PUBLIC OFFICIALS

Education and professional training of public officials.

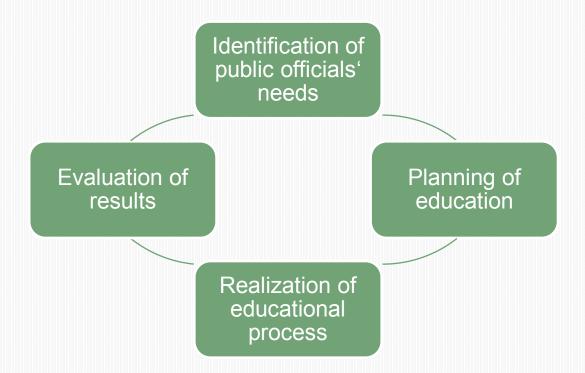
Lecture #6

- Continuous education of public officials is a part of modern personal policy. It's one of the functions of public administration.
- This type of education requires foundation of special educational institutes, which focuses on difficult tasks of public administration and related knowledge, as communication etc.
- Training is not only deepen knowledge of officials but it also contributes to their socialization.
- Another function of the training is in possibility to reveal talented officials.

- Methods of education (from passive to active):
 - Lectures Mainly for theoretical education.
 - Seminars Combination of theoretical education and discussion. There is expectation of active participation.
 - E-learning Using electronic technologies.
 - Case studies Participants (mostly managers) analyze and solve concrete problems.
 - Workshops Participants try to take a stand against some problem.
 - Develop center Participants solves tasks typical for their job description and they are observed by valuation team.
 - Outdoor training "Learning by playing", determined mostly for

- managers and skills like communication, leadership etc..
- Coaching Long-termed education, focused on leading of employee
- Mentoring Similar to coaching but focused mainly on activity of employee
- Assisting Educated employee assists to more experienced colleague and use it for his own study.
- Instructions Educated employee copy procedures of more experienced

 Effective educational system is called "systematic educational cycle", which tries to proceed process of education by specific, measurable, activating, realistic and termed steps. It contains:



- Requirements on officials' education are usually expressed in legislation
- P1rinciples of education:
 - Continuity of education. It's life-long systematic process
 - Recognition of education. Qualification obtained at one public body is recognized by any other public body
 - Variability of content and form of education. Educational content should be diverse, as well as forms of education (Eg. E-learning, distance study, etc.)
 - Combination of education by this resolution and another professional education
 - The plurality of education subjects. That means using internal and also external suppliers of educational service.

STRUCTURE OF EDUCATION

Education of employees contains:

- Entering education
- Deepening education

Entering education contains:

- Introductory entering education
- Following entering education

Deepening education contains:

- Managerial education
- Language education
- Education in other areas

- Administrative bodies create annual education plans based on their own analysis.
- Trainings must be documented and evaluated
- Participants receive certification about completed trainings

STAFF REGULATION

- One of the main goals of the public administration reform was improvement of public services
- There are still deficiencies of present regulation of education.
- Other possibilities of improvement:
 - Possibility of operative adaption of education process
 - Standardization of educational system
 - Liberalization of access to all kinds of education
 - Modification of accreditation process with respect to content and quality of educational programs
 - Regulation of specific rights and duties of lectors in public administration
 - Strengthening the role of universities in public administration.