# TYPES OF EDUCATION

#### FORMAL EDUCATION

- Formal education is a planned and structured type of education. Learning is carried out in specially built, purposely designed institutions such as schools especially primary, secondary schools (private and public), special schools' for the handicapped, Colleges, Colleges of Education, Colleges of Technology and universities.
- The instructions to be taught are carefully planned and well structured through the use of syllabuses, scheme of work, course outline, lesson plan and time-tables.
- The instructor is a certificated and qualified personnel who provided his teaching under the supervision of both internal and external administrative bodies. At the end of each stage of formal education.

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF FORMAL EDUCATION

- Formal education is structured hierarchically.
- It is planned and deliberate.
- Scheduled fees are paid regularly.
- It has a chronological grading system.
- It has a syllabus and subject-oriented. The syllabus has to be covered within a specific time period.
- The child is taught by the teachers.

### ADVANTAGE OF FORMAL EDUCATION

- An organized educational model and up to date course contents.
- Students acquire knowledge from trained and professional teachers.
- Structured and systematic learning process.
- Intermediate and final assessments are ensured to advance students to the next learning phase.
- Institutions are managerially and physically organized.
- Leads to a formally recognized certificate.
- Easy access to jobs.

# DISADVANTAGES

- Sometimes, brilliant students are bored due to the long wait for the expiry of the academic session to promote to the next stage.
- Chance of bad habits' adoption may be alarming due to the presence of both good and bad students in the classroom.
- Wastage of time as some lazy students may fail to learn properly in spite of motivation by the professional trainers.
- Some unprofessional and non-standard education system may cause the wastage of time and money of the students which leads to the disappointment from formal education and argue them to go for non-formal education.
- Costly and rigid education as compare to other forms of learning.

# INFORMAL EDUCATION

- Informal education involves type of education that comes naturally. It is neither planned nor structured.
- ▶ There is no specific trainer/instructor.
- Supervision is not required; most of the learning is unconscious and involuntary.
- Examples are the various types of learning the child experiences from his family, religious affiliation, peer groups, friends, association's experience, mass media, cooperative and environment.
- Though informal education is not associated with the award of certificates, its effects tend to be more permanent on the individual.
- This is so because unlike formal and non-formal education which are confined to learning experiences that are planned and structured in a specific context for a particular time, informal education pursues its own course at its own pace, by its own means throughout each person's life.

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- It is independent of boundary walls.
- It has no definite syllabus.
- It is not pre-planned and has no timetable.
- No fees are required as we get informal education through daily experience and by learning new things.
- It is a lifelong process in a natural way.
- The certificates/degrees are not involved and one has no stress for learning the new things.

# ADVANTAGES

- More naturally learning process as you can learn at anywhere and at any time from your daily experience.
- It involves activities like individual and personal research on a topic of interest for themselves by utilizing books, libraries, social media, internet or getting assistance from informal trainers.
- Utilizes a variety of techniques.
- No specific time span.
- Less costly and time-efficient learning process.
- No need to hire experts as most of the professionals may be willing to share their precious knowledge with students/public through social media and the internet.
- Learners can be picked up the requisite information from books, TV, radio or conversations with their friends/family members.

## DISADVANTAGES

- Information acquired from the internet, social media, TV, radio or conversations with friends/family members may lead to the disinformation.
- Utilized techniques may not be appropriate.
- No proper schedule/time span.
- Unpredictable results which simply the wastage of time.
- Lack of confidence in the learner.
- Absence of discipline, attitude and good habits.

#### NON FORMAL EDUCATION

- Non-formal education is different from formal education.
- It is without a specific teacher, no written syllabus, no examination at any specific period. It is not industrialized, but used in a simple society.
- Non-formal education depicts any organized learning activity outside the structure of the formal education system.
- This type of education is purposively meant to meet specific learning needs of particular groups of children, youths or adults in the community.
- Under this mode of education, what is learned is structured but not as strict as that of formal education, more so there is more flexibility to the venue, methods of learning and the instructor or trainer.

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- The non-formal education is planned and takes place apart from the school system.
- The timetable and syllabus can be adjustable.
- Unlike theoretical formal education, it is practical and vocational education.
- Non-formal education has no age limit.
- Fees or certificates may or may not be necessary.
- It may be full time or part-time learning and one can earn and learn together.
- It involves learning of professional skills.

# **ADVANTAGES**

- Practiced and vocational training.
- Naturally growing minds that do not wait for the system to amend.
- Literacy with skill-fulness growth in which self-learning is appreciated.
- Flexibility in age, curriculum and time.
- Open-ended educational system in which both the public and private sector are involved in the process.
- No need to conduct regular exams.
- Diploma, certificates, and award are not essential to be awarded.

# DISADVANTAGES

- Attendance of participants is unsteady.
- Sometimes, it's just wastage of time as there is no need to conduct the exam on regular basis and no degree/diploma is awarded at the end of the training session.
- Basic reading and writing skills are crucial to learn.
- No professional and trained teachers.
- Students may not enjoy full confidence as the regular students enjoy.
- > Some institutes provide fake certification through online courses just for the sake of earning.