisement portals. In addition to the gender and age composition of advertisers, the analysis focuses primarily on four

main issues: a) How important is a degree for private tutoring? b) How flexible are private teachers? c) How much does a private lesson cost and is the activity legal? d) What do private tutors consider to be their own strengths?

Keywords: private language teaching, graduate teachers as private tutors, analysis of tutor ads

JÁNOS SETÉNYI FROM 'SHADOW EDUCATION' TO LEARNING SYSTEMS

This paper examines the historical reflection on the co-existence of non-formal and informal learning activities with the school system. Non-formal education is analysed here vis-à-vis its connection to the traditional school system, from symbiosis to disruption. Finally the paper aims at presenting the latest technological innovation behind the current growth of systemic disruption, and provides four scenarios for the better understanding of future developments.

Keywords: non-formal learning, learning systems, disruption, edtech innovation, scenarios, system integration

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

ISTVÁN BESSENYEI HUMANS, ROBOTS, LEARNING

The set of information needed to develop individual learning pathways is limited by the human brain. The development of artificial intelligence raises the question of whether this task could not be outsourced. This question is also justified because, as a result of the potential of educational data mining, companies with large data sets are already gaining access to more and more student data. On the one hand, this can help differentiated education and, on the other hand, there is a danger that, along with offering individual learning paths, these firms will not only define learning algorithms and contents, but also take control of individual will and choice.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, individual learning paths, eLearning, teaching robots

CSILLA CZEGLÉDI – TÍMEA JUHÁSZ THE DIGITAL COMPETENCE OF GRADUATES

Nowadays one of the most important aspects of meeting the needs of the labour market today is that employees have what kind of digital competence. Employers often expect that the employees have high level of knowledge in this direction. The needs of the market are concrete, but it is a question of how well applicants or those already active in the labour market can meet this requirement. This year, the authors conducted a comprehensive online survey of graduate students on how respondents use digital tools of the

age both at work and at home, and how they evaluate their own knowledge in the field at all. The results showed that graduates have a high level of digital competence and are able to apply this knowledge at home and at work.

Keywords: generation, info communication, digital devices

ZSÓFIA KOCSIS

WORKING DURING STUDIES: THE POTENTIAL FACTOR OF DROPOUT

One of the possible causes of dropout is the attractiveness of the labour market. Nowadays, the date of employment does not coincide with the date when the diploma was acquired, sometimes the earnings of non-graduates were higher than those with a degree (Bocsi 2013; Kun 2013). Furthermore, it may lead to the interruption of university studies that students are negatively assessing the marketability of the profession they do, and in that case, the attractiveness of the labour market is even more stronger. In our qualitative research, the work carried out under university studies played a significant role in the interviewees' lives and this had an impact on their dropouts. The results point out that work during studies or instead studying is an inevitable test point for dropout.

Keywords: dropout, student employment, student work, higher education

DÓRA DOBOKAI RÓBERT LÁSZLÓNÉ SIMON

RESILIENCE AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Growing up in this prevention and becoming adults these children and young people might be stuck into the lower part of society. Their social integration is also doubtful because of the lack of the social discrimination, the valuable relation, the financial, cultural and social capital. The knowledge getting at school might be the key of their upwards. I look at the problems teachers are struggling with in Bács-Kiskun County during their pedagogical work with the students living in child protection. In Bács-Kiskun County, there are issues that can be themed in the school setting and school success of pupils in child protection.

Keywords: child protection, education, resilience, emotional intelligence