Intergenerational and lifelong learning as a source for social capital and leading to more cohesive societies for all ages

Dr. Ann-Kristin Boström, ENCELL – the National Centre for Lifelong Learning, Sweden
Intergenerational learning

Definition UNESCO 2000:

”Intergenerational programmes are vehicles for the purposeful and ongoing exchange of resources and learning among older and younger generations”

China, Cuba, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Palestine, South Africa, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States

Ann-Kristin.Bostrom@ju.se
Social capital

It is not a single concept, rather the concept of social capital is a compilation of various components. These have the following in common:
- They consist of some form of social structure
- They facilitate certain aspects of social structures
- They facilitate certain responses on the part of various actors within the structure

Coleman (1988:98)
Indicators for Social Capital

Trust/security
Normes and structure
Co-operation
Communication

Social capital

Ann-Kristin.Bostrom@ju.se
Intergenerational learning

Lifewide learning

Lifelong learning

reciprocity

Ann-Kristin.Bostrom@ju.se
Community
Intergenerational solidarity

Rural
Family

Urban
Intergenerational programmes

Ann-Kristin.Bostrom@ju.se
Urban Agefriendly Cities

In school
In the workplace
Voluntering

Doing things together

Ann-Kristin.Bostrom@ju.se
Social cohesion

Cohesive societies

Social cohesion for communities

Wellbeing for individuals

Social capital from intergenerational relationships

Ann-Kristin.Bostrom@ju.se
Further information on Intergenerational Relationships and programmes

www.generationen-compendium.de Ann-Kristin.Bostrom@ju.se